

RATIFICATIONS,
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 77 (1993)

**SECOND
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC., FOR 1993**

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 72 (1993), Cm 2365]

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by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
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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 1993.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
AGRICULTURE		
Agreement on the Reconstitution of the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux as C A B International with Agreed Minute	London, 8 July, 1986	59/1987 Cm 387
Note— By a Note dated 25 March 1993, the Government of <i>New Zealand</i> has revoked its intention to withdraw from C A B International (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 75(1992), Cm 2084, p.3)		
ANIMAL DISEASES		
International Agreement for the Creation at Paris of an International Office for dealing with Contagious Diseases of Animal	Paris, 25 Jan., 1924	11/1926 Cmd. 2663
Withdrawal— Ecuador	21 Jan., 1994 (effective date)	
ANIMALS		
<i>See</i> CONSERVATION		
AVIATION		
Protocol amending the EUROCONTROL International Convention relating to Co-operation for the Safety of Air Navigation of 13 December 1960	Brussels, 12 Feb., 1981	2/1987 Cm 48
Accession— Austria	17 Mar., 1993	
CONSERVATION		
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat	Adopted Ramsar, Iran, 2 Feb., 1971	34/1976 Cmnd. 6465
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Croatia*	2 Nov., 1992 (date of notification)	
Slovenia†	28 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
*The following wetlands have been designated by Croatia, in accordance with Article 2 of the Convention, for inclusion on the List of Wetlands of International Importance drawn up of under the Convention:		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CONSERVATION (continued)		
—Kopackirit		
—Lonjsko Polje		
—Mokro Polje (including Krapje Dol)		
—the Neretva delta		
—Crna Mlaka delta		
†The following wetlands have been designated by Slovenia, in accordance with Article 2 of the Convention, for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance drawn up for under the Convention:		
—Secoveljske soline (Secovlje Saltpans)		
—Secoveljske soline (Secovlje Saltpans)		
Convention on International Trade in endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	Washington, 3 Mar., 1973	101/1976 Cmnd. 6647
Accession—		
Barbados	9 Dec., 1992	
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats	Berne, 19 Sept., 1979	56/1982 Cmnd. 8738
Accession—		
Romania	18 May, 1993	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals	Bonn, 23 June, 1979– 22 June, 1980	87/1990 Cm 1332
Accession—		
Monaco	1 Mar., 1993	
COUNCIL OF EUROPE		
Statute of the Council of Europe	London, 5 May, 1949	51/1949 Cmd. 7778
Accessions—		
Estonia	14 May, 1993	
Lithuania	14 May, 1993	
Slovenia	14 May, 1993	
Note—		
By the adoption of Resolutions (93) 23, (93) 24 and (93) 25, the Committee of Ministers has approved the amendments to Article 26 of the Statute of the Council of Europe.		
CULTURAL PROPERTY		
European Cultural Convention	Paris, 19 Dec., 1954	49/1955 Cmd. 9545
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage	London, 6 May, 1969	26/1973 Cmnd. 5224
Denunciation—		
Bulgaria	3 Dec., 1993 (effective date)	
Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage	Paris, 23 Nov., 1972	2/1985 Cmnd. 9424
Acceptance—		
Aruba	16 Dec., 1992	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CULTURAL PROPERTY (continued)		
Ratification—		
Austria	18 Dec., 1992	
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovenia*	28 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Uzbekistan†	—	
<p>*The List of the World Cultural and National Heritage includes "Skocjanske jame" (Skocjan Caves), which are situated on the territory of the Republic of Slovenia; in accordance with Article 11, paragraph 3, of the above mentioned Convention, the Republic of Slovenia declares its agreement that the "Skocjanske jame" (Skocjan Caves) be retained on this list; according to Article 16, paragraph 1, the Republic of Slovenia expresses its commitment to fulfil financial contributions to the World Cultural and Natural Protection Fund.</p> <p>†By a communication date 5 April 1993 the Director General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization notified the succession of the Republic of Uzbekistan.</p>		
CUSTOMS		
Convention establishing a Customs Co-operation Council (with Annex)	Brussels, 15 Dec., 1950	50/1954 Cmd. 9232
Accessions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993	
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993	
Turkmenistan	17 May, 1993	
International Convention to facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material	Geneva, 7 Nov., 1952	81/1955 Cmd. 9644
Succession—		
Slovenia	3 Nov., 1992 (date of notification)	
Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation for Private Use of Aircraft and Pleasure Boats	Geneva, 18 May, 1956	16/1959 Cmnd. 650
Succession—		
Slovenia	3 Nov., 1992 (date of notification)	
Customs Convention on Containers	Geneva, 18 May, 1956	80/1959 Cmnd. 905
Succession—		
Slovenia	3 Nov., 1992 (date of notification)	
Customs Convention on Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles	Geneva 18 May, 1956	1/1960 Cmnd. 919
Succession—		
Slovenia	3 Nov., 1992 (date of notification)	
European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets used in International Transport	Geneva, 9 Dec., 1960	10/1963 Cmnd. 1938
Succession—		
Slovenia	3 Nov., 1992 (date of notification)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CUSTOMS (continued)		
Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets as amended (TIR Convention)	Geneva, 14 Nov., 1975	56/1983 Cmnd. 9032
Accessions—		
Belarus	5 Apr., 1993	
Latvia	19 Apr., 1993	
Lithuania	26 Feb., 1993	
Protocol to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials	New York, 1 Mar., 1977	33/1984 Cmnd. 9217
Signature—		
Austria	4 Feb., 1993	
International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods	Geneva, 1 Apr., 1983– 31 Mar., 1984	40/1988 Cm 403
Accession—		
Belarus	5 Apr., 1993	
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
Accessions—		
Estonia	26 May, 1993	
Libya	17 May, 1993	
 DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR RELATIONS		
Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations	Vienna, 18 Apr.,– 31 Oct., 1961	19/1965 Cmnd. 2565
Accession—		
Moldova	26 Jan., 1993	
Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	Vienna, 24 Apr.,– 31 Oct., 1963	14/1973 Cmnd. 5219
Accession—		
Moldova	26 Jan., 1993	
 DISARMAMENT		
Treaty banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water	London, Moscow and Washington 5 Aug., 1963	3/1964 Cmnd. 2245
Successions in London—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ...	London, Moscow and Washington 1 July, 1968	88/1970 Cmnd. 4474
Accession in Washington—		
St. Kitts and Nevis	22 Mar., 1993	
Successions in London—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
DISARMAMENT (continued)		
Succession in Washington— Croatia*	—	
*By a communication dated 15 June 1993 the Government of the United States of America notified the succession of the Republic of Croatia.		
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
Successions in London— Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
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 Moscow— Albania	26 Mar., 1993	
Accessions in Washington— Albania	3 June, 1992	
Guinea	29 July, 1992	
Suriname	9 Apr., 1992	
Uganda	12 May, 1992	
Successions in London— Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques	Geneva, 18 May, 1977	24/1979 Cmnd. 7469
Accessions— Mauritius	9 Dec., 1992	
Niger	17 Feb., 1993	
Successions— Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Dominica	3 Nov., 1978 (effective date)	
DISPUTES		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards	New York, 10 June,— 31 Dec., 1958	20/1976 Cmnd. 6419
Accession— Barbados (with declarations*)	16 Mar., 1993	
*Declarations		
(i) In accordance with Article 1(3) of the Convention, the Government of Barbados declares that it will apply the Convention on the basis of reciprocity to the recognition and enforcement of awards made only in the territory of another Contracting State.		
(ii) The Government of Barbados will also apply the Convention only to differences arising out of legal relationships, whether contractual or not, which are considered as commercial under the laws of Barbados."		
DRUGS		
Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances	Vienna, 20 Dec., 1988— 28 Feb., 1989	26/1992 Cm 1927
Ratification— Iran	7 Dec., 1992	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DRUGS (continued)		
Accessions—		
Antigua and Barbuda	5 Apr., 1993	
Burundi	18 Feb., 1993	
Fiji	25 Mar., 1993	
Guyana	19 Mar., 1993	
Romania	21 Jan., 1993	
Anti-Doping Convention	Strasbourg, 16 Nov., 1989	85/1990 Cm 1330
Signatures—		
Estonia	14 May., 1993	
Lithuania	1 Apr., 1993	
Slovakia	6 May, 1993	
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT		
Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development	Adopted Rome, 13 June, 1976	41/1978 Cmnd. 7195
Accessions—		
Albania	3 Nov., 1992	
Armenia	23 Mar., 1993	
Cook Islands	25 Mar., 1993	
EDUCATION		
European Convention on the Equivalence of Diplomas leading to admission to Universities	Paris, 11 Dec., 1953	38/1954 Cmd. 9168
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
European Convention on the Equivalence of Periods of University Study	Paris, 15 Dec., 1956	71/1957 Cmnd. 301
Signature—		
Estonia	14 May, 1993	
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
European Convention on the Academic Recognition of University Qualifications	Paris, 14 Dec., 1959	7/1962 Cmnd. 1591
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Note—		
By a letter dated 25 March 1993, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> declared that the above-mentioned Convention shall apply to the Isle of Man being a territory for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom is responsible.		
Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees concerning Higher Education in the States belonging to the Europe Region	Paris, 21 Dec., 1979	21/1986 Cmnd. 9762
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovenia	28 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGEMENTS		
Convention on the Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgements in Civil and Commercial Matters	Lugano, 16 Sept., 1988	53/1992 Cm 2009
Ratifications—		
Finland	27 Apr., 1993	
Norway	2 Feb., 1993	
EXTRADITION		
European Convention on Extradition	Paris 13 Dec., 1957	97/1991 Cm 1762
Ratification—		
Poland (with declarations*)	15 June, 1993	
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
<i>*Declarations</i>		
The Republic of Poland declares, in accordance with paragraph 1(a) of Article 6, that it will under no circumstances extradite its own nationals.		
The Republic of Poland declares that, for the purposes of this Convention, in accordance with paragraph 1(b) of Article 6, persons granted asylum in Poland will be treated as Polish nationals.		
FOOD		
Agreement for the Establishment, in Paris, of an International Wine Office with Protocol of Signature	Paris, 29 Nov., 1924– 31 March., 1925	6/1975 Cmnd. 5834
Accession—		
Bolivia	17 Mar., 1993	
HUMAN RIGHTS		
Slavery Convention as amended by the Protocol agreed at New York on 7 December 1953 together with the Protocol of 7 December 1953 and the Annex to that Protocol ...	Geneva, 25 Sep., 1926	24/1956 Cmd. 9797
Succession—		
Croatia	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide	Paris, 9 Dec., 1948	58/1970 Cmnd. 4421
Accession—		
Moldova	26 Jan., 1993	
Succession—		
Croatia	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmd. 8969
Signatures—		
Estonia	14 May, 1993	
Lithuania	14 May, 1993	
Slovenia	14 May, 1993	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
Declaration under Article 25—		
Poland	1 May, 1993 (for three years)	
Declaration under Article 46—		
Poland	1 May, 1993 (for three years)	
Protocol to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms		
	Paris, 20 Mar., 1952	46/1954 Cmd. 9221
Signatures		
Estonia	14 May, 1993	
Lithuania	14 May, 1993	
Slovenia	14 May, 1993	
Convention on the Political Rights of Women		
	New York, 31 Mar., 1953	101/1967 Cmd. 3449
Signature—		
South Africa	29 Jan., 1993	
Accessions—		
Burundi	18 Feb., 1993	
Moldova	26 Jan., 1993	
Succession—		
Croatia	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
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 Cmd. 257
Succession—		
Croatia	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Convention against Discrimination in Education		
	Paris, 14 Dec., 1960	44/1962 Cmd. 1760
Ratification—		
Moldova	17 Mar., 1993	
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovenia	28 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Convention on consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages		
	New York 10 Dec., 1962– 31 Dec., 1963	102/1970 Cmd. 4538
Ratification—		
Romania (with reservation*)	21 Jan., 1993	
Accession—		
South Africa	29 Jan., 1993	
Successions—		
Croatia	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
*Reservation [Translation] Romania will not apply the provisions of Article 1, paragraph 2, of the Convention, regarding the celebration of marriage in the absence of one of the future spouses		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
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
Signatures—		
Estonia	14 May, 1993	
Lithuania	14 May, 1993	
Slovenia	14 May, 1993	
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights ...	Adopted New York, 16 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Accessions—		
Belarus	30 Sept., 1992	
Moldova	26 Jan., 1993	
Succession—		
Croatia	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
<i>Derogations under Article 4</i>		
I		
<p>On 5 November 1992, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of the <i>Russian Federation</i> a notification, date 3 November 1992 which reads as follows:</p> <p><i>[Translation]</i></p> <p>As a result of the serious deterioration in the situation in the territory of the North Ossetian SSR and the Ingush Republic, with mass disturbances and conflicts between minorities accompanied by violence involving the use of weapons and military equipment and leading to the loss of human lives among the population, and also in view of the threat to the security and territorial integrity of the Russian Federation, the President of the Russian Federation has enacted, on the basis of the Law of the RSFSR on Emergency Situations (Articles 4, 9), an Order for the proclamation in the territory of the North Ossetian SSR and the Ingush Republic of a state of emergency from 2pm on 2 November 1992 to 2pm on 2 December 1992.</p> <p>In exercise of the right to derogate from the provisions of the Covenant, the Order introduces in the above territories, on the basis of Articles 15, 16 and 17 of the Law on Emergency Situations, a special form of government—a provisional administration which will exercise authority over the organs of executive power in the North Ossetian SSR and (because of the absence there of constitutional organs of power and administration) the administration in the territory of the Ingush Republic.</p> <p>The orders and decrees of the provisional administration are binding on all State and public organs, organizations, institutions and enterprises and on the citizens.</p> <p>The Order by the President of the Russian Federation, in strict compliance with the [above-mentioned] Covenant and with Russian legislation, provides for the establishment of a special regime for the emergency situation, under which the holding of rallies, marches and demonstrations, as well as other mass events and strikes, is prohibited, and for the temporary confiscation from citizens, enterprises and organizations of firearms and silent arms, munitions, poisons and explosives, and also of radioactive substances and military technology from enterprises and organizations.</p> <p>By the President's Order, the temporary administration is instructed to establish in the region covered by the state of emergency:</p> <p>—A special entry and exit regime, and also a special procedure for movement within the region which includes inspection of vehicles;</p> <p>—Strengthened measures for the maintenance of public order and the protection of facilities sustaining the life of the population;</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —The cessation, after a preliminary warning, of the activity of public organizations and mass movements that impede normalization of the situation; —Verification of documents, and in exceptional cases, where evidence exists that citizens are in possession of weapons, search of property, premises and vehicles on an individual basis; —Expulsion of persons disrupting the public order who are not residents of the locality in question, at their expense, to their places of residence outside the territories to which the state of emergency applies; —The establishment of a special regime for radio and television broadcasts, and also for the publication of printed matter. <p>The Order by the President of the Russian Federation of 2 November 1992 has been confirmed by the Supreme Council of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>The Russian side will inform the Secretary-General of possible further measures necessitated by the state of emergency, and also of its termination.</p>		
<p>II</p>		
<p>On 7 April 1993, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of the <i>Russian Federation</i> a notification dated 7 April 1993 which read as follows:</p>		
<p><i>[Translation]</i></p>		
<p>In connection with the continuing deterioration of the situation in parts of the North Ossetian SSR and the Ingush Republic, popular unrest and inter-ethnic conflicts, accompanied by violence involving the use of arms and military equipment, and considering that the opposing sides are immediate neighbours, in accordance with the Act of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, entitled "On the state of emergency", the Act of the Russian Federation, entitled "On security", and on the basis of a decision of the Security Council of the Russian Federation, the President of Russia has issued a decree on the declaration of a state of emergency in parts of the Prigorodny district and adjacent areas of the North Ossetian SSR and part of Nazran district of the Ingush Republic, from 1400 hours on 31 March 1993 to 1400 hours on 31 May 1993.</p>		
<p>In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Russian Federation wishes to inform you that, for the duration of the state of emergency in the aforementioned territories, the interim administration may take measures that derogate from the following Articles of the Covenant:</p>		
<p><i>Article 9:</i> The interim administration may verify documents and, in exceptional cases, when it has reason to believe that a citizen is in possession of arms, may search that person's belongings, residence and vehicles; the state of emergency provides for temporary confiscation from citizens, enterprises and organizations of firearms, ammunition, toxic substances and explosives, and the confiscation from enterprises and organizations of radioactive materials and military equipment.</p>		
<p><i>Article 12:</i> The state of emergency provides for special regulations on entry into, exit from and movement within, the area affected by the state of emergency, including the inspection of vehicles; those who disturb the public order and who are not residents of a given locality shall be returned to their place of permanent residence or expelled from the territory affected by the state of emergency, at their own expense; additional measures shall be taken to maintain public order and protect establishments from which the population derives its livelihood.</p>		
<p><i>Article 19:</i> There shall be a special regulation governing radio and television broadcasting and the press.</p>		
<p><i>Article 21:</i> Rallies, street processions, demonstrations and all other mass activities are prohibited.</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p><i>Article 22:</i> Strikes are prohibited; after a preliminary warning, the activities of public organizations and popular movements that hinder efforts to normalize the situation, shall be halted.</p> <p>We shall provide information on the Supreme Council's resolution dealing with certain questions regarding the effect of the aforementioned Decree once the resolution has been published.</p> <p>Note— On 28 July 1992, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Ukraine</i> the following declaration recognizing the competence of the Human Rights Committee under Article 41 of the above-mentioned Covenant:</p> <p>[<i>Translation</i>] "In accordance with Article 41 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Ukraine declares that it recognizes the competence of the Committee on Human Rights to receive and consider communications from any State to the effect that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the present Covenant."</p> <p>Note— On 19 January 1993, the Government of the Republic of <i>Korea</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its decision to withdraw as of 21 January 1993 the reservation to paragraph 7 of Article 14, made upon accession on 10 April 1990 (see Treaty Series No. 90 (1990), Cm 1419, p.8) which read as follows:</p> <p>[<i>Courtesy Translation</i>] The Government of the Republic of Korea [declares] that the provisions of paragraph . . . 7 of Article 14, . . . of the Covenant shall be so applied as to be in conformity with the provisions of the local laws including the Constitution of the Republic of Korea.</p> <p>Note— On 27 January 1993, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Zimbabwe</i> the following declaration recognizing the competence of the Human Rights Committee under Article 41 of the above-mentioned International Covenant:</p> <p>"The Government of Zimbabwe declares . . . that it recognises the competence of the Human Rights Committee . . . to receive and consider communications submitted by another State Party, provided that such State Party has, not less than twelve months prior to the submission by it of a communication relating to Zimbabwe, made a declaration under Article 41 recognizing the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications relating to itself."</p> <p>Note— On 28 January 1993, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Australia</i> the following declaration recognizing the competence of the Human Rights Committee under Article 41 of the above-mentioned International Covenant:</p> <p>"The Government of Australia hereby declares that it recognizes, for and on behalf of Australia, the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the aforesaid Convention."</p> <p>Note— On 2 February 1993, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its decision to withdraw the reservation to sub-paragraph (c) of Article 25, made upon ratification on 20 May 1976 which read as follows:</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
"The Government of the United Kingdom reserve the right not to apply . . . sub-paragraph (c) of Article 25 in so far as it relates to jury service in the Isle of Man."		
Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women	Adopted New York, 18 Dec., 1979	2/1989 Cm 643
Signature— South Africa	29 Jan., 1993	
Accessions— Namibia	23 Nov., 1992	
Suriname	1 Mar., 1993	
Note—		
On 5 February 1993, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of Sweden the following objection to the reservation made by Jordan upon ratification (<i>see Treaty Series No. 84 (1992), Cm 2264, p.14</i>).		
"The Government of Sweden has examined the content of the reservations made by Jordan, by which Jordan states 'The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan . . . does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 9, paragraph 2, Article 15, paragraph 4 (a woman's residence and domicile are with her husband), the wording of Article 16(c) (in relation to the rights arising upon the dissolution of a marriage in connexion with maintenance and compensation), and Article 16(d) and (g) of the Convention' and has come to the conclusion that they are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention (Article 28, paragraph 2). The Government of Sweden therefore objects to them.		
If the reservations were to apply they would inevitably have the effect of discriminating against women on the grounds of sex, which is contrary to everything the Convention stands for.		
It should also be borne in mind that the principles of the equal rights of men and women and of non-discrimination on the grounds of sex are set forth in the Charter of the United Nations as one of its purposes, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, and in the International Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and on Civil and Political Rights, both of 1966, to which Jordan is a Party. This objection does not constitute an obstacle to the entry into force of the Convention between Sweden and Jordan."		
Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data	Strasbourg, 28 Jan., 1981	86/1990 Cm 1329
Signature— Hungary	13 May, 1993	
Ratification— Belgium (with declaration*)	28 May, 1993	
*Declaration		
In accordance with Article 3, paragraph 2a of the Convention, Belgium will not apply the convention:		
—to the processing of personal data managed by individuals which by its nature is intended for private, family or household use and retains this purpose;		
—to processing that applies exclusively to personal data made public by virtue of a statute or regulation;		
—to processing that applies exclusively to personal data, which the person to whom it relates makes public or has made public, provided the processing is in keeping with the purpose thereof.		
In accordance with Article 3, paragraph 2c of the Convention, Belgium will also apply this Convention to personal data files that are not processed automatically.		
Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	New York, 10 Dec., 1984	107/1991 Cm 1775
Signature— South Africa	29 Jan., 1993	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
Accession— Burundi	18 Feb., 1993	
Succession— Croatia (with declaration*)	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
* <i>Declaration</i> “[The] Republic of Croatia . . . accepts the competence of the Committee in accordance with Articles 21 and 22 of the said Convention.”		
Note— On 8 December 1992, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> the following declaration: The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declares that “. . . its ratification of the Convention shall extend to the following territories: Bailiwick of Guernsey Bailiwick of Jersey Isle of Man Bermuda Hong Kong This extension is subject to the same declaration under Article 21 of the Convention as accompanied the said ratification.”		
Note— On 28 January 1993, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Australia</i> a declaration made under Articles 21 and 22 of the above-mentioned Convention by which the Government of Australia recognizes the competence of the Committee against Torture: “The Government of Australia hereby declares that it recognises, for and on behalf of Australia, the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the aforesaid Convention; and The Government of Australia hereby declares that it recognises for and on behalf of Australia, the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to Australia’s jurisdiction who claim to be victims of a violation by a State Party of the provisions of the aforesaid Convention.”		
Convention on the Rights of the Child	Adopted New York, 20 Nov., 1989	44/1992 Cm 1976
Signatures— Qatar (with reservation*) South Africa	8 Dec., 1992 29 Jan., 1993	
Ratifications— Cameroon Papua New Guinea Suriname	11 Jan., 1993 2 Mar., 1993 1 Mar., 1993	
Accessions— India (with declaration†) Moldova	11 Dec., 1992 26 Jan., 1993	
Succession— Croatia (with reservation‡)	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
* <i>Reservation</i> “The State of Qatar wishes to make a general reservation with regard to those provisions of the Convention which are incompatible with Islamic Law.”		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
† <i>Declaration</i>		
“While fully subscribing to the objectives and purposes of the Convention, realising that certain of the rights of the Child, namely those pertaining to the economic, social and cultural rights can only be progressively implemented in the developing countries, subject to the extent of available resources and within the framework of international co-operation; recognising that the child has to be protected from exploitation of all forms including economic exploitation; noting that for several reasons children of different ages do work in India; having prescribed minimum ages for employment in hazardous occupations and in certain other areas; having made regulatory provisions regarding hours and conditions of employment; and being aware that it is not practical immediately to prescribe minimum ages for admission to each and every area of employment in India—the Government of India undertakes to take measures to progressively implement the provisions of Article 32, particularly paragraph 2(a), in accordance with its national legislation and relevant international instruments to which it is a State Party.”		
‡ <i>Reservation</i>		
“The Republic of Croatia reserves the right not to apply paragraph 1 of Article 9 of the Convention since the internal legislation of the Republic of Croatia provides for the right of competent authorities (Centres for Social Work) to determine on separation of a child from his/her parents without a previous judicial review.”		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
Universal Copyright Convention	Geneva, 6 Sept., 1952	66/1957 Cmnd. 289
Ratification—		
Uruguay	12 Jan., 1993	
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovenia	28 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Protocol No. 1 to the International Copyright Convention concerning the Application of that Convention to the Works of Stateless Persons and Refugees	Geneva, 6 Sept., 1952	66/1957 Cmnd. 289
Ratification—		
Uruguay	12 Jan., 1993	
Succession—		
Slovenia	28 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Protocol No. 2 to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the application of that Convention to the Works of Certain International Organizations	Geneva, 6 Sept., 1952	66/1957 Cmnd. 289
Ratification—		
Uruguay	12 Jan., 1993	
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovenia	28 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Protocol No. 3 to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the Effective Date of Instruments of Ratification or Acceptance of or Accession to that Convention	Geneva, 6 Sept., 1952	66/1957 Cmnd. 289
Ratification—		
Uruguay	12 Jan., 1993	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)		
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovenia	28 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Convention establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967– 13 Jan., 1968	52/1970 Cmnd. 4408
Accessions—		
Bolivia	6 Apr., 1993	
Saint Lucia	21 May, 1993	
Note—		
On 5 May 1993, the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) received from the Government of the Republic of <i>Uzbekistan</i> the following declaration:		
“The Government of the Republic of <i>Uzbekistan</i> hereby declares that the Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, signed at Stockholm on 14 July 1967, and amended on 28 September 1979, continues to be applicable in the Republic of <i>Uzbekistan</i> .		
The Government of the Republic of <i>Uzbekistan</i> declares that, for the purpose of establishing its contribution towards the budget of the WIPO Conference, the Republic of <i>Uzbekistan</i> wishes to belong to class C.”		
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—		
Latvia*	7 June, 1993	
*For the purpose of establishing its contribution towards the budget of the Paris Union, the Republic of Latvia will belong to class VII		
Note—		
On 14 April 1993, the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) received from the Government of the Republic of <i>Belarus</i> the following declaration:		
“The Government of the Republic of <i>Belarus</i> hereby declares that [the above-mentioned Convention] continues to be applicable to the territory of the Republic of <i>Belarus</i> and accepts the obligations set forth in the said Convention in respect of that territory.		
The Government of the Republic of <i>Belarus</i> declares that, for the purpose of establishing its contribution towards the budget of the Paris Union, the Republic of <i>Belarus</i> wishes to belong to class VII.”		
Agreement revising the Nice Agreement of 15 June 1957 concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for purposes of the Registration of Marks	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967– 13 Jan., 1968	71/1970 Cmnd. 4437
Note—		
On 14 April 1993, the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) received from the Government of the Republic of <i>Belarus</i> the following declaration:		
“The Government of the Republic of <i>Belarus</i> hereby declares that [the above-mentioned Agreement] continues to be applicable to the territory of the Republic of <i>Belarus</i> and accepts the obligations set forth in the said Agreement in respect of that territory.”		
Patent Co-operation Treaty	Washington, 19 June– 31 Dec., 1970	78/1978 Cmnd. 7340
Accession—		
Latvia	7 June, 1993	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)		
Note—		
On 14 April 1993, the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) received from the Government of the Republic of <i>Belarus</i> the following declaration:		
“The Government of the Republic of Belarus hereby declares that [the above-mentioned Treaty] continues to be applicable to the territory of the Republic of Belarus and accepts the obligations set forth in the said Treaty in respect of that territory.”		
Universal Copyright Convention as revised	Paris, 24 July, 1971	9/1975 Cmnd. 5844
Accession—		
Uruguay	12 Jan., 1993	
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovenia	28 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Protocol No. 1 to the Universal Copyright Convention as revised	Paris, 24 July, 1971	9/1975 Cmnd. 5844
Accession—		
Slovenia	16 Dec., 1992	
Protocol No. 2 to the Universal Copyright Convention as revised	Paris, 24 July, 1971	9/1975 Cmnd. 5844
Accession—		
Slovenia	16 Dec., 1992	
Succession—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
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—		
Nigeria*	10 June, 1993	
Saint Lucia (with declaration†)	21 May, 1993	
*The Federal Republic of Nigeria will belong to Class VII for the purpose of establishing its contribution towards the budget of the Berne Union.		
†Declaration		
“Pursuant to Article 33(2) of the said Convention, the Government of Saint Lucia declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 33 of the said Convention.”		
Saint Lucia will belong to Class IX for the purpose of establishing its contribution towards the budget of the Berne Union.		
Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms ...	Paris, 29 Oct., 1971	41/1973 Cmnd. 5275
Succession—		
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)		
Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Micro-organisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure (with regulations)	Budapest 28 Apr.,— 31 Dec., 1977	5/1981 Cmnd. 8136
Note—		
The Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) received, on 28 December 1992, a written communication, dated 23 December 1992, from the Government of <i>Japan</i> informing him that, as of 1 January 1993, the assurances furnished in its communication of 17 March 1981, concerning the "Fermentation Research Institute (FRI)", an international depositary authority under the [above-mentioned] Treaty, as amended on 26 September 1980, continue to apply to the said international depositary authority under its new name, the "National Institute of Bioscience and Human Technology". The address of the said Institute remains the same as that of the "Fermentation Research Institute (FRI)", that is:		
Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, Ministry of International Trade and Industry, 1-3 Higashi 1-chome, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki-Ken 305, Japan		
The "National Institute of Bioscience and Human Technology" will continue to accept the deposit of micro-organisms under its former name, the "Fermentation Research Institute (FRI)", until 31 March 1993.		
Note—		
The Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) received on 25 February 1993 a written communication, dated 22 February 1993, from the Government of the Republic of <i>Bulgaria</i> informing him that the assurances furnished in its communication of 27 August 1987, concerning the "National Bank for Industrial Micro-organisms and Cell Cultures", an international depositary authority under the [above-mentioned] Treaty, as amended on 26 September 1980, are withdrawn with respect to "microscopic algae", a kind of micro-organism in respect of which it had been announced that deposits would be accepted by the said international depositary authority but for which no deposit has ever been made with that authority.		
Pursuant to Article 8(2)(b) of the Budapest Treaty and Rule 4.2(c) of the Regulations under the Budapest Treaty, the limitation of the status of international depositary authority with respect to "microscopic algae" shall take place on 22 May 1993.		
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 Cmnd. 7452
Acceptances—		
Czech Republic	5 Feb., 1993	
Slovakia	22 Jan., 1993	
INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANISATION		
Convention on the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization	Geneva, 6 Mar., 1948	54/1958 Cmnd. 589
Amendments to Articles 17 and 18 of the Convention ...	Adopted London, 15 Sept., 1964	92/1967 Cmnd. 3463

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANISATION (continued)		
Amendment to Article 28 of the Convention	Adopted Paris, 28 Sept., 1965	105/1968 Cmnd. 3839
Amendments to Articles 10, 16, 17, 18, 20, 28, 31 and 32 of the Convention	Adopted London, 17 Oct., 1974	69/1978 Cmnd. 7262
Amendments to the Convention	Adopted London, 14 Nov., 1975	34/1982 Cmnd. 8632
Amendments to the Convention	Adopted London, 17 Nov., 1977	8/1986 Cmnd. 9719
Amendments to the Convention	Adopted London, 15 Nov., 1979	26/1986 Cmnd. 9777
Acceptances—		
Latvia	1 Mar., 1993	
Paraguay	15 Mar., 1993	
Slovenia	10 Feb., 1993	
INVESTMENT PROTECTION		
Convention establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	Seoul, 11 Oct., 1985	47/1989 Cm 812
Signatures—		
Russian Federation	15 Sept., 1992	
South Africa	16 Dec., 1992	
Tajikistan	4 June, 1993	
Ratifications—		
Bahamas	2 June, 1993	
Cape Verde	20 Apr., 1993	
Costa Rica	19 Mar., 1993	
Russian Federation	29 Dec., 1992	
LABOUR (ILO)		
<i>see also</i> INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION		
International Labour Convention No. 23 concerning the Repatriation of Seamen	Geneva, 23 June, 1926	16/1987 Cm 107
Ratifications—		
Azerbaijan	19 May, 1992	
Slovenia	9 June, 1992	
Note—		
Declaration by the <i>United Kingdom</i> , applicable without Modification to Hong Kong	6 Mar., 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 100 concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value	Adopted Geneva 29 June, 1951	88/1972 Cmnd. 5039
Ratifications—		
Azerbaijan	19 May, 1992	
Latvia	27 Jan., 1992	
Slovenia	9 June, 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 108 concerning Seafarers' National Identity Documents	Geneva, 13 May, 1958	25/1965 Cmnd. 2575
Ratification—		
Azerbaijan	19 May, 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 114 concerning Fishermen's Articles of Agreement	Adopted Geneva, 19 June, 1959	152/1975 Cmnd. 6343
Ratification—		
Slovenia	9 June, 1992	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
LABOUR (ILO) (continued)		
International Labour Convention No. 115 concerning the Protection of Workers against Ionising Radiations	Geneva, 22 June, 1960	41/1963 Cmnd. 2058
Ratifications—		
Azerbaijan	19 May, 1992	
Uruguay	22 Sept., 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 116 concerning the partial revision of the Conventions adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisations at its thirty-two sessions for the purpose of standardising the provisions regarding the preparation of reports by the governing body of the International Labour Office on the working of Conventions adopted by the Conference at its forty-fifth session	Adopted Geneva, 26 June, 1961	53/1962 Cmnd. 1802
Ratifications—		
Azerbaijan	19 May, 1992	
Slovenia	9 June, 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 120 concerning Hygiene in Commerce and Offices	Adopted Geneva, 8 July, 1964	30/1968 Cmnd. 3580
Ratification—		
Azerbaijan	19 May, 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 122 concerning Employment Policy	Adopted Geneva, 9 July, 1964	65/1967 Cmnd. 3360
Ratification—		
Azerbaijan	19 May, 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 124 concerning Medical Examination of Young Persons for Employment Underground in Mines 1965	Adopted Geneva, 23 June, 1965	105/1967 Cmnd. 3478
Ratification—		
Azerbaijan	19 May, 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 126 concerning Accommodation on board Fishing Vessels	Geneva, 24 June, 1966	44/1987 Cm 211
Ratification—		
Slovenia	9 June, 1992	
Note—		
Declaration by the <i>United Kingdom</i> , not applicable to Hong Kong	6 Mar., 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 135 concerning Protection and facilities to be afforded to Workers' Representatives in the Undertaking	Adopted Geneva, 23 June, 1971	30/1974 Cmnd. 5612
Ratifications—		
Latvia	27 Jan., 1992	
Slovenia	9 June, 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 140 concerning Paid Educational Leave	Adopted Geneva, 24 June, 1974	37/1977 Cmnd. 6796
Ratifications—		
Brazil	16 Apr., 1992	
Finland	24 Feb., 1992	
Slovenia	9 June, 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 142 concerning Vocational Guidance and Vocational Training in the Development of Human Resources	Geneva, 23 June, 1975	17/1978 Cmnd. 7086
Ratifications—		
Azerbaijan	19 May, 1992	
Slovenia	9 June, 1992	
Note—		
Declaration by <i>Australia</i> , applicable with modifications to Norfolk Island.	21 Aug., 1992	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
LABOUR (ILO) (continued)		
The Convention applies to the Territory of Norfolk Island in respect of vocational training and guidance services provided for school leavers.		
International Labour Convention No. 144 concerning Tripartite Consultations to promote the Implementation of International Labour Standards	Adopted Geneva, 21 June, 1976	33/1978 Cmnd. 7164
Ratifications—		
Chile	29 July, 1992	
Sao Tomé and Príncipe	17 June, 1992	
Note—		
Declaration by <i>Australia</i> , not applicable to Norfolk Island	21 Aug., 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 147 concerning Minimum Standards in Merchant Ships	Adopted Geneva, 11 Nov., 1976	22/1984 Cmnd. 9186
Ratification—		
Azerbaijan	19 May, 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 148 concerning the Protection of Workers against Occupational Hazards in the Working Environment due to Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration	Adopted Geneva, 20 June, 1977	40/1980 Cmnd. 7901
Ratifications—		
Azerbaijan	19 May, 1992	
Slovenia	9 June, 1992	
International Labour Convention No. 151 concerning Protection of the Right to organise and Procedures for determining conditions of Employment in the Public Service	Adopted Geneva, 27 June, 1978	33/1981 Cmnd. 8252
Ratification—		
Latvia	27 Jan., 1992	
LAW		
European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters	Strasbourg, 20 Apr., 1959	24/1992 Cm 1928
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties	Vienna, 23 May,– 30 Nov., 1969	58/1980 Cmnd. 7964
Accession—		
Moldova	26 Jan., 1993	
Successions—		
Croatia	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Note—		
On 18 February 1993, the Government of <i>Belgium</i> informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations that its instrument of accession (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 84 (1992), Cm 2264, p. 19) should have specified that the said accession was made subject to the following reservation:		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
LAW (continued) <i>[Translation]</i> The Belgian State will not be bound by Articles 53 and 64 of the Convention with regard to any party which, in formulating a reservation concerning Article 66(a), objects to the settlement procedure established by this Article.		
LAW OF THE SEA		
Convention on the High Seas	Geneva, 29 Apr.— 31 Oct., 1958	5/1963 Cmnd. 1929
Accession— Latvia	17 Nov., 1992	
Convention on the Continental Shelf	Geneva, 29 Apr.— 31 Oct., 1958	39/1964 Cmnd. 2422
Accession— Latvia	17 Nov., 1992	
Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone	Geneva, 29 Apr., 1958	3/1965 Cmnd. 2511
Accession— Latvia	17 Nov., 1992	
LEGAL METROLOGY		
Convention establishing an International Organisation of Legal Metrology (as later amended)	Paris, 12 Oct.— 31 Oct., 1955	36/1968 Cmnd. 3617
Accession— Slovenia	22 Jan., 1993	
MARITIME LAW		
International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Penal Jurisdiction in Matters of Collision or other Incidents of Navigation	Brussels, 10 May, 1952	47/1960 Cmnd. 1128
Accessions— Latvia	17 May, 1993	
Sweden	30 Apr., 1993	
Protocol amending the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading, 25 August 1924 as amended by the Protocol of 23 February 1968	Brussels, 21 Dec., 1979	28/1984 Cmnd. 9197
Ratification— Japan	1 Mar., 1993	
Accession— Greece	23 Mar., 1993	
NATIONALITY AND PASSPORTS		
Convention on the Nationality of Married Women	New York, 20 Feb., 1957	59/1958 Cmnd. 601
Signature— South Africa	29 Jan., 1993	
Successions— Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Croatia	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
PLANTS		
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
Accession— Finland	16 Mar., 1993	
POLLUTION		
International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage	Brussels, 29 Nov., 1969– 31 Dec., 1970	106/1975 Cmnd. 6183
Accession— Saudi Arabia (with reservation*)	15 Apr., 1993	
<i>*Reservation [Translation]</i> However, this accession does not in any way mean or entail the recognition of Israel, and does not lead to entering into any dealings with Israel; which may be arranged by the above-mentioned Convention . . .		
Protocol to the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969	London, 19 Nov., 1976	26/1981 Cmnd. 8238
Accession— Saudi Arabia (with reservation*)	15 Apr., 1993	
<i>*Reservation [Translation]</i> However, this accession does not in any way mean or entail the recognition of Israel, and does not lead to entering into any dealings with Israel; which may be arranged by the above-mentioned . . . Protocol		
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Vienna, 22 Mar., 1985	1/1990 Cm 910
Accessions—		
Antigua and Barbuda	3 Dec., 1992	
Kiribati	7 Jan., 1993	
Kuwait	23 Nov., 1992	
Marshall Islands	11 Mar., 1993	
Monaco	12 Mar., 1993	
Nicaragua	5 Mar., 1993	
Pakistan	18 Dec., 1992	
Paraguay	3 Dec., 1992	
Romania	27 Jan., 1993	
Samoa	21 Dec., 1992	
Saudi Arabia	1 Mar., 1993	
Seychelles	6 Jan., 1993	
Sudan	29 Jan., 1993	
Note—		
On 27 January 1993, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> the following communication with respect to the declarations made by Mauritius upon the latter's accession (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 84 (1992), Cm 2264, p. 21) to the above-mentioned Convention:		
“The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to British sovereignty over the British Indian Ocean Territory and their consequent right to extend the application of the above Convention to it. Accordingly the Government of the United Kingdom do not accept or regard as having any legal effect the declarations made by the Government of the Republic of Mauritius.”		
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Montreal, 16 Sept., 1987	19/1990 Cm 977
Accessions—		
Antigua and Barbuda	3 Dec., 1992	
Kiribati	7 Jan., 1993	
Kuwait	23 Nov., 1992	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION (continued)		
Marshall Islands	11 Mar., 1993	
Monaco	12 Mar., 1993	
Nicaragua	5 Mar., 1993	
Pakistan	18 Dec., 1992	
Paraguay	3 Dec., 1992	
Romania	27 Jan., 1993	
Samoa	21 Dec., 1992	
Saudi Arabia	1 Mar., 1993	
Seychelles	6 Jan., 1993	
Sudan	29 Jan., 1993	
 Note—		
On 27 January 1993, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> the following communication with respect to the declarations made by Mauritius upon the latter's accession to the above-mentioned Protocol (<i>see Treaty Series No. 84 (1992), Cm 2264 p. 22</i>):		
"The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to British sovereignty over the British Indian Ocean Territory and their consequent right to extend the application of the above Protocol to it. Accordingly the Government of the United Kingdom do not accept or regard as having any legal effect the declarations made by the Government of the Republic of Mauritius."		
Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution concerning the Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides or their Transboundary Fluxes	Sofia, 31 Oct., 1988	1/1992 Cm 1787
Acceptance—		
Denmark (with declaration*)	1 Mar., 1993	
*Declaration		
"This notification shall not apply to the Faroe Islands and Greenland."		
Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer done at Montreal 16 September 1987	Adopted London, 27-29 June, 1990	4/1993 Cm 2132
Ratifications—		
Argentina	4 Dec., 1992	
Austria	11 Dec., 1992	
Ecuador	23 Feb., 1993	
Egypt	13 Jan., 1993	
Accessions—		
Antigua and Barbuda	23 Feb., 1993	
Korea, Republic of	10 Dec., 1992	
Marshall Islands	11 Mar., 1993	
Monaco	12 Mar., 1993	
Pakistan	18 Dec., 1992	
Paraguay	3 Dec., 1992	
Romania	27 Jan., 1993	
Saudi Arabia	1 Mar., 1993	
Seychelles	6 Jan., 1993	
Singapore	2 Mar., 1993	
Acceptances—		
Bahrain (with declaration*)	23 Dec., 1992	
Slovenia	8 Dec., 1992	
*Declaration		
"The acceptance by the State of Bahrain of the said Amendments shall in no way constitute recognition of Israel or be a cause for the establishment of any relations of any kind therewith."		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
Statute of The Hague Conference on Private International Law	The Hague, 9 Oct.– 31 Oct., 1951	65/1955 Cmd. 9582
Succession— Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance ...	New York, 20 June– 31 Dec., 1956	85/1975 Cmnd. 6084
Note— On 29 October 1992, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Germany</i> a notification that the following authorities have been designated as the Transmitting Agencies in the new five Länder of the Federal Republic of Germany:		
Land Brandenburg:	Brandenburg Ministry of Justice, Potsdam	
Land Mecklenburg– Western Pomerania:	Ministry of Justice, Federal and European Affairs of Mecklenburg–Western Pomerania, Schwerin	
Land Saxony:	Saxon Ministry of Justice, Dresden	
Land Saxony– Anholt:	Ministry of Justice of Saxony–Anholt, Magdeburg	
Land Thuringia:	Thuringian Ministry of Justice, Erfurt	
Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters	The Hague, 15 Nov., 1965	50/1969 Cmnd. 3986
Succession— Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
European Convention on the Adoption of Children	Strasbourg, 24 Apr., 1967	51/1968 Cmnd. 3673
Accession— Romania (with reservation and declarations*)	18 May, 1993	
<i>*Reservation</i>		
In accordance with the terms of Article 25, paragraph 1, of the Convention, enabling Contracting Parties to make not more than two reservations in respect of the provisions of Part II of the Convention, Romania hereby declares that it will not apply the provisions of Article 7, under which the adopter's age may be neither less than 21 nor more than 35 years, as the minimum age under Romanian legislation is 18 years and no upper limit applies.		
<i>Declarations</i>		
Pursuant to the terms of Article 2 of the Convention, empowering Contracting Parties to decide which provisions of Part III will be given consideration, Romania declares that it will give effect to Articles 18, 19 and 20.		
In accordance with Article 26 of the Convention, the authority in Romania to which requests under Article 14 may be addressed is the		
Ministry of Justice Boulevard Kogalniceanu 33, Bucharest.		
Pursuant to Articles 1 and 2 of the Convention, the Ministry of Justice will notify the Secretary General of the Council of Europe of the measures taken to ensure the conformity of Romanian legislation with the provisions of the Convention.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Convention on the Taking of Evidence abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters	The Hague, 18 Mar., 1970	20/1977 Cmnd. 6727
Succession— Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Note— The following States declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Australia</i> to the above-mentioned Convention:		
Denmark	11 Feb., 1993	
France	26 Jan., 1993	
United Kingdom	19 Feb., 1993	
In accordance with Article 39 the Convention will enter into force between <i>Australia</i> and:		
Denmark	12 Apr., 1993	
France	27 Mar., 1993	
United Kingdom	20 Apr., 1993	
Convention on the Recognition of Divorces and Legal Separations	The Hague, 1 June, 1970	123/1975 Cmnd. 6248
Succession— Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions relating to Maintenance Obligations	The Hague, 2 Oct., 1973	49/1980 Cmnd. 7939
Succession— Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Note— By a Note dated 26 March 1993, the Government of <i>Switzerland</i> informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands of the withdrawal of the reservation with regard to Article 26, first paragraph, number 2, letters a and b, of the above-mentioned Convention, made at the occasion of its ratification on 18 May 1976. (See Treaty Series No. 49 (1980) Cmnd. 7939).		
Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction	The Hague, 25 Oct., 1980	66/1986 Cm 33
Ratification— Greece (with reservations and declaration*)	19 Mar., 1993	
Accession— Mauritius (with reservation†)	23 Mar., 1993	
Succession— Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
*Reservations [Translation] In accordance with Article 42 of the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction Greece declares that it shall not be bound to assume any costs referred to in the second paragraph of Article 26 resulting from the participation of legal counsel or advisers or from court proceedings, except insofar as those costs concern cases of free legal aid. In accordance with Article 42 of the above-mentioned Convention Greece declares that it objects to the use of the French language in any application, communication or other document sent to its Central Authority.		
Declaration In accordance with Article 6, first paragraph, of the Convention the Ministry of Justice is designated as the Central Authority of Greece.		
†Reservation “The Republic of Mauritius declares that it shall not be bound to assume any costs referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 26 resulting from the participation of legal counsel or advisers or from court proceedings, except insofar as those costs may be covered by its system of legal aid and advice.”		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Note—		
The following State declared its acceptance of the accession of <i>Burkina</i> to the above-mentioned Convention		
Argentina	13 May, 1993	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Burkina</i> and		
Argentina	1 Aug., 1993	
The following State declared its acceptance of the accession of <i>Poland</i> to the above-mentioned Convention		
Norway	21 Apr., 1993	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Poland</i> and		
Norway	1 July, 1993	
The following States declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Monaco</i> to the above-mentioned Convention		
Argentina	13 May, 1993	
Germany	7 Apr., 1993	
United States of America	5 Mar., 1993	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Monaco</i> and		
Argentina	1 Aug., 1993	
Germany	1 July, 1993	
United States of America	1 June, 1993	
The following States declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Romania</i> to the above-mentioned Convention		
Argentina	13 May, 1993	
Germany	7 Apr., 1993	
United States of America	5 Mar., 1993	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Romania</i> and		
Argentina	1 Aug., 1993	
Germany	1 July, 1993	
United States of America	1 June, 1993	
Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons	Strasbourg, 21 Mar., 1983	51/1985 Cmd. 9617
Signature—		
Slovenia	14 May, 1993	
Successions—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Convention on Insider Trading with Protocol	Strasbourg, 20 Apr. and 11 Sept., 1989	7/1992 Cm 1803
Signature—		
Netherlands	1 June, 1993	
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES		
General Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations	Adopted London, 13 Feb., 1946	10/1950 Cmd. 7891
Succession—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES (continued)		
Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations	Adopted New York, 21 Nov., 1947	69/1959 Cmnd. 855
Successions—		
Croatia	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Second Protocol to the General Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Council of Europe signed at Paris on 2 September 1949	Paris, 15 Dec., 1956	50/1958 Cmnd. 579
Signature—		
Poland	16 Mar., 1993	
Ratification—		
Poland	22 Apr., 1993	
Fourth Protocol to the General Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Council of Europe. Provisions concerning the European Court of Human Rights	Paris, 16 Dec., 1961	58/1971 Cmnd. 4739
Signature—		
Poland	16 Mar., 1993	
Ratification—		
Poland	22 Apr., 1993	
Fifth Protocol to the General Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Council of Europe	Strasbourg, 18 June, 1990	96/1991 Cm 1764
Signature—		
Poland	16 Mar., 1993	
Ratifications—		
Greece	15 June, 1993	
Ireland, Republic of	22 Mar., 1993	
Poland	22 Apr., 1993	
PUBLICATIONS		
Convention concerning the International Exchange of Publications	Paris, 5 Dec., 1958	41/1962 Cmnd. 1742
Acceptance—		
Lithuania	10 Mar., 1993	
Succession—		
Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
RAILWAYS		
Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF)	Berne, 9 May, 1980	1/1987 Cm 41
Accessions—		
Czech Republic	7 Jan., 1993	
Slovenia	10 June, 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
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
Succession—		
Slovakia	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	

	<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
Accession— Korea, Republic of (with reservation and declaration*) ...	3 Dec., 1992	
Succession— Croatia†	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
<i>*Reservation [Translation]</i> The Republic of Korea declares, pursuant to Article 42 of the Convention, that it is not bound by Article 7 which provides for the exemption of refugees from legislative reciprocity after fulfilling the condition of three years' residence in the territory of the Contracting States.		
<i>Declaration [Translation]</i> The Republic of Korea declares, pursuant to Article 1, Section B of the Convention, that the words "events occurring before 1 January 1951" in Article 1, Section A shall be understood to mean "events occurring in Europe or elsewhere before 1 January 1951".		
†The Government of Croatia has indicated that, for the purpose of its obligations under the Convention, it will apply alternative (b) of section B of Article 1.		
Note— On 16 December 1992, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Slovenia</i> the following declaration: "As far as the succession of the Republic of Slovenia to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 28 July 1951 is concerned, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia suggests that the notification of succession be deemed as to include the declaration under Section B Article 1 of the Convention which was made by the former SFR Yugoslavia upon the deposit of its instrument of ratification."		
Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons ...	New York, 28 Sept., 1954	41/1960 Cmnd. 1098
Succession— Croatia	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	New York, 31 Jan., 1967	15/1969 Cmnd. 3906
Accession— Korea, Republic of (with reservation*)	3 Dec., 1992	
Succession— Croatia†	12 Oct., 1992 (date of notification)	
<i>*Reservation [Translation]</i> The Republic of Korea declares, pursuant to Article 7 of the Protocol, that it is not bound by Article 7 of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, which provides for the exemption of refugees from legislative reciprocity after fulfilling the condition of three years' residence in the territory of the Contracting States.		
†The Government of Croatia has indicated that, for the purpose of its obligations under the Convention, it will apply alternative (b) of section B of Article 1.		
ROAD TRANSPORT		
Convention on Road Traffic (with Protocol)	Geneva, 19 Sept., 1949	49/1958 Cmnd. 578
Succession— Slovakia*	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)		
*The Government of Slovakia notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with paragraph 3 of annex 4 of the above-mentioned Convention, that the distinctive letters "SQ" had been selected as the distinguishing sign of vehicles in international traffic registered in its territory.		
Subsequently, that is on 14 April 1993, the Government of Slovakia notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it has now replaced the distinctive letters "SQ" previously selected with the distinctive letters "SK".		
Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)	Geneva, 19 May, 1956	90/1967 Cmnd. 3455
Accessions—		
Belarus	5 Apr., 1993	
Lithuania	17 Mar., 1993	
European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)	Geneva, 30 Sept., 1957	83/1968 Cmnd. 3769
Accession—		
Belarus	5 Apr., 1993	
Succession—		
Croatia	23 Nov., 1992 (date of notification)	
Agreement concerning the adoption of uniform conditions of approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts and reciprocal recognition thereof	Geneva, 20 Mar., 1958	7/1965 Cmnd. 2535
Succession—		
Slovenia*	3 Nov., 1992 (date of notification)	
*By the same instrument of succession the Government of Slovenia succeeded also to the annexed Regulations of the above-mentioned Agreement as follows:		
Nos. 1-11, 13-20, 22-25, 28, 30, 35, 37-41, 43, 47-51, 53-58, 63, 69, 70 and 78.		
Regulation No. 17: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with regard to the strength of the seats and of their anchorages		
Acceptance—		
Hungary	21 Mar., 1993 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 21: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their interior fittings		
Acceptance—		
Hungary	21 Mar., 1993 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 25: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of head restraints (headrests), whether or not incorporated in vehicle seats		
Acceptance—		
Hungary	21 Mar., 1993 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 42: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their front and rear protective devices (bumpers, etc.)		
Acceptance—		
Hungary	21 Mar., 1993 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 45: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamp cleaners for power-driven vehicles and the approval of vehicles with regard to headlamp cleaners		
Acceptance—		
Hungary	21 Mar., 1993 (effective date)	

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)		
Regulation No. 52: Uniform provisions concerning the construction of small capacity public service vehicles ...		
Acceptance—		
Hungary	21 Mar., 1993 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 73: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of goods vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers with regard to their lateral protection		
Acceptance—		
Hungary	21 Mar., 1993 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 84: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of power-driven vehicles equipped with internal combustion engine with regard to the measurement of fuel consumption		
Acceptance—		
Hungary	21 Mar., 1993 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 85: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of internal combustion engines intended for the propulsion of motor vehicles of categories M and N with regard to the measurement of the net power		
Acceptance—		
Hungary	21 Mar., 1993 (effective date)	
Luxembourg	8 Mar., 1993 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 89: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:		
I. Vehicles with regard to limitation of their maximum speed;		
II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of a speed limitation device (SLD) of an approved type;		
III. Speed limitation devices (SLD)		
Acceptance—		
France	26 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
Germany	3 Apr., 1993 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 90: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of replacement brake lining assemblies for power-driven vehicles and their trailers		
Acceptance—		
Italy	1 Mar., 1993 (effective date)	
Note—		
On 30 June 1992, the Governments of <i>Czechoslovakia</i> and the <i>Netherlands</i> transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, pursuant to Article 1(2) and (3) of the above mentioned Agreement, the following draft regulation:		
“Uniform provisions concerning the approval of side-marker lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers.”		
It is proposed that the draft regulation enter into force on 15 October 1993 as Regulation No. 91 annexed to the said Agreement, pursuant to Article 1(3) thereof.		
Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)	Geneva, 1 Sept., 1978– 31 Aug., 1979	6/1981 Cmnd. 8138
Accession—		
Lithuania	17 Mar., 1993	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SHIPPING		
International Agreement concerning Manned Lightships not on their Stations	Lisbon, 23 Oct., 1930	13/1931 Cmd. 3791
Denunciation— Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe)	29 Dec., 1993 (effective date)	
Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972	London, 20 Oct., 1972	77/1977 Cmnd. 6962
Accession— Ukraine	5 Mar., 1993	
Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims, 1976	London, 1 Feb.,— 31 Dec., 1977	13/1990 Cm 955
Accession— Croatia	2 Mar., 1993	
International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978	London, 1 Dec., 1978— 30 Nov., 1979	50/1984 Cmnd. 9266
Accession— Malawi	9 Mar., 1993	
SPACE		
Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies	London, Moscow and Washington 27 Jan., 1967	10/1968 Cmnd. 3519
Succession in London— Slovakia	1 Jan, 1993 (effective date)	
Convention on Registration of Objects launched into Outer Space	Adopted New York, 12 Nov., 1974	70/1978 Cmnd. 7271
Succession— Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS		
Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) (with the Operating Agreement)	London, 3 Sept., 1976	94/1979 Cmnd. 7722
Succession— Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
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
Succession— Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
International Convention against the Taking of Hostages	New York, 17 Dec., 1979— 31 Dec., 1980	81/1983 Cmnd. 9100
Succession— Czech Republic	1 Jan., 1993 (effective date)	
European Convention on Spectator Violence and Misbehaviour at Sports Events and in particular at Football Matches	Strasbourg, 19 Aug., 1985	57/1985 Cmnd. 9649
Signatures— Estonia Lithuania Slovakia	14 May, 1993 1 Apr., 1993 6 May, 1993	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
UNESCO		
Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (as amended) (see also 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
Acceptances—		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 June, 1993	
Tajikistan	6 Apr., 1993	
UNIDO		
Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Adopted Vienna, 8 Apr., 1979	67/1991 Cm 1666
Accessions—		
Czech Republic	22 Jan., 1993	
Slovakia	20 Jan., 1993	
UNITED NATIONS		
Charter of the United Nations (as amended) (see also 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 Cmd. 7015
Admission to membership of the United Nations by decision of the General Assembly—		
Czech Republic	19 Jan., 1993	
Slovakia	19 Jan., 1993	
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION		
Constitution of the Universal Postal Union (with Final Protocol, General Regulations and Final Protocol thereto)	Vienna, 10 July, 1964	70/1966 Cmnd. 3141
Accessions—		
Azerbaijan	15 Mar., 1993	
Czech Republic	1 Mar., 1993	
Georgia	9 Mar., 1993	
Slovakia	18 Feb., 1993	
Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Tokyo, 14 Nov., 1969	72/1973 Cmnd. 5358
Accessions—		
Azerbaijan	15 Mar., 1993	
Czech Republic	1 Mar., 1993	
Georgia	9 Mar., 1993	
Slovakia	18 Feb., 1993	
Second Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	56/1976 Cmnd. 6539
Accessions—		
Azerbaijan	15 Mar., 1993	
Czech Republic	1 Mar., 1993	
Georgia	9 Mar., 1993	
Slovakia	18 Feb., 1993	
Third Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Hamburg 27 July, 1984	81/1991 Cm. 1748
Accessions—		
Azerbaijan	15 Mar., 1993	
Czech Republic	1 Mar., 1993	
Georgia	9 Mar., 1993	
Slovakia	18 Feb., 1993	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION		
Constitution of the World Health Organization	New York, 22 July, 1946	43/1948 Cmd. 7458
Amendments to Articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization	Geneva 28 May, 1959	24/1961 Cmd. 1351
Amendments to Articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization	Geneva, 23 May, 1967	109/1975 Cmd. 6204
Amendments to Articles 34 and 55 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization	Geneva, 22 May, 1973	50/1977 Cmd. 6832
Amendments to Articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization	Geneva, 17 May, 1976	41/1984 Cmd. 9239
Acceptances—		
Czech Republic	22 Jan., 1993	
Slovakia	4 Feb., 1993	

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