

RATIFICATIONS,
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 75 (1992)

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

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 57 (1992), Cm 2062]

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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 1992.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
AALAND ISLANDS		
Convention respecting the Non-Fortification and Neutralisation of the Aaland Islands	Geneva, 20 Oct., 1921	6/1922 Cmd. 1680
Note—		
On 14 April 1992, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Latvia</i> the following declaration:		
“The Ministry of Foreign Affairs declares, in conformity with Article 8 and Article 10 of the Convention to the Non-Fortification and Neutralisation of the Aaland Islands, signed at Geneva on October 20, 1921, that the said Convention is still binding for the Republic of Latvia and that the provisions so accepted shall be observed in their entirety.”		
 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
Accession— Pakistan	6 May, 1992	
Withdrawal— New Zealand	31 Mar., 1993 <i>(effective date)</i>	
 ANIMALS		
European Convention for the Protection of Animals during International Transport	Paris, 13 Dec., 1968	31/1974 Cmnd. 5613
Note—		
The Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, during the 472nd meeting of the Ministers' Deputies, agreed that the <i>Russian Federation</i> should be a Contracting Party to the above-mentioned Convention of the Council of Europe to which the Soviet Union had acceded.		
Additional Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Animals during International Transport ..	Strasbourg, 10 May, 1979	34/1991 Cm 1540
Note—		
The Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, during the 472nd meeting of the Ministers' Deputies, agreed that the <i>Russian Federation</i> should be a Contracting Party to the above-mentioned Convention of the Council of Europe to which the Soviet Union had acceded.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series, and Command Nos.</i>
ANIMAL DISEASES		
International Agreement for the Creation at Paris of an International Office for dealing with Contagious Diseases of Animals	Paris, 25 Jan., 1924	11/1926 Cmd. 2663
Accessions—		
China, People's Republic of (with declaration*)	18 Feb., 1992	
Croatia	13 Jan., 1992	
Estonia	13 Jan., 1992	
Slovenia	30 Dec., 1991	
<i>*Declaration (Unofficial translation)</i>		
I would like to reaffirm explicitly that the Government of the People's Republic of China is the only lawful Government of China and that Taiwan is an integral part of Chinese territory. The Chinese Government will send to the Committee of the IOE a delegate who must be entitled to vote in all ballots. Given that the IOE is an intergovernmental organization, we ask the IOE to end the Member State status of the so-called "Republic of China" at the IOE.		
ARBITRATION		
International Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes	The Hague, 29 July, 1899	9/1901 Cd. 798
Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes	The Hague, 18 Oct., 1907	6/1971 Cmnd. 4575
Note—		
By a Note dated 17 April 1992, received at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands on 4 June 1992, the Republic of <i>Kyrgyzstan</i> , as one of the successors of the former USSR, declared that it considers itself a party to the above mentioned Conventions.		
AVIATION		
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft Succession in London—	The Hague, 16 Dec., 1970	39/1972 Cmnd. 4956
Slovenia	27 May, 1992	
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation	Montreal, 23 Sept., 1971	10/1974 Cmnd. 5524
Succession in London—		
Slovenia	27 May, 1992	
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
Accessions—		
Hungary	12 May, 1992	
Switzerland	21 May, 1992	
Multilateral Agreement relating to Route Charges	Brussels, 12 Feb., 1981	2/1987 Cm 48
Accession—		
Hungary	12 May, 1992	
Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 23 September 1971	Montreal, 24 Feb., 1988	20/1991 Cm 1470
Succession in London—		
Slovenia	27 May, 1992	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CANADA		
Convention between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Canada providing for the Reciprocal Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters	Ottawa, 24 Apr., 1984	74/1988 Cm 519
In a letter dated 8 May 1992, the Government of <i>Canada</i> gave notice to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of the extension of the above Convention to the Province of Alberta. The effective date of the extension is 13 August 1992.		
COMPENSATION		
European Convention on the Compensation of Victims of Violent Crimes	Strasbourg, 24 Nov., 1983	10/1991 Cm 1427
Ratification— Norway	22 June, 1992	
CONSERVATION		
Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Seals	London, 1 June— 31 Dec., 1972	45/1978 Cmnd. 7209
Accession— Italy	2 Apr., 1992	
CONSULAR RELATIONS		
Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	Vienna, 24 Apr., 1963	14/1973 Cmnd. 5219
Accession— Latvia	13 Feb., 1992	
Uzbekistan	2 Mar., 1992	
COUNCIL OF EUROPE		
Statute of the Council of Europe	London, 5 May, 1949	51/1949 Cmd. 7778
Accession— Bulgaria	7 May, 1992	
General Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Council of Europe	Paris, 2 Sept., 1949	34/1953 Cmd. 8852
Accession— Bulgaria	7 May, 1992	
Protocol to the General Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Council of Europe	Strasbourg, 6 Nov., 1952	17/1957 Cmd. 84
Accession— Bulgaria	7 May, 1992	
CULTURAL PROPERTY		
Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe	Granada, 3 Oct., 1985	46/1988 Cm 439
Ratification— Greece	27 May, 1992	
Note— The Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, during the 472nd meeting of the Ministers' Deputies, agreed that the <i>Russian Federation</i> should be a Contracting Party to the above-mentioned Convention of the Council of Europe to which the Soviet Union had acceded.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CULTURAL RELATIONS		
European Cultural Convention	Paris, 19 Dec., 1954	49/1955 Cmd. 9545
Accessions—		
Albania	25 June, 1992	
Estonia	7 May, 1992	
Latvia	7 May, 1992	
Lithuania	7 May, 1992	
Note—		
The Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, during the 472nd meeting of the Ministers' Deputies, agreed that the <i>Russian Federation</i> should be a Contracting Party to the above-mentioned Convention of the Council of Europe to which the Soviet Union had acceded.		
CUSTOMS		
International Convention relating to the Simplification of Customs Formalities and Protocol of Signature	Geneva, 3 Nov., 1923	16/1925 Cmd. 2347
Note—		
On 9 March 1992, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with Article 11(2) of the above-mentioned Convention, of the withdrawal of the designation of the Exeter and District Chamber of Commerce and Trade as an organisation for the purpose of delivering certificates of origin.		
Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials	Lake Success, 22 Nov., 1950	42/1954 Cmd. 9185
Accessions—		
Australia	5 Mar., 1992	
Venezuela	1 May, 1992	
Convention establishing a Customs Co-operation Council (with Annex)	Brussels, 15 Dec., 1950	50/1954 Cmd. 9232
Accession—		
Qatar	4 May, 1992	
Protocol to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials	New York, 1 Mar., 1977	33/1984 Cmd. 9217
Accessions—		
Australia (with declaration*)	5 Mar., 1992	
Cuba	15 May, 1992	
Venezuela	1 May, 1992	
<i>*Declaration</i>		
"Pursuant to paragraph 16(a), Australia declares that it will not be bound by Part II, Part IV, Annex C.1, Annex F, Annex G and Annex H of the Protocol."		
International Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance for the Prevention, Investigation and Repression of Customs Offences	Nairobi, 9 June, 1977	10/1984 Cmd. 9153
Accession—		
Senegal—Accepting Annexes I–XI	18 Mar., 1992	
International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods	Adopted Geneva 21 Oct., 1982	40/1988 Cm 403
Accession—		
Cuba (with reservation*)	15 Apr., 1992	
<i>*Reservation (translation)</i>		
The Government of the Republic of Cuba declares that in acceding to the International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 20, paragraphs 2 to 7, and that any disputes that may arise among the parties must be resolved by means of negotiation through the diplomatic channel.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS		
Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations	Vienna, 18 Apr., 1961	19/1965 Cmnd. 2565
Accession—		
Latvia	13 Feb., 1992	
Uzbekistan	2 Mar., 1992	
DISARMAMENT		
Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare	Geneva, 17 June, 1925	24/1930 Cmnd. 3604
Accession—		
Algeria (with reservation*)	2 Mar., 1992 (effective date)	
<i>*Reservation (Unofficial translation)</i>		
The Algerian Government will be bound by the Protocol only towards those States which have ratified it or have acceded to it and will cease to be bound by the said Protocol towards any State whose armed forces, or the armed forces of whose Allies, do not respect the provisions of the Protocol.		
Note—		
By a letter dated 7 November 1991 the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland informed the Government of France of its decision to partially withdraw part (2) of the reservation made on ratification of the above-mentioned Protocol in so far as it concerns recourse to agents, toxins, weapons, equipment or means of delivery specified in Article I of the Convention of 10 April 1972 on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (see Treaty Series No. 11 (1976), Cmnd. 6397, p. 3).		
The Government of France informed all signatory and acceding States of this partial withdrawal of reservation on 27 January 1992.		
Treaty banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water	Moscow, 5 Aug., 1963	3/1964 Cmnd. 2245
Succession in London—		
Slovenia	7 Apr., 1992	
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	London, Moscow and Washington, 1 July, 1968	88/1970 Cmnd. 4474
Succession in London—		
Slovenia	7 Apr., 1992	
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
Succession in London—		
Slovenia	7 Apr., 1992	
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction	London, Moscow and Washington, 10 Apr., 1972	11/1976 Cmnd. 6397
Succession in London—		
Slovenia	7 Apr., 1992	
Ratifications in Washington—		
Botswana	5 Feb., 1992	
El Salvador	31 Dec., 1991	
Indonesia	1 Apr., 1992	
Accession in Washington—		
Oman	31 Mar., 1992	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
DISPUTES		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards	New York, 10 June, 1958	20/1976 Cmnd. 6419
Accessions—		
Bangladesh	6 May, 1992	
Latvia	14 Apr., 1992	
Uganda (with declaration*)	12 Feb., 1992	
*Declaration with respect to Article 1 “The Republic of Uganda will apply the Convention to recognition and enforcement of awards made in the territory of another Contracting State.”		
DRUGS		
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961	New York, 30 Mar., 1961	34/1965 Cmnd. 2631
Accession—		
Seychelles	27 Feb., 1992	
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961	New York, 8 Aug., 1975	23/1979 Cmnd. 7466
Note— Consequent on its accession to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, the Seychelles became on 28 March 1992 a party to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, done at New York on 8 August 1975.		
Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances	Vienna, 20 Dec., 1988	26/1992 Cm 1927
Ratifications—		
Afghanistan	14 Feb., 1992	
Luxembourg*	29 Apr., 1992	
Peru	16 Jan., 1992	
Accessions—		
Saudi Arabia (with declarations†)	9 Jan., 1992	
Seychelles	27 Feb., 1992	
*The Government of <i>Luxembourg</i> has designated the Ministry of Justice as the authority “which shall have the responsibility to execute requests for mutual legal assistance or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution” under the provisions of Article 7(8) of the Convention.		
†Declarations (translation)		
1. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia does not regard itself bound by Article 32, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention;		
2. This ratification does not constitute recognition of Israel and shall not give rise to entry with it into any dealings or to the establishment with it of any relations under the Convention.		
Note— On 10 January 1992, the Government of <i>Nepal</i> notified its designation of the Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Kathmandu, Nepal, as the authority under the provisions of Article 17(7) of the above-mentioned Convention.		
Note— On 19 February 1992, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> designated the Commissioners of Her Majesty’s Customs and Excise as the authority for the purposes of paragraph 7 of Article 17 of the above-mentioned Convention. Communications should be addressed as follows: “The Chief Investigations Officer Her Majesty’s Customs and Excise Customs House 20 Lower Thames Street London EC3R 6EE (Fax No: 071 696 7645) (Tel No: 071 696 7637/8/9)”.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DRUGS (continued)		
Note—		
On 10 April 1992, the Secretary General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Israel</i> the following objection to the declaration made by Saudi Arabia upon accession to the above-mentioned Convention:		
“The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of accession of Saudi Arabia to the above mentioned Convention contains a declaration with respect to Israel.		
In the view of the Government of the State of Israel such declaration, which is explicitly of a political character, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of this Convention and cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon Saudi Arabia under general International Law or under particular Conventions.		
The Government of the State of Israel will, in so far as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards Saudi Arabia an attitude of complete reciprocity.”		
Anti-Doping Convention	Strasbourg, 16 Nov., 1989	85/1990 Cm 1330
Signatures—		
Germany*	27 May, 1992	
Ireland, Republic of*	25 June, 1992	
*Subject to ratification		
Ratifications—		
Bulgaria	1 June, 1992	
Spain	20 May, 1992	
Note—		
The Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, during the 472nd meeting of the Ministers' Deputies, agreed that the <i>Russian Federation</i> should be a Contracting Party to the above-mentioned Convention of the Council of Europe to which the Soviet Union had acceded.		
EDUCATION		
European Convention on the Equivalence of Diplomas leading to Admission to Universities	Paris, 11 Dec., 1953	38/1954 Cmd. 9168
Accession—		
Slovenia	2 July, 1992	
Protocol to the European Convention on the Equivalence of Diplomas leading to Admission to Universities	Strasbourg, 3 June 1964	8/1965 Cmd. 2536
Accession—		
Slovenia	2 July, 1992	
European Agreement on Continued Payment of Scholarships to Students Studying Abroad	Paris, 12 Dec., 1969	51/1972 Cmd. 4966
Ratification—		
Malta	7 May, 1992	
EXTRADITION		
European Convention on Extradition	Paris, 13 Dec., 1957	97/1991 Cm 1762
Ratification—		
Czechoslovakia (with reservation*)	15 Apr., 1992	
*Reservation (made on signature and confirmed on ratification)		
“Under the terms of the Article 21.5, the transit of a person within the meaning of Article 21 will be granted only on conditions applied in cases of extradition.”		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
FOOD		
Food Aid Convention, 1986	New York, 1 May—30 June, 1986	94/1991 Cm 1734
Ratification— Greece	6 Mar., 1992	
HUMAN RIGHTS		
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide	Paris, 9 Dec., 1948	58/1970 Cmnd. 4421
Accession— Latvia	14 Apr., 1992	
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmd. 8969
Signature— Bulgaria	7 May, 1992	
Renewal of Declarations under Article 25— Denmark	5 Apr., 1992 (for five years)	
San Marino	22 Mar., 1992 (for three years)	
Turkey*	28 Jan., 1990 (for three years)	
* This Declaration replaces the Declaration made with effect from 28 January 1990 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 89(1990), Cm 1388, p.13) and is valid until 7 January 1993.		
Renewal of Declarations under Article 46— Denmark	5 Apr., 1992 (for five years)	
San Marino	22 Mar., 1992 (for three years)	
Note— The following is the text of a declaration contained in a Note Verbale from the Government of <i>Czechoslovakia</i> dated 8 April 1992 and registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on the same day:		
<i>Translation</i> The Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, referring to Article 64 paragraph 2 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms concluded in Rome on 4 November 1950 and ratified by the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic on 18 March 1992, has the honour to inform that the terms of section 17 of the Law on certain conditions of service of members of the armed forces, No. 76/1959 in the Compendium of Legislation, are as follows:		
Section 17 Disciplinary Sanctions		
1. Disciplinary sanctions shall comprise: a reprimand, penalties for petty offences, custodial penalties, demotion by one rank, and in the case of non-commissioned officers, reduction to the ranks.		
2. Disciplinary custodial penalties shall comprise: confinement after duty, light imprisonment and house arrest.		
3. The maximum duration of a disciplinary custodial penalty shall be 21 days.		
Note— The following is the text of a letter from the Government of <i>Turkey</i> dated 5 May 1992, registered at the Secretariat-General of the Council of Europe on 6 May 1992: “I have the honour to refer to the Notice of Derogation and the Notice of Information made by the Republic of Turkey in conformity with Article 15 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms on August 6, 1990 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 91(1990), Cm 1460, p. 10) and January 3, 1991, (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 43(1991), Cm 1619, p.7) respectively.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<p>As most of the measures described in the decrees which have the force of law Nos. 425 and 430 that might result in derogating from rights guaranteed by Articles 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 and 13 of the Convention, are no longer being implemented, I hereby inform you that the Republic of Turkey limits henceforward the scope of its Notice of Derogation with respect to Article 5 of the Convention only. The Derogation with respect to Articles 6, 8, 10, 11 and 13 of the Convention is no longer in effect; consequently, the corresponding reference to these Articles is hereby deleted from the said Notice of Derogation."</p>		
Protocol to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Paris, 20 Mar., 1952	46/1954 Cmd. 9221
Signature— Bulgaria	7 May, 1992	
Convention on the Political Rights of Women	New York, 31 Mar., 1953	101/1967 Cmd. 3449
Accession— Latvia	14 Apr., 1992	
European Social Charter	Turin, 18 Oct., 1961	38/1965 Cmd. 2643
Signature— Czechoslovakia	27 May, 1992	
Protocol No. 2 to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, conferring upon the European Court of Human Rights competence to give Advisory Opinions	Strasbourg, 6 May, 1963	104/1970 Cmd. 4551
Signature— Bulgaria	7 May, 1992	
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	New York, 7 Mar., 1966	77/1969 Cmd. 4108
Accession— Latvia	14 Apr., 1992	
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Adopted New York, 16 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmd. 6702
Accessions— Benin	12 Mar., 1992	
Cote d'Ivoire	26 Mar., 1992	
Latvia	14 Apr., 1992	
Seychelles	5 May, 1992	
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Adopted New York, 16 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmd. 6702
Accessions— Benin	12 Mar., 1992	
Cote d'Ivoire	26 Mar., 1992	
Guatemala	5 May, 1992	
Latvia	14 Apr., 1992	
Seychelles	5 May, 1992	

Derogations under Article 4

I

On 9 December 1991, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of *Sudan* a notification, dated 21 August 1991, informing that, on 30 June 1989, a state of emergency had been declared throughout the territory of Sudan. Subsequently, i.e. on 14 February 1992, the Government of Sudan indicated that the provisions of the Covenant from which it has derogated are Articles 2 and 22(1).

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
II		
<p>On 14 February 1992, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Algeria</i> a notification to the effect that, on 9 February 1992, a state of emergency was declared throughout the territory of the Republic of Algeria. The provisions of the Covenant from which the Government of Algeria has derogated are Articles 9(3), 12(1), 17 and 21.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Government of Algeria had indicated that the state of emergency was proclaimed owing to the serious threats to public order and the safety of individuals and the growth of such threats during the month of February 1992.</p>		
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	Adopted New York, 18 Dec., 1979	2/1989 Cm 643
Ratification—		
Benin	12 Mar., 1992	
Accessions—		
Latvia	14 Apr., 1992	
Seychelles	5 May, 1992	
Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	New York, 10 Dec., 1984	107/1991 Cm 1775
Accessions—		
Benin	12 Mar., 1992	
Cape Verde	4 June, 1992	
Latvia	14 Apr., 1992	
Seychelles	5 May, 1992	
Convention on the Rights of the Child	New York, 20 Nov., 1989	44/1992 Cm 1976
Ratifications—		
China, People's Republic of (with reservation*)	2 Mar., 1992	
Germany, Federal Republic of (with declarations and reservations†)	6 Mar., 1992	
Lesotho	10 Mar., 1992	
Accession—		
Thailand (with reservation††)	27 Mar., 1992	
<p>* <i>Reservation (translation)</i> The People's Republic of China shall fulfil its obligations provided by the Article 6 of the Convention under the prerequisite that the Convention accords with the provisions of Article 25 concerning family planning of the Constitution of the People's Republic of China and in conformity with the provisions of Article 2 of the Law of Minor Children of the People's Republic of China.</p>		
<p>† <i>Declarations (Courtesy translation)</i> The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declares that it welcomes the Convention on the Rights of the Child as a milestone in the development of international law and that it will take the opportunity afforded by the ratification of the Convention to initiate reforms in its domestic legislation that are in keeping with the spirit of the Convention and that it considers appropriate, in line with Article 3(2) of the Convention, to ensure the well-being of the child. The planned measures include, in particular, a revision of the law on parental custody in respect of children whose parents have not married, are permanently living apart while still married, or are divorced. The principal aim will be to improve the conditions for the exercise of parental custody by both parents in such cases as well. The Federal Republic of Germany also declares that domestically the Convention, does not apply directly. It establishes State obligations under international law that the Federal Republic of Germany fulfils in accordance with its national law, which conforms with the Convention.</p>		

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is of the opinion that Article 18(1) of the Convention does not imply that by virtue of the entry into force of this provision parental custody, automatically and without taking into account the best interests of the respective child, applies to both parents even in the case of children whose parents have not married, are permanently living apart while still married, or are divorced. Such an interpretation would be incompatible with Article 3(1) of the Convention. The situation must be examined on a case-by-case basis, particularly where the parents cannot agree on the joint exercise of custody.</p> <p>The Federal Republic of Germany therefore declares that the provisions of the Convention are also without prejudice to the provisions of national law concerning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) legal representation of minors in the exercise of their rights; (b) rights of custody and access in respect of children born in wedlock; (c) circumstances under family and inheritance law of children born out of wedlock; <p>This applies irrespective of the planned revision of the law on parental custody, the details of which remain within the discretion of the national legislator.</p> <p>† <i>Reservations (Courtesy translation)</i></p> <p>In accordance with the reservations made by it with respect to the parallel guarantees of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Federal Republic of Germany declares in respect of Article 40(2) (b) (ii) and (v) of the Convention that these provisions shall be applied in such a way that, in the case of minor infringement of the penal law, there shall not in each and every case exist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a right to have "legal or other appropriate assistance" in the preparation and presentation of the defence, and/or (b) an obligation to have a sentence not calling for imprisonment reviewed by a "higher competent authority or judicial body". <p>† <i>Declarations</i></p> <p>In addition, the Federal Republic of Germany confirms the declaration it made in Geneva on 23 February 1989:</p> <p>Nothing in the Convention may be interpreted as implying that unlawful entry by an alien into the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany or his unlawful stay there is permitted; nor may any provision be interpreted to mean that it restricts the right of the Federal Republic of Germany to pass laws and regulations concerning the entry of aliens and the conditions of their stay or to make a distinction between nationals and aliens.</p> <p>The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany regrets the fact that under Article 38(2) of the Convention even fifteen-year-olds may take a part in hostilities as soldiers, because this age-limit is incompatible with the consideration of a child's best interest (Article 3(1) of the Convention). It declares that it will not make any use of the possibility afforded by the Convention of fixing this age limit at fifteen years.</p> <p>†† <i>Reservation</i></p> <p>"The application of Articles 7, 22 and 29 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child shall be subject to the national laws, regulations and prevailing practices in Thailand."</p>	Budapest, 28 Apr., 1977	5/1981 Cmnd. 8136
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
<p>Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Micro-organisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure</p> <p>Note—</p> <p>The Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) received on 3 April 1992, a written communication, dated 12 March 1992, from the Government of</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)		
the Kingdom of <i>Spain</i> , relating to the Colección Española de Cultivos Tipo (CECT), indicating that the said depositary institution is located on the territory of the Kingdom of Spain and including a declaration of assurances to the effect that the said institution complies and will continue to comply with the requirements concerning the acquisition of the status of international depositary authority as specified in Article 6(2) of the above-mentioned Treaty.		
The Colección Española de Cultivos Tipo (CECT) will acquire the status of international depositary authority under the Budapest Treaty as from 31 May 1992, the date of publication of the said communication in the May 1992 issue of Industrial Property/La Propriété industrielle.		
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 Cm 7452
Acceptance— Kyrgyzstan	31 Mar., 1992	
INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION		
Convention on the International Maritime 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
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
Acceptance— Estonia	31 Jan., 1992	
INVESTMENT PROTECTION		
Convention establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	Seoul, 11 Oct., 1985	47/1989 Cm 812
Signature— Israel	22 Jan., 1992	
Ratification— Libya	19 Feb., 1992	
LABOUR (ILO)		
<i>see also</i> INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION		
International Labour Convention No. 100. Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value, 1951	Geneva, 29 June, 1951	88/1972 Cmnd. 5039
Signature— China, People's Republic of	2 Nov., 1990	
Ratification— China, People's Republic of	2 Nov., 1990	

LAW	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters</p> <p>Note—</p> <p>The following is the text of a declaration contained in a letter from the Government of <i>Sweden</i> dated 28 April 1992, registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 11 May 1992:</p> <p>“Sweden withdraws its general reservation regarding Article 11 of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters. When requests are submitted in accordance with Article 11, Sweden will require, by virtue of the reservation made with regard to Article 2, that the offence which the request refers to is a crime under Swedish law. The other reservations which Sweden has made with regard to Article 2 will not be applied where requests are submitted under Article 11. In view of what has been stated above, Sweden is prepared to give the assistance referred to in Article 11 to the following extent.</p> <p>After a request has been submitted by a foreign state, a person in custody in Sweden may be transferred to the requesting state for a hearing or confrontation in connection with a preliminary investigation or trial, if the hearing or confrontation concerns matters other than the offences committed by the person in custody. Such a request is examined by the Government.</p> <p>A request for transfer shall be rejected if the person in custody does not consent to transfer. A request may also be rejected,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. if a transfer is liable to prolong the offender’s detention. 2. if the presence of the person in custody is needed at criminal proceedings pending in Sweden, 3. if the offence referred to in the request is not a crime under Swedish law or if the offence is a political or military offence, or, 4. if there are other overriding grounds for not transferring the person in custody. <p>The request shall contains details of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the name of the person in custody and his place of detention, 2. the criminal offence and the time and place of the offence, 3. what the hearing or confrontation will cover, and 4. how long the person in custody will need to be present in the foreign state. <p>The Minister of Justice may grant permission for the transportation through Sweden of a person in custody in a foreign state who is to be transferred to another state for a hearing or confrontation.</p> <p>As regards the way in which a request for transfer or transportation of a person in custody is to be presented, we refer to Sweden’s declaration under Article 15 item 6 of the Convention.”</p>	<p>Strasbourg, 20 Apr., 1959</p>	<p>24/1992 Cm 1928</p>
<p>European Convention on Spectator Violence and Misbehaviour at Sports Events and in particular at Football Matches</p> <p>Note—</p> <p>The Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, during the 472nd meeting of the Ministers’ Deputies, agreed that the <i>Russian Federation</i> should be a Contracting Party to the above-mentioned Convention of the Council of Europe to which the Soviet Union had acceded.</p>	<p>Strasbourg, 19 Aug., 1985</p>	<p>57/1985 Cmnd. 9649</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
LAW (continued)		
Convention on the Accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters and to the Protocol on its Interpretation by the Court of Justice with the Adjustments made to them by the Convention on the Accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, of Ireland and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Adjustments made to them by the Convention on the Accession of the Hellenic Republic with Joint Declaration	Donostia-San Sebastián, 26 May, 1989	20/1992 Cm 1957
Ratifications—		
Greece	7 Apr., 1992	
Portugal	15 Apr., 1992	
LEGAL METROLOGY		
Convention establishing an International Organisation of Legal Metrology	Paris, 12 Oct., 1955	60/1962 Cmnd. 1858
Accession—		
Zambia	10 Dec., 1990	
MARITIME LAW		
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
Signature—		
Japan	13 Mar., 1992	
NATIONALITY AND PASSPORTS		
Convention on the Nationality of Married Women	New York, 20 Feb., 1957	59/1958 Cmnd. 601
Accession—		
Latvia	14 Apr., 1992	
POLLUTION		
Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter	London, Mexico City, Moscow and Washington, 29 Dec., 1972– 31 Dec., 1973	43/1976 Cmnd. 6486
Succession in London—		
Slovenia	27 May, 1992	
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Adopted Vienna, 22 Mar., 1985	1/1990 Cm 910
Accession		
Korea, Republic of	27 Feb., 1992	
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Montreal, 16 Sept., 1987	19/1990 Cm 977
Accession—		
Korea, Republic of	27 Feb., 1992	
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
European Convention on Information on Foreign Law	London, 7 June, 1968	117/1969 Cmnd. 4229
Note—		
The Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, during the 472nd meeting of the Ministers' Deputies, agreed that the <i>Russian Federation</i> should be a Contracting Party to the above-mentioned Convention of the Council of Europe to which the Soviet Union had acceded.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
European Convention on State Immunity	Basle, 16 May, 1972	74/1979 Cmnd. 7742
Note—		
The following is the text of a declaration contained in a letter from the Government of <i>Germany</i> dated 3 June 1992, registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 5 June 1992:		
“The Federal Republic of Germany hereby amends its declaration relating to Article 28 para 2 of the Convention to the effect that all constituent states (Laender) of the Federal Republic of Germany, namely Baden-Württemberg, Bavaria, Berlin, Brandenburg, Bremen, Hamburg, Hesse, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Lower Saxony, North-Rhine/Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatina, Saarland, Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt, Schleswig-Holstein and Thuringia shall be able to invoke the provisions of the Convention applying to the Contracting States and shall have the same duties as the latter.”		
Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction	The Hague, 25 Oct., 1980	66/1986 Cm 33
Accession		
Burkina Faso	25 May, 1992	
Note—		
The following States declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Belize</i> to the above-mentioned Convention—		
Spain	27 Apr., 1992	
Switzerland	19 June, 1992	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Belize</i> and		
Spain	1 July, 1992	
Switzerland	1 Sept., 1992	
Note—		
The following States declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Ecuador</i> to the above-mentioned Convention—		
Argentina	19 June 1992	
Germany, Federal Republic of	17 June, 1992	
Israel	10 Mar., 1992	
Luxembourg	11 Mar., 1992	
Spain	27 Apr., 1992	
Switzerland	19 June, 1992	
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	23 Mar., 1992	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Ecuador</i> and		
Argentina	1 Sept., 1992	
Germany, Federal Republic of	1 Sept., 1992	
Israel	1 June, 1992	
Luxembourg	1 June, 1992	
Spain	1 July, 1992	
Switzerland	1 Sept., 1992	
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 June, 1992	
Note—		
The following States declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Hungary</i> to the above-mentioned Convention—		
Portugal	12 May, 1992	
Spain	27 Apr., 1992	
Switzerland	19 June, 1992	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Hungary</i> and		
Portugal	1 Aug., 1992	
Spain	1 July, 1992	
Switzerland	1 Sept., 1992	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Note—		
The following States declared their acceptance of the accession of Mexico to the above-mentioned Convention—		
Australia	27 Mar., 1992	
Canada	15 Apr., 1992	
Portugal	12 May, 1992	
Spain	27 Apr., 1992	
Sweden	13 May, 1992	
Switzerland	19 June, 1992	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between Mexico and		
Australia	1 June, 1992	
Canada	1 July, 1992	
Portugal	1 Aug., 1992	
Spain	1 July, 1992	
Sweden	1 Aug., 1992	
Switzerland	1 Sept., 1992	
Note—		
The following States declared their acceptance of the accession of New Zealand to the above-mentioned Convention—		
Australia	27 Mar., 1992	
Canada	15 Apr., 1992	
Portugal	12 May, 1992	
Spain	27 Apr., 1992	
Sweden	13 May, 1992	
Switzerland	19 June, 1992	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between New Zealand and		
Australia	1 June, 1992	
Canada	1 July, 1992	
Portugal	1 Aug., 1992	
Spain	1 July, 1992	
Sweden	1 Aug., 1992	
Switzerland	1 Sept., 1992	
Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons	Strasbourg, 21 Mar., 1983	51/1985 Cmnd. 9617
Note—		
The following is the text of a declaration contained in a letter from the Government of <i>The Bahamas</i> dated 25 March 1992, registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 1 April 1992:		
“In accordance with Article 3, paragraph 3 of the Convention, the Government of the Commonwealth of The Bahamas, herewith amends the Declaration made at the time of the deposit of its instrument of accession, [see Treaty Series No. 112 (1991), Cm 1997 pages 18-20] as such Declaration related to the definition of the term ‘national’ (Article 3, paragraph 1.a).		
The Government of the Commonwealth of The Bahamas now declares that the term ‘national’ (Article 3, paragraph 1.a) means a citizen of The Bahamas or the holder of a certificate of permanent residence issued under the Immigration Act who is the spouse of a citizen of The Bahamas.”		
European Convention on the Recognition of the Legal Personality of International Non-governmental Organisations	Strasbourg, 24 Apr., 1986	41/1991 Cm 1593
Ratification—		
Austria	27 Apr., 1992	
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES		
Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations	Adopted London, 13 Feb., 1946	10/1950 Cmnd. 7891
Accession		
Korea, Republic of (with reservation*)	9 Apr., 1992	
*Reservation (<i>Courtesy translation</i>)		
The Government of the Republic of Korea, having considered the said Convention, hereby accedes to the same declaring that the provision of paragraph (c) of section 18 of Article V shall not apply with respect to Korean nationals.		

	<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
Accession— Cameroon*	30 Apr., 1992	
*The Government of Cameroon, in accordance with Article XI, section 43, of the Convention, has undertaken to apply the provisions of the said Convention to the following specialized agencies:		
International Labour Organization		
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Second revised text of annex II)		
International Civil Aviation Organization		
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization		
International Monetary Fund		
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development		
World Health Organization (Third revised text of annex VII)		
Universal Postal Union		
International Telecommunication Union		
World Meteorological Organization		
International Maritime Organization (Revised text of annex XII)		
International Finance Corporation		
International Development Association		
World Intellectual Property Organization		
International Fund for Agricultural Development		
United Nations Industrial Development Organization		
 RAILWAYS		
Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF) Provisional Application— Slovenia	Berne, 9 May, 1980	1/1987 Cm 41
	14 May, 1992	
 REFUGEES		
Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	Geneva, 28 July, 1951	39/1954 Cmd. 9171
Accession— Honduras (with declaration and reservations*)	23 Mar., 1992	
* <i>Declaration (translation)</i>		
For the purpose of specifying the extent of its obligations under this Convention, the Government of the Republic of Honduras shall apply alternative (b) of Article 1 B (1), which refers to "events occurring in Europe or elsewhere before 1 January 1951".		
* <i>Reservations (translation)</i>		
Upon deposit of its instrument of accession, the Government of the Republic of Honduras, in accordance with Article 42 of the Convention and Article VII of the Protocol, enters the following reservations: (a) With respect to Article 7: The Government of the Republic of Honduras understands this Article to mean that it shall accord to refugees such facilities and treatment as it shall deem appropriate at its discretion, taking into account the economic, social, democratic and security needs of the country; (b) With respect to Article 17: This Article shall in no way be understood as limiting the application of the labour and civil service laws of the country, especially in so far as they refer to the requirements, quotas and conditions of work which an alien must fulfil in his employment; (c) With respect to Article 24: The Government of Honduras shall apply this Article to the extent that it does not violate constitutional provisions governing labour, administrative or social security legislation in force in the country; (d) With respect to Articles 26 and 31: The Government of Honduras reserves the right to designate, change or limit the place of residence of certain refugees or groups of refugees and to restrict their freedom of movement when national or		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
REFUGEES (continued)		
international considerations so warrant; (e) With respect to Article 34: The Government of the Republic of Honduras shall not be obligated to guarantee refugees more favourable naturalization facilities than those ordinarily granted to aliens in accordance with the laws of the country.		
Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness	New York, 30 Aug., 1961– 31 May, 1962	158/1975 Cmd. 6364
Accession— Latvia	14 Apr., 1992	
Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	New York, 31 Jan., 1967	15/1969 Cmnd. 3906
Accession— Honduras (with reservation *)	23 Mar., 1992	
<i>*Reservation (translation)</i>		
(a) With respect to Article I (1): The Government of the Republic of Honduras does not consider itself bound by those Articles of the Convention to which it has entered reservations.		
ROAD TRANSPORT		
Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts	Geneva, 20 Mar., 1958	7/1965 Cmnd. 2535
Regulation No. 74: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of mopeds with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices		
Acceptance— The Netherlands	4 July, 1992 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 76: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamps for mopeds emitting a driving beam and a passing beam		
Acceptance— The Netherlands	4 July, 1992 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 79: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the steering equipment		
Acceptance— The Netherlands	4 July, 1992 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 81: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear-view mirrors, and of two-wheeled power-driven vehicles with or without side car with regard to the installation of rear-view mirrors on handlebars		
Acceptance— The Netherlands	4 July, 1992 (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— The Netherlands	4 July, 1992 (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		
Acceptances— Germany	15 June, 1992 (effective date)	
The Netherlands	4 July, 1992 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)		
Regulation No. 87: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of daytime running lamps for power-driven vehicles		
Acceptance—		
The Netherlands	4 July, 1992 <i>(effective date)</i>	
Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to be used for such Carriage (ATP)	Geneva, 1 Sept., 1970	42/1981 Cmd. 8272
Accession—		
Greece	1 Apr., 1992	
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY		
Agreement establishing the European Molecular Biology Conference	Geneva, 13 Feb., 1969	76/1970 Cmnd. 4450
Accession—		
Hungary	6 May, 1992	
SHIPPING		
International Convention for the Unification of certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading	Brussels, 25 Aug., 1924	17/1931 Cmd. 3806
Denunciation—		
Japan	1 June, 1993 <i>(effective date)</i>	
International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969	London, 23 June, 1969	50/1982 Cmnd. 8716
Accession—		
Sri Lanka	11 Mar., 1992	
International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC), 1972, as amended in 1981 (see Treaty Series No. 93 (1981), Cmnd. 8445) and 1984 (see Treaty Series No. 20 (1984), Cmnd. 9180)	Geneva, 2 Dec., 1972	40/1979 Cmnd. 7535
Accession—		
Brazil	3 Apr., 1992	
SLAVERY		
International Convention with the object of Securing the Abolition of Slavery and the Slave Trade	Geneva, 25 Sept., 1926	16/1927 Cmd. 2910
Accession—		
Seychelles	5 May, 1992	
Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices similar to Slavery, Supplementary to the International Convention signed at Geneva September 25, 1926	Geneva, 7 Sept., 1956	59/1957 Cmnd. 257
Accessions—		
Latvia	14 Apr., 1992	
Seychelles	5 May, 1992	
SOCIAL SECURITY		
European Code of Social Security	Strasbourg, 16 Apr., 1964	10/1969 Cmnd. 3871
Signature—		
Cyprus	15 Apr., 1992	
Ratification—		
Cyprus (with declaration*)	15 Apr., 1992	
*Declaration		
“In accordance with Article 2 paragraph 1(b) of the Code, Cyprus undertakes to comply with the following parts of the said Code:		
Part III—Sickness benefit		
Part IV—Unemployment benefit		
Part V—Old-age benefit		
Part VI—Unemployment injury benefit		
Part IX—Invalidity benefit		
Part X—Survivors’ benefit.”		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SPACE		
Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects launched into Outer Space	London, Moscow and Washington, 22 Apr., 1968	56/1969 Cmnd. 3997
Succession in London Slovenia	27 May, 1992	
Convention on International Liability for Damage caused by Space Objects	London, Moscow and Washington, 29 Mar., 1972	16/1974 Cmnd. 5551
Succession in London Slovenia	27 May, 1992	
TERRITORIAL SEA		
Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone	Geneva, 29 Apr., 1958	3/1965 Cmnd. 2511
Accession— Lithuania (with declaration *)	31 Jan., 1992	
*Declaration “In acceding to the Geneva Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone the Government of the Republic of Lithuania declares the establishing of the procedure for the authorization of the passage of foreign warships through its territorial waters for the warships of those States which have established the procedure for the authorization of the passage of foreign warships through its territorial waters.”		
TERRORISM		
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons including Diplomatic Agents	New York, 14 Dec., 1973– 31 Dec., 1974	3/1980 Cmnd. 7765
Accession— Latvia	14 Apr., 1992	
European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism ..	Strasbourg, 27 Jan., 1977	93/1978 Cmnd. 7390
Ratification— Czechoslovakia	15 Apr., 1992	
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
Signatures—		
Armenia	9 June, 1992	
Azerbaijan	3 June, 1992	
Croatia	1 June, 1992	
Kazakhstan	22 May, 1992	
Kyrgyzstan	2 June, 1992	
Moldavia	27 May, 1992	
Slovenia	27 May, 1992	
Acceptances—		
Armenia	9 June, 1992	
Azerbaijan	3 June, 1992	
Croatia	1 June, 1992	
Kazakhstan	22 May, 1992	
Kyrgyzstan	2 June, 1992	
Moldavia	27 May, 1992	
Slovenia	27 May, 1992	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
UNITED NATIONS		
Charter of the United Nations (as amended)— <i>see</i> 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—		
Armenia	2 Mar., 1992	
Azerbaijan	2 Mar., 1992	
Kazakhstan	2 Mar., 1992	
Kyrgyzstan	2 Mar., 1992	
Moldavia	2 Mar., 1992	
San Marino	2 Mar., 1992	
Tajikistan	2 Mar., 1992	
Turkmenistan	2 Mar., 1992	
Uzbekistan	2 Mar., 1992	
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION		
Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Vienna, 10 July, 1964	70/1966 Cmd. 3141
Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Tokyo, 14 Nov., 1969	72/1973 Cmd. 5358
Second Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	56/1976 Cmd. 6539
Third Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Hamburg, 27 July, 1984	81/1991 Cm 1748
Accessions—		
Estonia	9 Apr., 1992	
Latvia	19 May., 1992	
Namibia	8 Apr., 1992	
WHEAT		
International Wheat Agreement, 1986	New York, 1 May– 30 June, 1986	94/1991 Cmd. 1734
Ratification—		
Greece	6 Mar., 1992	



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