

RATIFICATIONS,
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 79 (1962)

FOURTH
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC.,
FOR 1962

[In continuation of " Treaty Series No. 78 (1962) ", Cmnd. 1897]

*Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
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[In Continuation of "Treaty Series No. 78 (1962)", Cmnd. 1897]

(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 normally must be determined from the terms of the instruments concerned.)

This publication contains information received up to December 31, 1962.

Part I.—GENERAL TREATIES

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
AERIAL NAVIGATION—		
Convention. Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air	Warsaw, Oct. 12, 1929	11/1933 Cmd. 4284
Accession— Mauritania	Aug. 6, 1962	
NOTE— By a communication to the Government of Poland dated August 17, 1962, the Government of the <i>Malagasy Republic</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention.		
NOTE— By a communication to the Government of Poland, the Government of <i>Mali</i> notified their continued adherence to the Convention, which was registered on January 26, 1961.		
NOTE— By a communication to the Government of Poland, the <i>North Korean</i> Government notified their accession to the Convention, which was registered on March 1, 1961. The accession is not recognised by the United Kingdom Government.		
Protocol. Amending Article 93 <i>bis</i> of the International Civil Aviation Convention of December 7, 1944	Montreal, May 27, 1947	63/1961 Cmnd. 1448
Ratifications—		
Malaya (Federation of)	Oct. 1, 1962	
Central African Republic	May 22, 1962	
Congo (Brazzaville)	May 26, 1962	
Nicaragua	July 9, 1962	
Norway	July 18, 1962	
Protocol. Amending Article 45 of the International Civil Aviation Convention of December 7, 1944	Montreal, June 14, 1954	24/1958 Cmnd. 482
Ratifications—		
Central African Republic	May 22, 1962	
Congo (Brazzaville)	May 26, 1962	
Congo (Leopoldville)	Aug. 23, 1962	
Nicaragua	July 9, 1962	
Poland	May 23, 1962	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
AERIAL NAVIGATION (continued)—		
Protocol. Amending Articles 48 (a), 49 (e) and 61 of the International Civil Aviation Convention of December 7, 1944	Montreal, June 14, 1954	26/1957. Cmnd. 107
Ratifications—		
Central African Republic	May 22, 1962	
Congo (Brazzaville)	May 26, 1962	
Congo (Leopoldville)	Aug. 23, 1962	
Nicaragua	July 9, 1962	
Poland	May 23, 1962	
Agreement. Certificates of Airworthiness for Imported Aircraft	Paris, Apr. 22, 1960	34/1962 Cmnd. 1687
Ratifications—		
Denmark	Sept. 13, 1962	
Netherlands (applicable to the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles) ...	Oct. 25, 1962 (effective date)	
ATOMIC ENERGY—		
Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency	Vienna, July 1, 1959	27/1962 Cmnd. 1675
Acceptances—		
Denmark (with reservation*)	Mar. 14, 1962	
Korea (with reservation†)	Jan. 17, 1962	
* Notwithstanding Sections 20 and 32, the Danish Government reserve the right to apply the Danish legislation concerning duties and excise-taxes to Danish citizens, and to other persons insofar as they conduct private business in Denmark.		
† Locally recruited personnel who are considered as officials of the Agency under the Agreement shall not enjoy the privileges and immunities set forth in paragraphs (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) of Section 18, and Section 19.		
BROADCASTING—		
Agreement. North American Regional Broadcasting	Washington, Nov. 15, 1950	Misc. 4/1951 Cmnd. 8315
Ratification—		
United Kingdom in respect of Bahama Islands only	Oct. 9, 1962 (effective date)	
COPYRIGHT—		
Universal Copyright Convention and the Protocols annexed	Geneva, Sept. 6, 1952	66/1957 Cmnd. 289
Ratification—		
Norway	Oct. 23, 1962	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CULTURAL RELATIONS—		
Constitution. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (as amended)... ..	London, Nov. 16, 1945	36/1961 Cmd. 1376
Signatures—		
Jamaica	Nov. 7, 1962	
Trinidad and Tobago	Nov. 2, 1962	
Uganda	Nov. 9, 1962	
Algeria	Oct. 15, 1962	
Burundi	Nov. 16, 1962	
Mongolia	Nov. 1, 1962	
Rwanda	Nov. 7, 1962	
Acceptances—		
Jamaica	Nov. 7, 1962	
Trinidad and Tobago	Nov. 2, 1962	
Uganda	Nov. 4, 1962	
Algeria	Oct. 15, 1962	
Burundi	Nov. 16, 1962	
Mongolia	Oct. 4, 1962	
Rwanda	Nov. 7, 1962	
Agreement. Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Material	Lake Success, New York, Nov. 22, 1950	42/1954 Cmd. 9185
Accession—		
Gabon	Sept. 4, 1962	
CUSTOMS—		
Convention. Establishment of a Customs Co-operation Council	Brussels, Dec. 15, 1950	50/1954 Cmd. 9232
NOTE—		
By a communication to the Government of Belgium dated August 24, 1962, the Government of the <i>Syrian Arab Republic</i> declared that, following the promulgation of a decree taking over responsibility for all bilateral and international agreements and treaties contracted during the course of the union with Egypt, they consider their accession to the Customs Co-operation Council Convention as from November 3, 1959, the date of the extension by the United Arab Republic to the Syrian Province.		
Convention. Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes	Brussels, Dec. 15, 1950	49/1954 Cmd. 9233
Accession—		
Yugoslavia	Oct. 3, 1962	
Convention. Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs	Brussels, Dec. 15, 1950	29/1960 Cmd. 1070
Accession—		
Yugoslavia	Oct. 3, 1962	

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CUSTOMS (continued)—		
Protocol. Amending the Convention on Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs, signed at Brussels on December 15, 1950	Brussels, July 1, 1955	29/1960 Cmnd. 1070
Accession— Yugoslavia	Oct. 3, 1962	
Convention. Customs Facilities for Touring ...	New York, June 4, 1954	70/1957 Cmnd. 308
Ratification— Ecuador	Nov. 28, 1962 (effective date)	
Accessions— New Zealand	Nov. 15, 1962 (effective date)	
Central African Republic	Jan. 13, 1963 (effective date)	
Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material	New York, June 4, 1954	70/1957 Cmnd. 308
Ratification— Ecuador	Nov. 28, 1962 (effective date)	
Accessions— New Zealand	Nov. 15, 1962 (effective date)	
Central African Republic	Jan. 13, 1963 (effective date)	
Convention. Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles	New York, June 4, 1954	1/1959 Cmnd. 602
Ratification— Ecuador	Nov. 28, 1962 (effective date)	
Accessions— New Zealand	Nov. 15, 1962 (effective date)	
Central African Republic	Jan. 13, 1963 (effective date)	
DRUGS—		
International Convention. Opium	The Hague, Jan. 23, 1912	17/1921 Cmd. 1520
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on September 4, 1962, the Government of the <i>Central African Republic</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
DRUGS (continued)—		
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on October 15, 1962, the Government of the <i>Congo (Brazzaville)</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
Convention. Dangerous Drugs (as amended by the Protocol of December 11, 1946, "Treaty Series No. 35 (1947)", Cmd. 7135)	Geneva, Feb. 19, 1925	27/1928 Cmd. 3244
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on February 27, 1962, the Government of <i>Togo</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on September 4, 1962, the Government of the <i>Central African Republic</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on October 15, 1962, the Government of the <i>Congo (Brazzaville)</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs (as amended by the Protocol of December 11, 1946, "Treaty Series No. 35 (1947)", Cmd. 7135) ...	Geneva, July 13, 1931	31/1933 Cmd. 4413
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on February 27, 1962, the Government of <i>Togo</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on September 4, 1962, the Government of the <i>Central African Republic</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
DRUGS (continued)—		
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on October 15, 1962, the Government of the <i>Congo (Brazzaville)</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
Protocol. Control of Drugs outside the scope of the Convention of July 13, 1931 (as amended by the Protocol of December 11, 1946)	Paris, Nov. 19, 1948	4/1950 Cmd. 7874
Acceptance— Ecuador	Sept. 30, 1962	
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on August 13, 1962, the Government of the <i>Congo (Leopoldville)</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Protocol, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on February 27, 1962, the Government of <i>Togo</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Protocol, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on September 4, 1962, the Government of the <i>Central African Republic</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Protocol, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on October 15, 1962, the Government of the <i>Congo (Brazzaville)</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Protocol, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION—		
Articles of Agreement of the International Development Association	Washington, Jan. 29, 1960	1/1961 Cmnd. 1244
Acceptances—		
Sierra Leone	Nov. 13, 1962	
Tanganyika	Nov. 6, 1962	
Burma	Nov. 5, 1962	
Dominican Republic	Nov. 16, 1962	
Senegal	Aug. 31, 1962	
Somalia	Aug. 31, 1962	
Togo	Aug. 21, 1962	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
EDUCATION—		
Convention against Discrimination in Education ...	Paris, Dec. 15, 1960	44/1962 Cmd. 1760
Ratifications—		
Cuba	Nov. 2, 1962	
Soviet Union	Aug. 1, 1962	
FINANCE—		
Articles of Agreement. International Finance Corporation	Washington, May 25, 1955	37/1961 Cmd. 1377
Acceptances—		
Senegal	Aug. 31, 1962	
Somalia	Aug. 31, 1962	
FORESTRY—		
Agreement. Establishment on a Permanent Basis of a Latin American Forest Research and Training Institute	Rome, Nov. 18, 1959	53/1961 Cmd. 1395
Acceptances—		
*Bolivia	Dec. 6, 1960	
*Colombia	Nov. 28, 1960	
Honduras	Aug. 14, 1962	
* Subject to confirmation of acceptance.		
Confirmation of Acceptances—		
Cuba	July 17, 1961	
Peru	Dec. 6, 1960	
This procedure is in conformity with Rule XXI-4 of the General Rules of the Organisation.		
Denunciation—		
Nicaragua	Apr. 30, 1962	
Convention. International Poplar Commission ...	Rome, Nov. 19, 1959	
Acceptances—		
Morocco	Sept. 7, 1962	52/1962
Netherlands	Dec. 22, 1961	Cmd. 1799
HEALTH—		
Constitution. World Health Organisation	New York, July 22, 1946	43/1948 Cmd. 7458
Acceptance—		
Burundi	Oct. 22, 1962	
See also MEDICAL TREATMENTS		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS—		
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Rome, Nov. 4, 1950	71/1953 Cmd. 8969
Ratification— Cyprus	Oct. 6, 1962 (effective date)	
Protocol to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms ...	Paris, Mar. 20, 1952	46/1954 Cmd. 9221
Ratification— Cyprus	Oct. 6, 1962 (effective date)	
JUSTICE—		
Statute. International Court of Justice	San Francisco, June 26, 1945	67/1946 Cmd. 7015
Accessions—		
Jamaica	Sept. 18, 1962	
Trinidad and Tobago	Sept. 18, 1962	
Uganda	Oct. 25, 1962	
Algeria	Oct. 8, 1962	
Burundi	Sept. 18, 1962	
Rwanda	Sept. 18, 1962	
LOCUSTS—		
Convention establishing an International Council for the Permanent Control of Outbreak Areas of the Red Locust	London, Feb. 22, 1949	53/1949 Cmd. 7783
Accessions—		
Tanganyika	Oct. 15, 1962	
Burundi	Oct. 23, 1962	
MARITIME CONVENTIONS—		
Convention. Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organisation	Geneva, Mar. 6, 1948	54/1958 Cmd. 589
Acceptance— Morocco (with reservation*)	July 30, 1962	
<p>* (<i>Translation</i>) In joining the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organisation, the Government of the <i>Kingdom of Morocco</i> wishes to declare that they are not in agreement with a possible broadening of the scope of the activities of this Organisation from the purely technical and nautical activities into the field of matters of an economic and commercial nature as stated in Article 1 (<i>b</i>) and (<i>c</i>) of the Convention for the Establishment of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organisation. If such a broadening of the field of activities of the Organisation were to take place, the Government of the <i>Kingdom of Morocco</i> reserve the right to reconsider their position concerning the ensuing situation, and might be led to invoke the provisions of Article 59 of the Convention, regarding the withdrawal of members from the Organisation.</p>		

	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
MARITIME CONVENTIONS (continued)—		
International Convention on Certain Rules concerning Civil Jurisdiction in Matters of Collision	Brussels, May 10, 1952	47/1960 Cmnd. 1128
Extension— Sarawak	Aug. 28, 1962	
International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Penal Jurisdiction in Matters of Collision or other Incidents of Navigation	Brussels, May 10, 1952	47/1960 Cmnd. 1128
Extension— Sarawak (with reservations*)	Aug. 28, 1962	
* "The Government of <i>Sarawak</i> reserve the right not to observe the provisions of Article 1 of the said Convention in the case of any ship if the State whose flag the ship was flying has as respects that ship or any class of ship to which that ship belongs consented to the institution of criminal or disciplinary proceedings before judicial or administrative authorities in <i>Sarawak</i> ."		
"The Government of <i>Sarawak</i> reserve the right under Article 4 of the Convention to take proceedings in respect of offences committed within the territorial waters of <i>Sarawak</i> ."		
International Convention relating to the Arrest of Sea-going Ships	Brussels, May 10, 1952	47/1960 Cmnd. 1128
Extension— Sarawak (with reservation*)	Aug. 28, 1962	
* "The Government of <i>Sarawak</i> reserve the right not to apply the provisions of this Convention to warships or to vessels owned by or in the service of a State."		
International Convention. Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil	London, May 12, 1954	56/1958 Cmnd. 595
Acceptance— Australia	Aug. 29, 1962	
MEDICAL TREATMENTS—		
European Agreement on Mutual Assistance in the Matter of Special Medical Treatments and Climatic Facilities	Strasbourg, May 14, 1962	57/1962 Cmnd. 1822
Signature— Denmark (with reservation*)	Sept. 13, 1962	
* The Danish Government exercised the option provided in Article 9 of the Agreement, by signing "with the reservation that it excludes from the benefits of this Agreement all persons resident in its territory who are eligible for the medical benefits referred to in Article 1".		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
METROLOGY—		
Convention establishing an International Organisation of Legal Metrology	Paris, Oct. 12, 1955	60/1962 Cmnd. 1858
Accessions—		
Pakistan	Mar. 2, 1962	
Indonesia	Sept. 30, 1960	
Japan	May 16, 1961	
Turkey	Mar. 22, 1962	
United Arab Republic	July 28, 1961	
Venezuela	July 25, 1960	
NATIONALITY—		
Convention. Status of Stateless Persons	New York, Sept. 28, 1954	41/1960 Cmnd. 1098
Accession—		
Korea	Aug. 22, 1962	
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on August 23, 1962, the Government of <i>Denmark</i> declared their decision to withdraw as from October 1, 1961, the reservation to Article 14 made on ratification of the Convention, the translation of which is: "Denmark is not bound by Article 14 in so far as concerns the protection of rights in literary, artistic and scientific works".		
Convention. Nationality of Married Women ...	New York, Feb. 20, 1957	59/1958 Cmnd. 601
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on October 1, 1962, Her Majesty's Government declared that the provisions of the Convention extended to <i>Brunei</i> , for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible.		
OLIVE OIL—		
International Agreement on Olive Oil, as amended by the Protocol of April 3, 1958	New York, Nov. 15, 1955	7/1960 Cmnd. 954
Accession—		
Belgium	Aug. 27, 1962	
PLANTS—		
International Convention (F.A.O.). Plant Protection	Rome, Dec. 6, 1951	16/1954 Cmd. 9077
Ratification—		
Brazil	Sept. 14, 1961	
Convention, Phyto-Sanitary Convention for Africa South of the Sahara (as amended by the Protocol of October 11, 1961, "Treaty Series No. 10 (1962)", Cmnd. 1605)	London, July 29, 1954	31/1956 Cmd. 9834
Accession—		
Congo (Leopoldville)	Sept. 21, 1962	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
POSTAL—		
Universal Postal Convention	Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1957	79/1960 Cmnd. 1218
Accessions—		
Sierra Leone	Jan. 29, 1962	
Liechtenstein	Apr. 13, 1962	
Togo	Mar. 21, 1962	
Agreement. Insured Letters and Boxes	Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1957	80/1960 Cmnd. 1219
Accessions—		
Liechtenstein	Apr. 13, 1962	
Togo	Mar. 21, 1962	
Agreement. Postal Parcels	Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1957	80/1960 Cmnd. 1219
Accessions—		
Liechtenstein	Apr. 13, 1962	
Togo	Mar. 21, 1962	
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES—		
Convention. Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations	London, Feb. 13, 1946	10/1950 Cmd. 7891
Accession—		
Tanganyika	Oct. 29, 1962	
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on February 27, 1962, the Government of <i>Togo</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on September 4, 1962, the Government of the <i>Central African Republic</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on October 15, 1962, the Government of the <i>Congo (Brazzaville)</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
Convention. Privileges and Immunities of the Specialised Agencies of the United Nations ...	Adopted, Nov. 21, 1947	69/1959 Cmnd. 855

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES (continued)—

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
Accessions—		
Australia (with reservations*) Annexes I—I.L.O., II—F.A.O., III—I.C.A.O., IV—U.N.E.S.C.O., V—I.M.F., VI—I.B.R.D., VII—W.H.O., VIII—U.P.U., IX—I.T.U., XI— W.M.O., XII—I.M.C.O., XIII—I.F.C. and XIV —I.D.A.	Nov. 20, 1962	
Tanganyika Annexes I—I.L.O., II—F.A.O., IV— U.N.E.S.C.O. and VII—W.H.O.	Oct. 29, 1962	
Central African Republic Annexes I—I.L.O., II—F.A.O., III—I.C.A.O., IV—U.N.E.S.C.O., VII—W.H.O. and XI— W.M.O.	Oct. 15, 1962	
Malagasy Republic (with reservations†) Annexes I—I.L.O., II—F.A.O., III—I.C.A.O., IV—U.N.E.S.C.O., V—I.M.F., VI—I.B.R.D., VII—W.H.O., VIII—U.P.U., IX—I.T.U., XI— W.M.O., XII—I.M.C.O. and XIII—I.F.C.	Aug. 27, 1962	
* The Australian instrument of accession contained the following reservations:		
1. In common with other Governments the Australian Government is unable fully to comply with the requirements of Section 11 of the Convention, which requires that the specialised agencies shall enjoy in the territory of each State party to the Convention, for their official communications, <i>treatment not less favourable than the treatment accorded by the Government of such State to any other Government, in the matter of priorities, rates and taxes on telecommunications until such time as all other Governments have decided to co-operate in granting this treatment to the agencies in question. It is understood that this matter has been under consideration by the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union.</i>		
2. The Australian Government wishes to reserve the right to levy taxation on the salary and emoluments paid in respect of services performed in Australia to an official of a specialised agency who is a resident of Australia within the meaning of the Australian legislation relating to income tax, other than—		
(a) an official entitled under the Convention or the Annexes thereto to the additional immunities and privileges specified in Article VI, Section 21, of the Convention; or		
(b) an official who is not an Australian citizen and has come to Australia solely for the purpose of performing his official duties.		
3. The Australian Government wishes to reserve the right to levy taxation on the part of the income derived by the International Finance Corporation in any year from sources in Australia that represents the amount which the International Finance Corporation is required to pay to a person or corporation (being a person or corporation that is liable to pay Australian tax on income derived directly from sources in Australia), in pursuance of an agreement entitling that person or corporation to participate with the International Finance Corporation in income derived by the International Finance Corporation from sources in Australia.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES (continued)—</p>		
<p>4. The Australian Government understands that the Convention and the Annexes thereto do not provide any exemption from inspection of articles where there are serious grounds for presuming that they are articles the import or export of which is prohibited or controlled by Australian quarantine or other laws. In this regard the Australian Government has taken account of the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 36 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.</p>		
<p>† The Malagasy instrument of accession was accompanied by the following reservations:</p>		
<p>(Translation) This accession is made subject to the non-application of Article III, Section 10, concerning exemption from, remission or return of excise duties as well as taxes on the sale of movable and immovable property which may be purchased by the specialised agencies listed above.</p>		
<p>Furthermore, the Malagasy Government will be unable to give full effect to Article IV, Section 11, of the Convention, which requires that the specialised agencies shall enjoy, in the territory of each State party to the Convention, for their official communications, treatment not less favourable than the treatment accorded by the Government of such State to any other Government in the matter of priorities, rates and taxes on telecommunications, so long as all Governments have not decided to co-operate in granting this treatment to the agencies in question.</p>		
<p>The Malagasy Government note that this matter has been receiving the consideration of the United Nations and of the International Telecommunication Union. They also note that the final text of the annex to the Convention approved by the International Telecommunication Union, and transmitted by the Union to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, contains a statement that the Union would not claim for itself the enjoyment of privileged treatment with regard to the facilities in respect of communications provided in Section 11 of the Convention.</p>		
<p>Notifications—</p>		
<p>Austria—Annex XIV—I.D.A.</p>	<p>Nov. 8, 1962</p>	
<p>Denmark—Annex XIV—I.D.A.</p>	<p>Aug. 3, 1962</p>	
<p>Ivory Coast—Annex XI—W.M.O.</p>	<p>Sept. 26, 1962</p>	
<p>PUBLICATIONS—</p>		
<p>Convention concerning the International Exchange of Publications (1958)</p>	<p>Paris, Dec. 3, 1958</p>	<p>41/1962 Cmnd. 1742</p>
<p>Ratification—</p>		
<p>Soviet Union</p>	<p>Oct. 8, 1963 (effective date)</p>	
<p>Acceptance—</p>		
<p>United Arab Republic</p>	<p>Oct. 22, 1963 (effective date)</p>	

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PUBLICATIONS (continued)—		
Convention concerning the Exchange of Official Publications and Government Documents between States	Paris, Dec. 3, 1958	43/1962 Cmnd. 1758
Ratification— Soviet Union	Oct. 8, 1963 (effective date)	
Acceptance— United Arab Republic	Oct. 22, 1963 (effective date)	
RED CROSS—		
Convention. Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field ...	Geneva, Aug. 12, 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Ratification— Irish Republic	Sept. 27, 1962	
Accessions— Malaya	Aug. 24, 1962	
Cyprus	May 23, 1962	
Convention. Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea	Geneva, Aug. 12, 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Ratification— Irish Republic	Sept. 27, 1962	
Accessions— Malaya	Aug. 24, 1962	
Cyprus	May 23, 1962	
Convention. Treatment of Prisoners of War	Geneva, Aug. 12, 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Ratification— Irish Republic	Sept. 27, 1962	
Accessions— Malaya	Aug. 24, 1962	
Cyprus	May 23, 1962	
Convention. Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War... ..	Geneva, Aug. 12, 1949	39/1958 Cmnd. 550
Ratification— Irish Republic	Sept. 27, 1962	
Accessions— Malaya	Aug. 24, 1962	
Cyprus	May 23, 1962	
NOTE—		
By a communication received by the Swiss Government on October 30, 1962, the Government of <i>Mauritania</i> have confirmed the participation of that country in the four Geneva Conventions for the Protection of War Victims of August 12, 1949, the Conventions having previously been ratified by France.		

REFUGEES—

Convention. Status of Refugees

Geneva,
July 28, 1951

Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.

39/1954
Cmd. 9171

NOTE—

By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on August 23, 1962, the Government of *Denmark* declared their decision to withdraw as from October 1, 1961, the reservation to Article 14 made on ratification of the Convention to the effect that Denmark is not bound by Article 14.

NOTE—

By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on February 27, 1962, the Government of *Togo* declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.

NOTE—

By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on September 4, 1962, the Government of the *Central African Republic* declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.

NOTE—

By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on October 15, 1962, the Government of the *Congo (Brazzaville)* declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.

ROAD TRAFFIC—

Convention. Road Traffic

Geneva,
Sept. 19, 1949

49/1958
Cmd. 578

Accessions—

Ecuador

Hungary (with reservation*)

Thailand

Venezuela (with reservations†)

Sept. 26, 1962

July 30, 1962

Aug. 15, 1962

May 11, 1962

* The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 33 of the Convention.

† The Venezuelan instrument of accession contained the following reservations:

(Translation) Article 31 (System of Amendments to the Convention). Amendments to the Convention shall not enter into force with respect to the Republic of Venezuela until the relevant constitutional requirements have been complied with.

Article 33 (Settlement of Disputes). The Republic shall be bound by the terms of Article 36 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice. That is to say, no case may be submitted to the International Court of Justice except by agreement between the Parties.

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
ROAD TRAFFIC (continued)—		
<p>NOTE— By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on September 4, 1962, the Government of the <i>Central African Republic</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the terms of the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.</p>		
<p>NOTE— By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on September 26, 1962, the Government of <i>Guatemala</i> made the following declarations: It excludes Annex 1 from its application of the Convention. It will only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle and it will not permit articulated vehicles for the transport of passengers.</p>		
SLAVERY—		
<p>International Agreement. Suppression of the White Slave Traffic as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on May 4, 1949</p>	<p>Paris, May 18, 1904</p>	<p>85/1953 Cmd. 9042</p>
<p>NOTE— By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on September 4, 1962, the Government of the <i>Central African Republic</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Agreement, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.</p>		
<p>NOTE— By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on October 15, 1962, the Government of the <i>Congo (Brazzaville)</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Agreement, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.</p>		
<p>International Convention. Suppression of White Slave Traffic as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on May 4, 1949</p>	<p>Paris, May 4, 1910</p>	<p>85/1953 Cmd. 9042</p>
<p>NOTE— By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on September 4, 1962, the Government of the <i>Central African Republic</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.</p>		
<p>NOTE— By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on October 15, 1962, the Government of the <i>Congo (Brazzaville)</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
SLAVERY (continued)— Slavery Convention (as amended by the Protocol signed at New York on December 7, 1953)	Geneva, Sept. 25, 1926	24/1956 Cmd. 9797
NOTE— By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on February 27, 1962, the Government of <i>Togo</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
NOTE— By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on September 4, 1962, the Government of the <i>Central African Republic</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
NOTE— By a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on October 15, 1962, the Government of the <i>Congo (Brazzaville)</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the Convention, the application of which had been extended to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
Supplementary Convention. Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices similar to Slavery	Geneva, Sept. 7, 1956	59/1957 Cmnd. 257
Accession— Dominican Republic	Oct. 31, 1962	
NOTE— By a communication addressed to the United Kingdom Mission to the United Nations on September 25, 1962, the Government of the <i>Syrian Arab Republic</i> declared that they consider themselves a party to the Convention in compliance with Decree No. 25 dated June 13, 1962, which stipulates that the Syrian Arab Republic consider themselves a party to international conventions and/or treaties entered into during the Union with Egypt unless they expressly revoke such convention or treaty.		
TELECOMMUNICATIONS— International Telecommunication Convention	Geneva, Dec. 21, 1959	74/1961 Cmnd. 1484
Ratifications— Irish Republic	Oct. 1, 1962	
Belgium	Oct. 8, 1962	
Accessions— Tanganyika	Oct. 31, 1962	
Somali Republic	Sept. 28, 1962	
Syrian Arab Republic	Aug. 24, 1962	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
UNITED NATIONS—		
Charter	San Francisco, June 26, 1945	67/1946 Cmd. 7015
By resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on September 12, 1962, the following were admitted to membership of the United Nations:		
Jamaica	} Sept. 18, 1962	
Trinidad and Tobago		
Uganda	Oct. 25, 1962	
Algeria	Oct. 8, 1962	
Burundi	} Sept. 18, 1962	
Rwanda		
WHEAT— See FOOD		

Part II.—TREATIES, ETC., WITH THE FOLLOWING STATES

To the time of going to Press, no information has been received for Part II.

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