



RATIFICATIONS
ETC.

Treaty Series No. 14 (2008)

SECOND
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC., FOR 2008

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 9(2008), Cm 7458]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
November 2008*



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SECOND SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. FOR 2008

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 09 (2008), Cm 7458]

N.B Unless otherwise stated, the dates 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 2008

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos</i>
ANIMALS & CONSERVATION		
European Convention for the Protection of Animals kept for Farming Purposes [ETS No. 87]	Strasbourg 10 Mar., 1976	070/1979 Cmnd 7684
Signature- Estonia	01 Apr., 2008	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats [Council of Europe No.104]	Berne 19 Sep., 1979	056/1982 Cmnd 8738
Ratification- Armenia	14 Apr., 2008	
Entry into Force- Armenia	01 Aug., 2008	
(i) European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals used for Experimental and Other Scientific Purposes [ETS No. 123]	Strasbourg 18 Mar., 1986	125/2000 Cm 4906
(ii) Protocol of Amendment to the European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals used for Experimental and other Scientific Purposes [ETS No. 170]	Strasbourg 22 June, 1998	024/2006 Cm 6938
Signature- Estonia	01 Apr., 2008	
Poland	16 Apr., 2008	
Cartagena Protocol on Bio safety to the Convention on Biological Diversity	Nairobi 15 May, 2000 -26 May, 2000	017/2004 CM 6170
Accession- Guyana	18 Mar., 2008	
Suriname	27 Mar., 2008	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ANIMALS & CONSERVATION (continued)		
Entry into Force- Guyana Suriname	16 June, 2008 25 June, 2008	
Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels	Canberra 19 Jun 2001	038/2004 CM 6333
Ratification - Mexico	18 Mar., 2008	
Entry into Force- Mexico	01 Dec., 2008	
<p>Note- Under cover of a Diplomatic Note No 08/07 dated 12 February 2007, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Commonwealth of Australia, in its capacity as depositary, circulated the following communication from the government of the UK;</p> <p>Government of the Commonwealth of Australia Department of Foreign affairs and Trade</p> <p style="text-align: right;">No. 01/2007 Letter : DGMAS</p> <p>The Foreign and Commonwealth Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Present its compliments to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Commonwealth of Australia and has the honour to acknowledge the Depositary Notification date 10 October 2006 from that Office, enclosed with Note No.22/06 of 11 October from the Australian High Commission, Notifying the ratification of the Agreement on the Convention of Albatrosses and Petrels by the Government of the Argentine Republic and the accompanying Argentine Statement.</p> <p>The United Kingdom firmly rejects the Argentine statement concerning the United Kingdom's extension of the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels to the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands and British Antarctica.</p> <p>The United Kingdom has no doubts about its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime areas. The United Kingdom reiterates that there can be no negotiations on sovereignty of the Falkland Islands unless and until such time as the Falkland Islanders so wish.</p> <p>The United Kingdom has no doubts about British sovereignty over the British Antarctic Territory, and note the Argentine reference to article IV of Antarctic Treaty, to which both the Government of Argentine Republic and the Government of the United Kingdom of great Britain and Northern Ireland are parties.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DIPLOMATIC & CONSULAR RELATIONS (continued)		
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents	New York 14 Dec., 1973 -31 Dec., 1974	003/1980 Cmnd 7765
Accession-		
Central African Republic	19 Feb., 2008	
Fiji	15 May, 2008	
Singapore (<i>with a reservation*</i>)	02 May, 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Central African Republic	20 Mar., 2008	
Fiji	14 June, 2008	
Singapore	01 June, 2008	
<i>Reservation</i> [<i>Original: English</i>]		
“The Republic of Singapore understands Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Convention to include the right of competent authorities to decide not to submit any particular case for prosecution before the judicial authorities if the alleged offender is dealt with under national security and preventive detention laws.		
Pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the Republic of Singapore declares that it will no be bound by the provisions of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the Convention.”		
DISARMAMENT		
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction [<i>London version</i>]	London 10 Apr., 1972	011/1976 Cmnd 6397
Ratification-		
United Arab Emirates	19 June, 2008	
Entry into Force-		
United Arab Emirates	19 June, 2008	
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction [<i>Washington version</i>]	Washington 10 Apr., 1972	011/1976 Cmnd 6397
Accession-		
Madagascar	07 Mar., 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Madagascar	07 Mar., 2008	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DISARMAMENT (continued)		
(i) Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects	New York 10 Apr., 1981 -10 Apr., 1982	105/1996 Cm 3497
(ii) Protocol I to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments)	New York 10 Apr., 1981 -10 Apr., 1982	105/1996 Cm 3497
(iii) Protocol II to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects (Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-traps and other Devices)	New York 10 Apr., 1981 -10 Apr., 1982	105/1996 Cm 3497
(iv) Protocol III to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Use of certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effect (Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions of the Use of Incendiary Weapons)	New York 10 Apr 1981 -10 Apr 1982	105/1996 Cm 3497
Accession- Madagascar 	14 Mar., 2008	
Entry into Force- Madagascar 	14 Sep., 2008	
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction	Paris 13 Jan., 1993 -15 Jan., 1993	045/1997 Cm 3727
Ratification- Guinea Bissau 	20 May, 2008	
Entry into Force- Guinea Bissau 	19 June, 2008	
(i) Additional Protocol to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (Protocol IV, entitled Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons)	New York 13 Oct., 1995	025/2001 Cm 5135
(ii) Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices as Amended on 3 May 1996 (Protocol II as amended), Annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects	Geneva 03 May, 1996	021/2001 Cm 5131
Consent to be Bound Madagascar 	14 Mar., 2008	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DISARMAMENT (continued)		
Entry into Force- Madagascar	14 Sep., 2008	
DISPUTES		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards	New York 10 June, 1958 -31 Dec., 1958	020/1976 Cmnd 6419
Note-		
On 04 June 2008, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of Republic of <i>Slovenia</i> , a communication to withdraw the reservation made on 06 July 1992, at the time of the notification of succession of the Republic of Slovenia to the said Convention, which reads as follows:		
<i>[Original: English]</i>		
“In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 1, the Republic of Slovenia will apply the Convention, on the basis of reciprocity, to the recognition and enforcement of only those awards made in the territory of another Contracting State. The Republic of Slovenia will apply the Convention only to differences arising out of legal relationships, whether contractual or not, which are considered as commercial under the national law of the Republic of Slovenia.”		
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION		
Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development.	New York 20 Dec., 1976	041/1978 Cmnd 7195
Accession- Bahamas	28 Feb., 2008	
Entry into Force- Bahamas	28 Feb., 2008	
FOOD		
Food Aid Convention, 1999	London 13 Apr., 1999	109/2000 Cm 4856
Accession- Hungary	22 Aug., 2007	
Entry into Force- Hungary	22 Aug., 2007	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HEALTH		
Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	Geneva 21 May, 2003	013/2005 Cm 6514
Ratification-		
Iraq	17 Mar., 2008	
Nicaragua	09 Apr., 2008	
Accession-		
Colombia	10 Apr., 2008	
Russian Federation	03 June, 2008	
Zambia	23 May, 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Colombia	09 July, 2008	
Iraq	15 June, 2008	
Nicaragua	09 July, 2008	
Russian Federation	01 Sep., 2008	
Zambia	21 Aug., 2008	
HUMAN RIGHTS		
Protocol to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms [ETS No. 9]	Paris 20 Mar., 1952	046/1954 Cmd. 9221
Ratification-		
Andorra (<i>with declaration *</i>)	06 May, 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Andorra	06 May, 2008	
<i>Declaration*</i>		
Considering the historical reality of the principality of Andorra, of Catholic tradition, with a Coprince being a bishop since the XIII th century, the actual legislation on education (Article 30, paragraph 3, of the Constitution of the principality of Andorra; Article 10 of the Organic Law on education and Article 19 of the Law on the prioritisation of the Andorran instructive system) allows to give Catholic religion lessons in all educational centres, on an optional basis, outside the scholastic timetable.		
Other religions can offer their study in the educational centres, outside the scholastic timetable, with the approval of the Government and the education representatives and without implicating public expenditures.		
Convention on the Political Rights of Women	New York 20 Mar., 1952	101/1967 Cmnd. 3449
Ratification-		
El Salvador	24 June, 2008	
Entry into Force-		
El Salvador	24 June, 2008	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<p>European Social Charter [ETS No.35]</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 26 March 2008, the Secretary-General of Council of Europe, as depositary received from the government of the <i>Czech Republic</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p> <p>In accordance with Article 37, paragraph 2, of the Charter, the Czech Republic denounces the provision of Article 8, paragraph 4, of the Charter after the approval of this denunciation by the Parliament and by the President of the Czech Republic.</p>	<p>Turin 18 Oct., 1961</p>	<p>038/1965 Cmnd 2643</p>
<p>International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 29 May, 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Kazakhstan</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“In accordance with article 14, paragraph 1, of the International convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination done at New York on 21 December 1965 the Republic of Kazakhstan hereby declares that it recognises the competence of the Committee of elimination of racial discrimination within its jurisdiction to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals who claim to be victims of a violation by the Republic of Kazakhstan of the provisions of the Convention.”</p>	<p>New York 07 Mar., 1966</p>	<p>077/1969 Cmnd 4108</p>
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 06 March 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>San Marino</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Courtesy Translation: Original Italian]</i></p> <p>The Republic of San Marino, in accordance with article 14 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, recognises the competence of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to receive and consider communications from individuals or groups of individuals within its jurisdiction claiming to be victims of a violation by the Republic of San Marino of any of the rights set forth in the Convention.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<p>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</p>	<p>New York 19 Dec., 1966</p>	<p>006/1977 Cmnd 6702</p>
<p>Signature- Cuba (with <i>declaration</i>*)</p>	<p>28 Feb., 2008</p>	
<p>Ratification- Pakistan (with <i>declaration</i>+ and <i>objection</i>+)</p>	<p>17 Apr., 2008</p>	
<p>Entry into Force- Pakistan</p>	<p>17 July, 2008</p>	
<p><i>Declaration</i>* [Translation: Original Spanish]</p> <p>The Republic of Cuba hereby declares that it was the Revolution that enabled its people to enjoy the rights set out in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.</p> <p>The economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America and its policy of hostility and aggression against Cuba constitute the most serious obstacle to the Cuban people's enjoyment of the rights set out in the Covenant.</p> <p>The rights protected under this Covenant are enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic and in national legislation.</p> <p>The State's policies and programmes guarantee the effective exercise and protection of these rights for all Cubans.</p> <p>With respect to the scope and implementation of some of the provisions of this international instrument, Cuba will make such reservations or interpretative declarations as it may deem appropriate.</p> <p><i>Declaration</i>+ “The Government of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, with a view to achieving progressively the full realisation of the rights recognised in the present Covenant, shall use all appropriate means to the maximum of its available resources.”</p> <p><i>Objection</i>+ “... Pakistan objects to the declaration made by the Republic of India in respect of article 1, of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and article 1, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.</p> <p>The right of Self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and as embodied in the Covenants applies to all peoples under foreign occupation and alien domination.</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<p>The Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan cannot consider as valid any interpretation of the right of self-determination which is contrary to the clear language of the provisions in question. Moreover, the said reservation is incompatible with the object and purpose of the Covenants. This objection shall not preclude the entry into force of the Covenant between the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and India without India benefiting from its reservations.”</p>		
<p>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights</p>	<p>Adopted New York 16 Dec., 1966</p>	<p>006/1977 Cmnd 6702</p>
<p>Signature-</p> <p>Cuba (<i>with declaration*</i>)</p> <p>Pakistan (<i>with declaration+ and objection+</i>)</p>	<p>17 Apr., 2008</p>	
<p>Accession-</p> <p>Samoa (<i>with declaration†</i>)</p>	<p>15 Feb., 2008</p>	
<p>Entry into Force-</p> <p>Samoa</p>	<p>15 May, 2008</p>	
<p><i>Declaration*</i> [Translation: Original Spanish]</p> <p>The Republic of Cuba hereby declares that it was the Revolution that enabled its people to enjoy the rights set out in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.</p> <p>The economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America and its policy of hostility and aggression against Cuba constitute the most serious obstacle to the Cuban people's enjoyment of the rights set out in the Covenant.</p> <p>The rights protected under this Covenant are enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic and in national legislation.</p> <p>The State's policies and programmes guarantee the effective exercise and Protection of these rights for all Cubans.</p> <p>With respect to the scope and implementation of some of the provisions of this international instrument, Cuba will make such reservations or interpretative declarations, as it may deem appropriate.</p> <p><i>Declaration+</i> [Original: English]</p> <p>“The Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan reserves its right to attach appropriate reservations, make declarations and state its understanding in respect of various provisions of the Covenant at the time of ratification.”</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p><i>Objection+</i> <i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“The Government of Islamic Republic of Pakistan objects to the declaration made by the Republic of India in respect of article 1 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.</p> <p>The right of Self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and as embodied in the Covenants applies to all peoples under foreign occupation and alien domination.</p> <p>The Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan cannot consider as valid any interpretation of the right of self-determination which is contrary to the clear language of the provisions in question. Moreover, the said reservation is incompatible with the object and purpose of the Covenants. This objection shall not preclude the entry into force of the Covenant between the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and India without India benefiting from its reservations.”</p> <p><i>Declaration†</i> <i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“The Government of the Independent State of Samoa considers the term ‘force compulsory labour’ as appears in article 8 paragraph 3 of the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights of 1966 shall be interpreted as being compatible with that expressed in article 8 (2) (a) (b) (c) (d) of the Constitution of the Independent State of Samoa 1960, which stipulates that the ‘term forced or compulsory labour’ shall not include, (a) any work required to be done in consequence of a sentence of a Court; or (b) any service of a military character or, in the case of conscientious objectors, service exacted instead of compulsory military service; or (c) any service exacted in case of an emergency or calamity threatening life or well-being of the community; or (d) any work or service which is required by Samoan custom or which forms part of normal civic obligations.</p> <p>The Government of the Independent State of Samoa considers that article 10 paragraphs 2 and 3, which provides that juvenile offenders shall be segregated from adults and accorded treatment appropriate to their age and legal status refers solely to the legal measures incorporated in the system for the protection of minors, which is addressed by the Young Offenders Act 2007 (Samoa).”</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 06 March 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Armenia</i>, a notification, made under article 4(3) of the above convention, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Courtesy Translation: Original Armenian]</i></p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia presents its compliments to H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary General of the United Nations, and, pursuant to Article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of [16 December 1966], has the honour to forward, herewith, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Armenia on Declaration of State of Emergency in Yerevan, Armenia.</p> <p>The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia avails itself of this opportunity to renew to H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-Moon, Secretary General of the United Nations, the assurances of its highest consideration.</p> <p>The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia presents its compliments to H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation and in addition to the Note Verbale No. 14/02625 of 02 March 2008, has the honour to inform him that the Republic of Armenia, a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, in connection with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Armenia on Declaration of the State of Emergency in conformity with Article 55 paragraph 14 and Article 117 paragraph 6 of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia dated 01 March 2008, and pursuant to Article 4 paragraph 3 of the Covenant, availed itself of the right of derogation from or limitation of application of the following provisions of the Covenant: Article 12 paragraph 1; Article 17 paragraph 1; Article 19 paragraphs 1-2; Article 21; Article 22 paragraph 1.</p> <p>The above decree extends the state of emergency to the city of Yerevan for a period of 20 days in order to prevent the threat of danger to the constitutional order in the Republic of Armenia and protect the rights and legal interests of the population, following the mass disorders, resulting in human losses, personal injury and considerable material damage, which took place in Yerevan on 1 March 2008 (see appendix).</p> <p>The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia requests the Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation to inform the other State Parties about this derogation.</p> <p>The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia avails itself of this opportunity to renew to H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation the assurances of its highest consideration.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Decree of the President of the Republic of Armenia on Declaration of State of Emergency 01 March 2008</u></p> <p>In order to prevent the threat of danger to the constitutional order in the Republic of Armenia and to protect the rights and legal interests of the population, guided by point 14 of Article 55 and point 6 of Article 117 of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia, I decree:</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To declare state of emergency in Yerevan from 1 March 2008 for 20 days; 2. To entrust the President of Armenia with the supervision of the regulation and implementation of the [measures aimed at] elimination of circumstances that served as grounds for declaring state of emergency, and of other urgent issues; 3. To entrust the Police of the Republic of Armenia and the Defense Ministry of the Republic of Armenia with ensuring the legal regime of the state of emergency; 4. To establish the following temporary limitations in the area under state of emergency: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banning meetings, rallies, demonstrations, marches and other mass events; 2. Banning strikes and other actions that could stop or suspend the activities of organisations; 3. Limiting the movement of individuals and the means for transportation and carrying out inspections by the law-enforcement bodies, as necessary; 4. Mass media outlets can provide information on state and internal affairs exclusively within the perimeters of official information provided by state bodies; 5. Banning political propaganda through leaflets or other means without due permission from relevant state bodies; 6. Temporary suspension of the activity of political parties and other public organisations that impede the elimination of the circumstances that served as the grounds for declaring a state of emergency; 7. Removing from a given area those who violate the legal state of emergency regime and do not reside there, doing so at their own expense, or, in case of absence of these means, using the state budget resources to be refunded afterwards. 5. The Government of the Republic of Armenia must undertake necessary measures for ensuring the implementation of this decree. 6. The decree comes into force from the moment of its announcement. <p>Note-</p> <p>On 11 March 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Armenia</i>, a notification, made under article 4(3) of the above convention, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Courtesy Translation: Original Armenian]</i></p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia presents its compliments to H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General of the United Nations, and, pursuant to Article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of [16 December 1966], has the honour to forward herewith, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Armenia on Amendments in NH-35-N Decree of 01 March 2008.</p> <p>The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia avails itself of this opportunity to renew to H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary General of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DECREE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA ON AMENDMENTS IN NH-35-N DECREE OF 01 MARCH 2008</p> <p>Guided by point 14 of Article 55 and point 6 of Article 117 of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia, I decree:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To declare null and void points 6 and 7 of paragraph 4 of the NH-35-N Decree of the President of the Republic of Armenia on Declaration of State of Emergency of 01 March 2008. 2. The decree comes into force from the moment of its announcement. <p style="text-align: center;">PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA R. KOCHARIAN 10 March 2008</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 09 May 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Guatemala</i>, a notification, made under article 4(3) of the above convention, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[Translation: Original Spanish]</i></p> <p>Pursuant to article 4, paragraph 3, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Permanent Mission of Guatemala to the United Nations has the honour to report that, by Government Decree No. 1-2008 (copy attached) on May 2008, a state of emergency has been declared throughout the territory of the Republic of Guatemala.</p> <p>Government Decree No. 1-2008, which entered into force immediately, will remain in effect for 15 days and will be applicable throughout the national territory. Accordingly, the exercise of the rights and freedoms guaranteed under articles 9, 19,21,22 Paragraph 1) and 22 (Paragraph. 2) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights has been restricted.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Sir:</p> <p>On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Guatemala and in compliance with the obligation set forth in article 4, paragraph 3, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, I am providing the following information to you and to the other Member States.</p> <p>On 08 May 2008 the Constitutional President of the Republic, in the Council of Ministers and in accordance with the powers and obligations conferred by articles 138 and 139 of chapter IV, Restriction of constitutional rights, of the Political Constitution of the Republic of Guatemala, and article 8 of Decree No. 7 (Public Order Act) of the National Constituent Assembly, issued Government Decree No. 1-2008 declaring a state of emergency with full general observance of articles 6, 7,8 (Paragraph 1 and 2), 11,15, 16 and 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and of the stipulations contained in International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conventions Nos. 87 and 98.</p> <p>Government Decree No. 1-2008, which entered into force immediately, was decreed for a period of 15 days and provides, in its article 4, for the application of the following measures throughout the national territory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Requisitioning of public services provided by private firms; (b) Restriction of the right to strike of employees of public services; (c) Restriction of the right to hold demonstrations affecting public services, unless prior authorisation is granted. Any authorised demonstration in which the participants are found to be carrying weapons or other means of committing violence shall be dispersed immediately if the demonstrators or other persons present refuse to desist after having been ordered to do so; (d) Restriction of the right to bear arms, except in the case of law enforcement; and (e) Prohibition of vehicle parking in places or at times that affect the delivery of public services. <p>Accordingly, the rights and freedoms referred to in articles 9, 19,21,22 (Paragraph 1) and 22 (Paragraph 2) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights are restricted.</p> <p>Grounds for the restrictions:</p> <p>The second paragraph of the preamble of Government Decree No. 1-2008 concerns the reasons for the decree: "In the territory of the Republic of Guatemala the stoppage of public freight transport services is directly affecting the delivery of health care, food and passenger transport services and the supply and distribution of fuel, creating a need for the urgent adoption of all appropriate measures."</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Article 2 provides the justification for Government Decree No. 1-2008:</p> <p>“The state of emergency is declared in view of the commission of a series of acts that disturb the peace and security of the State and undermine the internal security of the nation and of the persons living in the national territory; in order to prevent the situation from worsening, it is deemed advisable and necessary to urgently adopt all appropriate measures to safeguard the security and lives of the country's inhabitants.”</p> <p>Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Signed) Lorena Pereira Executive Director Presidential Human Rights Committee</p> <p>Government Decree No. 1-2008 The President of the Republic,</p> <p>Whereas:</p> <p>While it is the obligation of the State and its authorities to ensure the full enjoyment by the nation's inhabitants of the rights guaranteed under the Political Constitution of the Republic, there are circumstances in which the full exercise of certain rights may be suspended by virtue of a declaration by the President of the Republic in the Council of Ministers categorising the situation in question, in accordance with its nature and seriousness, as one of those referred to in the Public Order Act,</p> <p>Whereas:</p> <p>In the territory of the Republic of Guatemala the stoppage of public freight transport services is directly affecting the delivery of health care, food and passenger transport services and the supply and distribution of fuel, creating a need for the urgent adoption of all appropriate measures and the issuance of a decree containing a declaration of a state of emergency,</p> <p>Therefore;</p> <p>In exercise of the functions conferred by articles 13 8, 13 9 and 183, subparagraphs (a), (b) and (t), of the Political Constitution of the Republic of Guatemala, and on the basis of article 8 of the Public Order Act, Decree No. 7 of the National Constituent Assembly, In the Council of Ministers,</p> <p>Decrees that:</p> <p>Article 1. Declaration: A state of emergency is hereby declared throughout the territory of the Republic of Guatemala.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Article 2. Justification: The state of emergency is declared in view of the commission of a series of acts that disturb the peace and security of the State and undermine the internal security of the nation and of the persons living in the national territory; in order to prevent the situation from worsening, it is deemed advisable and necessary to urgently adopt all appropriate measures to safeguard the security and lives of the country's inhabitants.</p> <p>Article 3. Duration: The state of emergency is declared for a period of 15 days from the date on which the present Decree enters into force. For the due enforcement of this Decree, the authorities concerned shall take into account such interpretations as the Constitutional Court may have given to any of the articles of the Constitution whose implementation is affected by this Decree.</p> <p>Article 4. Measures: For the duration of the state of emergency the following measures shall be applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Requisitioning of public services provided by private firms; (b) Restriction of the right to strike of employees of public services; (c) Restriction of the right to hold demonstrations affecting public services, unless prior authorisation is granted. Any authorised demonstration in which the participants are found to be carrying weapons or other means of committing violence shall be dispersed immediately if the demonstrators or other persons present refuse to desist after having been ordered to do so; (d) Restriction of the right to bear arms, except in the case of law enforcement; and (e) Prohibition of vehicle parking in places or at times that affect the delivery of public services. <p>Article 5. Entry into force: The present Decree shall enter into force immediately and shall be published in the Official Gazette of Central America.</p> <p>Done at Guatemala City on 07 May 2008.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 12 May 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Guatemala</i>, a notification, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Translation: Original Spanish]</i></p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Guatemala to the United Nations has the honour to transmit herewith, in follow-up to note Verbale No. J/1/606 of 08 May 2008 discharging Guatemala's notification obligation under article 4, paragraph 3, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, a letter dated 08 May 2008 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Guatemala providing information on the state of emergency declared in the Republic of Guatemala by Government Decree No. 1-2008.</p> <p>Sir:</p> <p>I have the honour to provide you with the following information in compliance with article 4, paragraph 3, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. In this connection, the Government of Guatemala wishes to notify the other States parties of the suspension of some of Guatemala's obligations under that Covenant.</p> <p>I should like to inform you that Mr. Álvaro Colom Caballeros, Constitutional President of the Republic, issued a decree in the Council of Ministers on 07 May 2008 declaring a state of emergency in view of the food and fuel supply crisis in the national territory.</p> <p>The state of emergency involves the requisitioning of private transport services where necessary, the restriction of the right to bear firearms and the restriction of unauthorised public demonstrations. It was established for a period of 15 days, which can be extended if circumstances so require.</p> <p>In accordance with the Constitution of the Republic and with the rule of law, the Government authorities ordered the immediate mobilisation of law enforcement to restore the free flow of freight transport and to unblock the entrances to electric power plants and fuel distribution centres.</p> <p>It should be noted that President Colom stated that this decision was taken after transport workers refused to desist from the measures they had taken; this was a precondition for the opening of dialogue.</p> <p>In view of the foregoing, I should be grateful if you would inform the other states parties to the Covenant of this situation.</p> <p>Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Signed) Haroldo Rodas Melgar Minister for Foreign Affairs</p>		
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 27 May 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Guatemala</i>, a notification, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[Translation: Original Spanish]</i></p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Guatemala to the United Nations has the honour to transmit herewith notification from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Guatemala, in compliance with article 4, paragraph 3, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, that B the state of emergency established by Government Decree No. 1-2008 expired on 22 May 2008. Accordingly, the rights and guarantees suspended by this Decree have been restored. .</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ministry of Foreign Affairs Guatemala (Central America)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Guatemala City, 22 May 2008</p> <p>Sir,</p> <p>I have the honour to write to you further to note No. 140-000659-08 of 08 May 2008, in which the Government of Guatemala notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations that a state of emergency would be in effect for 15 days from 7 May.</p> <p>In this connection, and in compliance with article 4, paragraph 3, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Government of Guatemala wishes to inform the Secretary-General that the state of emergency established by Government Decree No. 1-2008 shall expire as of today. Accordingly, the rights and guarantees suspended by this Decree shall be restored.</p> <p>In view of the foregoing, I would be grateful if you would so inform the other States parties to the Covenant.</p> <p>Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Signed) Haroldo Rodas Melgar Minister for Foreign Affairs</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 12 March 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Peru</i>, a notification, made under article 4(3) of the above convention, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[Translation Original: Spanish]</i></p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations and, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, has the honour to inform it that, by Supreme Decree No. 019-2008-PCM, issued on 06 March 2008 (copy attached), a state of emergency has been declared in Cholóń district of the province of Marańón, in Monzóń district of the province of Huamalies and in Leoncio Prado province, department of Huánuco; in Tocache province, department of San Martín; and Padre Abad province, department of Ucayali, for a period of 60 days.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>During the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of assembly and liberty and security of person, which are recognised in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (t), of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, will be suspended.</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the Secretariat of the United Nations the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.</p> <p>Executive Power</p> <p>Office of the President of the Council of Ministers</p> <p>Declaration of a state of emergency in Cholon district, province of Marañón, Monzón district, province of Huamalies, and the province of Leoncio Prado, department of Huánuco, Tocache province, department of San Martín, and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayali</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 019-2008-PCM</p> <p>The President of the Republic</p> <p>Considering</p> <p>That by Supreme Decree No. 098-2005-PCM dated 21 December 2005 a state of emergency was declared in the provinces of Marañón, Huacaybamba, Leoncio Prado and Huamalies, department of Huánuco, the province of Tocache, department of San Martín, and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayali, for a period of sixty (60) days;</p> <p>That the said state of emergency was declared following the occurrence of acts contrary to domestic order which were disrupting the normal activities of the population in the aforementioned provinces of the departments of Huánuco, San Martín and Ucayali, in order to restore domestic order and ensure the protection of the rights of the citizens;</p> <p>That by Supreme Decree Nos. 006-2006-PCM, 019-2006-PCM, 030-2006-PCM, 052-2006-PCM, 069-2006-PCM, 088-2006-PCM, 011-2007-PCM, 039-2007-PCM the state of emergency was extended for successive periods of sixty (60) days in each case;</p> <p>That also by Supreme Decree No. 056-2007-PCM a state of emergency was again declared for sixty (60) days in the provinces of Marañón, Huacaybamba, Leoncio Prado and Huamalies, department of Huánuco; in the province of Tocache, department of San Martín; and in the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayali, and was extended by Supreme Decrees Nos. 077-2007-PCM, 086-2007-PCM and 099-2007-PCM for successive periods of sixty (60) days in each case;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>That the conditions that led to the declaration of the state of emergency still persist in Cholon district, province of Marañón, Monzón district, province of Huamalies, and the province of Leoncio Prado, department of Huánuco, Tocache province, department of San Martin, and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayali.</p> <p>That the Political Constitution provides in article 137, paragraph 1, that, in the event of a disturbance of internal law and order or other serious circumstance that affects the life of the nation, the President of the Republic, with the agreement of the Council of Ministers, may decree a state of emergency;</p> <p>That under article 27, paragraph 1, of the American Convention on Human Rights, a State party may suspend the exercise of certain human rights in times of public danger or other emergency that threatens its security;</p> <p>That article 4, paragraph 2 (b) and (d) of the Executive Power Organisation Act No.29158 provides that the Executive Power shall have jurisdiction over issues relating to national security and domestic order;</p> <p>Pursuant to article 8, paragraph 1 (c), article 11, paragraph 3, and article 25, paragraph 7 of the Executive Power Organisation Act No. 29158; and,</p> <p>With the vote of approval of the Council of Ministers and with responsibility to report to the Congress;</p> <p>Hereby decrees:</p> <p>Article 1: Declaration of a state of emergency</p> <p>A state of emergency is hereby declared in Cholon district, province of Marañón, Monzón district, province of Huamalies, and the province of Leoncio Prado, department of Huánuco, Tocache province, department of San Martin, and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayali for sixty (60) days;</p> <p>The Ministry of the Interior shall maintain domestic order with the support of the Armed Forces</p> <p>Article 2: Suspension of constitutional rights</p> <p>During the state of emergency referred to in the preceding article, the constitutional rights to personal freedom and security, inviolability of the home and freedom of assembly and movement within national territory set out in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru shall be suspended.</p> <p>Article 3: Entry into force of the decree</p> <p>The present Supreme Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Diario Oficial.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Article 4: Endorsement</p> <p>The present Supreme Decree shall be endorsed by the President of the Council of Ministers, the Minister of Defence, the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Justice.</p> <p>Done at Government House, Lima, on 05 March 2008.</p> <p>Alan Garcia Perez Constitutional President of the Republic</p> <p>Jorge del Castillo Gálvez President of the Council of Ministers</p> <p>José Antonio Garcia Belaúnde Minister of Foreign Affairs in charge of the Ministry of Defence .</p> <p>Luis Alva Castro Rosario del Pilar Fernandez Figueroa Minister of the Interior Minister of Justice</p>		
<p>Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</p>	<p>New York 04 Feb., 1985</p>	<p>107/1991 Cm 1775</p>
<p>Signature- Pakistan (<i>with reservation</i>*)</p>	<p>17 Apr., 2008</p>	
<p><i>Reservation*</i> <i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“The Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan reserves its right to attach appropriate reservations, make declarations and state its understanding in respect of various provisions of the Convention at the time of ratification.”</p>		
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 21 February 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received a declaration under article 21, from the government of <i>Kazakhstan</i>¹, as follows; <i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“In accordance with article 21, paragraph 1, of the Convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment done at New York on 10 December 1984 the Republic of Kazakhstan hereby declares that it recognises the competence of the Committee against torture under the conditions laid down in article 21, to receive and consider communications to the effect that another state party claims that the Republic of Kazakhstan is not fulfilling its obligations under this Convention.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.482.1989.TREATIES-2 of 07 October 1989 (Kazakhstan: Accession)</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In a further note dated 21 February 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received a declaration under article 22, from the government of <i>Kazakhstan</i>¹, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“In accordance with article 22, paragraph 1, of the Convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment done at New York on 10 December 1984 the Republic of Kazakhstan hereby declares that it recognises the competence of the Committee against torture under the conditions laid down in article 22, to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim to be victims of a violation by the Republic of Kazakhstan of the provisions of the Convention.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.482.1989.TREATIES-2 of 07 October 1989 (Kazakhstan: Accession)</p>		
<p>Convention on the Rights of the Child</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 04 June 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received a withdrawal of reservation made at upon accession, from the government of <i>Mauritius</i>¹, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“WHEREAS the Government of the Republic of Mauritius acceded to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) in 1990,</p> <p>AND WHEREAS, upon accession to the Convention, the Government of the Republic of Mauritius made a reservation to Article 22 of the Convention.</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE I, Dr. the Hon. Navinchandra Ramgoolam, G.C.S.K. Prime Minister, declare that the Government of the Republic of Mauritius, having reviewed the said reservation, hereby withdraws the same.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.245.1990.TREATIES-9 of 28 November 1990 (Mauritius: Accession).</p>	<p>New York 20 Nov., 1989</p>	<p>044/1992 Cm 1976</p>
<p>Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the Abolition of the Death Penalty</p> <p>Ratification-</p> <p>Honduras</p>	<p>New York 15 Dec., 1989</p> <p>01 Apr., 2008</p>	<p>039/2000 Cm 4676</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
Entry into Force- Honduras	01 July, 2008	
European Agreement Relating to Persons Participating in Proceedings of the European Court of Human Rights [ETS No. 161]	Strasbourg 05 Mar., 1996	005/2005 Cm 6482
Signature - Poland <i>(with declaration* and reservation*)</i>	02 Apr., 2008	
<i>Declaration*</i> The Republic of Poland declares that the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 2 (a), of the European Agreement shall not apply in respect of citizens of the Republic of Poland.		
<i>Reservation*</i> The Republic of Poland reserves the right to interpret paragraph 2 (c) of Article 3 of the European Agreement as not applying within 14 days from the day of the actual application of detention in preparatory proceedings. The Republic of Poland reserves the right to interpret paragraph 1 (a) of Article 4 of the European Agreement as not applying to detained persons, people placed in psychiatric hospitals following a decision of a court and persons placed in a guarded centre for aliens or in an arrest for the purpose of expulsion. In respect of the application of paragraph 1 of Article 4, the foreign nationals referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 1 of the Agreement, must be in possession of the circulation documents required for entry into the Republic of Poland and obtain, if appropriate, the necessary visa. Those visas will be issued within the briefest period by the competent Polish consular representatives, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 b of Article 4 of the Agreement.		
Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict	New York 25 May, 2000	048/2003 Cm 6065
Ratification- People's Republic of China <i>(with declaration* and communication*)</i>	20 Feb., 2008	
Entry into Force- People's Republic of China	20 Mar., 2008	
<i>Declaration*</i> [Translation Original: Chinese]		
1. The minimum age for citizens voluntarily entering the Armed Forces of the People's Republic of China is 17 years of age.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>2. The Government of the People's Republic of China is applying the following safeguard measures in implementing the foregoing provision:</p> <p>(1) The Military Service Law of the People's Republic of China provides that each year, male citizens who have reached 18 years of age by 31 December shall be recruited for active service.</p> <p>To meet the needs of the armed forces and on the principle of voluntary participation, male and female citizens who have not yet reached 18 years of age by 31 December of a given year may be recruited for active service.</p> <p>Citizens eligible for enlistment who have registered for military service but who have not been recruited for active service shall serve in the enlistees reserves, for which the minimum age is 18.</p> <p>The Regulations on the Recruitment of Soldiers formulated by the State Council and the Central Military Commission of the People's Republic of China on the basis of the Military Service Law of the People's Republic of China, provides that in order to meet the needs of the armed forces and on the principle of voluntary participation, male and female citizens who have not yet reached 17 years of age by 31 December of a given year may be recruited for active service.</p> <p>(2) The Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China provides that whoever engages in favouritism and commits irregularities in conscription work or accepts or delivers unqualified recruits shall be sentenced to not more than three years of fixed-term imprisonment or criminal detention, if the circumstances are serious; such an offender is to be sentenced to not less than three years but not more than seven years of fixed-term imprisonment if the consequences are especially serious.</p> <p>(3) Under the provisions of the Regulations on Honest and Non-Corrupt Recruitment, formulated by the State Council and the Central Military Commission of the People's Republic of China, neither the loosening of recruitment conditions nor the lowering of enlistment standards are to be allowed. They further provide for the implementation of a system of visiting the homes and work units of youth who enlist, and for verifying the ages of enlisting youth.</p> <p><i>Communication*</i> <i>[Translation Original: Chinese]</i></p> <p>In accordance with provisions of article 153 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, and of article 138 of the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region, the Government of the People's Republic of China decides that the ratification shall apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>INTERNATIONAL COURTS JUSTICE (continued)</p> <p>[The Eastern Republic of Uruguay has communicated to the Secretary-General] the withdrawal of the interpretative declaration made by the Eastern Republic of Uruguay upon adoption of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.</p> <p>As you know, Uruguay signed the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court on 19 December 2000. The Statute was approved at the national level by Act No. 17.510, which was promulgated by the Executive on 27 June 2002.</p> <p>At that time, however, Uruguay made an interpretative declaration relating to the aforementioned Statute, in language identical to article 2 of the above-mentioned Act.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the interpretative declaration made at the time of its promulgation, the Act itself (art. 3) states that the Executive shall within six months refer to the Legislature a bill establishing the procedures for ensuring the application of the Statute, pursuant to the provisions of part 9 of the Statute entitled "International co-operation and judicial assistance".</p> <p>To that end, on 25 September 2006 Uruguay promulgated Act No. 18.026 entitled "Co-operation with the International Criminal Court in combating genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity", the text of which is annexed to the present document.</p> <p>Several international bodies - including the International Committee of the Red Cross - have welcomed this Act's advanced and very modern treatment of the issue, in line with the progressive development of international law on the protection of human rights.</p> <p>It should be pointed out, once again, that Uruguay considers the creation of the International Criminal Court to be an essential contribution to the progressive development of international law and an important event from both a political and a legal point of view. Its establishment is an invaluable step forward by the international community in mankind's ongoing struggle against barbarism and its ceaseless endeavours to achieve the rule of law and justice. The fact that the International Criminal Court has jurisdiction to try cases of individual responsibility for the crime of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression is, therefore, a milestone.</p> <p>For all the reasons outlined above and in view of the present communication informing the Secretary-General of the entry into force in Uruguay of Act No. 18.026, which establishes full co-operation with the International Criminal Court, and in which Uruguay undertakes to fulfil its international commitments on the matter, the Eastern Republic of Uruguay is pleased to announce that the aforementioned interpretative declaration is hereby withdrawn.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.695.2002.TREATIES-30 of 9 July 2002 (Uruguay: Ratification).</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations	Rome 26 Oct., 1961	038/1964 Cmnd 2425
Accession- Tajikistan	19 Feb., 2008	
Entry into Force- Tajikistan	19 May, 2008	
International Convention further revising the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 20 March 1883	Stockholm 14 July, 1967 -13 Jan., 1968	061/1970 Cmnd 4431
Accession- Thailand (<i>with declaration*</i>)	02 May, 2008	
Entry into Force- Thailand	02 Aug., 2008	
<i>Declaration*</i> ... pursuant to paragraph (2) of article 28 of the convention, the Kingdom of Thailand does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Paragraph (1) of article 28 of the said convention		
Patent Co-operation Treaty	Washington 19 June, 1970 -31 Dec., 1970	078/1978 Cmnd 7340
Accession- Sao Tome and Principe	03 Apr., 2008	
Entry into Force- Sao Tome and Principe		
Note- On 17 February 2008, the Secretary-General of the World Intellectual Property Organisation, as depositary, circulated PCT Notification No. 187 amendments to regulations as follows;		
AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT) Adopted by the Assembly of the International Patent Cooperation Union (PCT Union) at its thirty-sixth (16th ordinary) session on October 3, 2007, with effect from 01 July 2008,		
¹Table of Amendments Rule 4.1 Rule 12 <i>bis</i> .1 Rule 29.1 Rule 4.11 Rule 16.3 Rule 41.1 Rule 4.12 Rule 26 <i>bis</i> .3		
¹ The Rules as amended shall enter into force on 01 July 2008, and shall apply to international applications whose international filing date is on or after 01 July 2008.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AMENDMENTS²</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rule 4 The Request (Contents)</p> <p>4.1 <i>Mandatory and Optional Contents; Signature</i></p> <p>(a) [No change]</p> <p>(b) The request shall, where applicable, contain:</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(i) [no change]</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(ii) indications relating to an earlier search as provided in Rules 4.12(i) and <i>12bis.1(c)</i> and (f),</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(iii) and (iv) [no change]</p> <p>(c) The request may contain:</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(i) to (iv) [no change]</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(v) a request for restoration of the right of priority,</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(vi) a statement as provided in Rule 4.12(ii).</p> <p>(d) [No change]</p> <p>4.2 to 4.10 [No change]</p> <p>4.11 <i>Reference to Continuation or Continuation-in-Part, or Parent Application or Grant</i></p> <p>(a) If:</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(i) the applicant intends to make an indication under Rule <i>49bis.1(a)</i> or (b) of the wish that the international application be treated, in any designated State, as an application for a patent of addition, certificate of addition, inventor's certificate of addition or utility certificate of addition; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(ii) the applicant intends to make an indication under Rule <i>49bis.1(d)</i> of the wish that the international application be treated, in any designated State, as an application for a continuation or a continuation-in-part of an earlier application;</p> <p>the request shall so indicate and shall indicate the relevant parent application or parent patent or other parent grant.</p>		

² The following reproduces the text, as amended, of each Rule that was amended. Where a paragraph or item of any such Rule has not been amended, the indication "[No change]" or "[Remains deleted]" appears.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)</p> <p>(b) The inclusion in the request of an indication under paragraph (a) shall have no effect on the operation of Rule 4.9.</p> <p><i>4.12 Taking into Account Results of Earlier Search</i></p> <p>If the applicant wishes the International Searching Authority to take into account, in carrying out the international search, the results of an earlier international, international-type or national search carried out by the same or another International Searching Authority or by a national Office (“earlier search”):</p> <p>(i) the request shall so indicate and shall specify the Authority or Office concerned and the application in respect of which the earlier search was carried out;</p> <p>(ii) the request may, where applicable, contain a statement to the effect that the international application is the same, or substantially the same, as the application in respect of which the earlier search was carried out, or that the international application is the same, or substantially the same, as that earlier application except that it is filed in a different language.</p> <p><i>4.13 and 4.14 [Remain deleted]</i></p> <p><i>4. 14bis to 4.19 [No change]</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rule 12bis Copy of Results of Earlier Search and of Earlier Application; Translation</p> <p><i>12bis.1 Copy of Results of Earlier Search and of Earlier Application; Translation</i></p> <p>(a) Where the applicant has, under Rule 4.12, requested the International Searching Authority to take into account the results of an earlier search carried out by the same or another International Searching Authority or by a national Office, the applicant shall, subject to paragraphs (c) to (t), submit to the receiving Office, together with the international application, a copy of the results of the earlier search, in whatever form (for example, in the form of a search report, a listing of cited prior art or an examination report) they are presented by the Authority or Office concerned.</p> <p>(b) The International Searching Authority may, subject to paragraphs</p> <p>(c) to (t), invite the applicant to furnish to it, within a time limit which shall be reasonable under the circumstances:</p> <p>(i) a copy of the earlier application concerned;</p> <p>(ii) where the earlier application is in a language which is not accepted by the International Searching Authority, a translation of the earlier application into a language which is accepted by that Authority;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)</p> <p>(iii) where the results of the earlier search are in a language which is not accepted by the International Searching Authority, a translation of those results into a language which is accepted by that Authority;</p> <p>(iv) a copy of any document cited in the results of the earlier search.</p> <p>(c) Where the earlier search was carried out by the same Office as that which is acting as the receiving Office, the applicant may, instead of submitting the copies referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) (i) and (iv), indicate the wish that the receiving Office prepare and transmit them to the International Searching Authority. Such request shall be made in the request and may be subjected by the receiving Office to the payment to it, for its own benefit, of a fee.</p> <p>(d) Where the earlier search was carried out by the same International Searching Authority, or by the same Office as that which is acting as the International Searching Authority, no copy or translation referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be required to be submitted under those paragraphs.</p> <p>(e) Where the request contains a statement under Rule 4.12(ii) to the effect that the international application is the same, or substantially the same, as the application in respect of which the earlier search was carried out, or that the international application is the same, or substantially the same, as that earlier application except that it is filed in a different language, no copy or translation referred to in paragraphs (b)(i) and (ii) shall be required to be submitted under those paragraphs.</p> <p>(f) Where a copy or translation referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) is available to the International Searching Authority in a form and manner acceptable to it, for example, from a digital library or in the form of the priority document, and the applicant so indicates in the request, no copy or translation shall be required to be submitted under those paragraphs.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">Rule 16 The Search Fee</p> <p>16.1 and 16.2 [No change]</p> <p>16.3 <i>Partial Refund</i></p> <p>Where the International Searching Authority takes into account, under Rule 41.1, the results of an earlier search in carrying out the international search, that Authority shall refund the search fee paid in connection with the international application to the extent and under the conditions provided for in the agreement under Article 16(3)(b).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rule 26bis Correction or Addition of Priority Claim</p> <p>26bis.1 and 26bis.2 [No change]</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)</p> <p><i>26bis.3 Restoration of Right of Priority by Receiving Office</i></p> <p>(a) to (c) [No change]</p> <p>(d) The submission of a request under paragraph (a) may be subjected by the receiving Office to the payment to it, for its own benefit, of a fee for requesting restoration, payable within the time limit applicable under paragraph (e). The amount of that fee, if any, shall be fixed by the receiving Office. The time limit for payment of the fee may be extended, at the option of the receiving Office, for a period of up to two months from the expiration of the time limit applicable under paragraph (e).</p> <p>(e) to (j) [No change]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rule 29</p> <p style="text-align: center;">International Applications Considered Withdrawn</p> <p><i>29.1 Finding by Receiving Office</i></p> <p>If the receiving Office declares, under Article 14(1)(b) and Rule 26.5 (failure to correct certain defects), or under Article 14(3)(a) (failure to pay the prescribed fees under Rule 27.1(a)), or under Article 14(4) (later finding of non-compliance with the requirements listed in items (i) to (iii) of Article 11(1)), or under Rule 12.3(d) or 12.4(d) (failure to furnish a required translation or, where applicable, to pay a late furnishing fee), or under Rule 92.4(g)(i) (failure to furnish the original of a document), that the international application is considered withdrawn:</p> <p>(i) to (iii) [no change]</p> <p>(iv) the International Bureau shall not be required to notify the applicant of the receipt of the record copy;</p> <p>(v) no international publication of the international application shall be effected if the notification of the said declaration transmitted by the receiving Office reaches the International Bureau before the technical preparations for international publication have been completed.</p> <p><i>29.2 [Remains deleted]</i></p> <p>29.3 and 29.4 [No change]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rule 41</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Taking into Account Results of Earlier Search</p> <p><i>41.1 Taking into Account Results of Earlier Search</i></p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)</p> <p>Where the applicant has, under Rule 4.12, requested the International Searching Authority to take into account the results of an earlier search and has complied with Rule <i>12bis.1</i> and:</p> <p>(i) the earlier search was carried out by the same International Searching Authority, or by the same Office as that which is acting as the International Searching Authority, the International Searching Authority shall, to the extent possible, take those results into account in carrying <i>out</i> the international search;</p> <p>(ii) the earlier search was carried out by another International Searching Authority, or by an Office other than that which is acting as the International Searching Authority, the International Searching Authority may take those results into account in carrying out the international search.</p> <p>I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original text in English of the amendments to the Regulations under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), adopted by the Assembly of the International Patent Cooperation Union (PCT Union) at its thirty-sixth (16th ordinary) session on 03 October 2007, with effect from 01 July 2008.</p> <p>Kamil Idris Director General World Intellectual Property Organisation 14 March 2008</p>		
<p>Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, Madrid, 27 June 1989 and the Common Regulations under the Agreement and Protocol, adopted by the Assembly of the Madrid Union with effect from 1 April 1996</p>	<p>Madrid 28 June, 1989 -31 Dec., 1989</p>	<p>003/1997 Cm 3505</p>
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 07 February 2008, the Secretary-General of the World Intellectual Property Organisation, as depositary, received a withdrawal of a declaration before its entry into force, from the government of <i>Bahrain</i>, its declaration made under article 5(2)(c) but maintains the one made under article 5(2)(b).</p>		
<p>Patent Law Treaty</p>	<p>Geneva 01 June, 2000</p>	<p>006/2006 Cm 6779</p>
<p>Ratification- Switzerland</p>	<p>31 Mar., 2008</p>	
<p>Entry into Force- Switzerland</p>	<p>01 July, 2008</p>	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
LAW OF THE SEA		
Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks	New York 04 Dec., 1995 -04 Dec., 1996	019/2004 Cm 6176
Accession- Palau	26 Mar., 2008	
Entry into Force- Palau	25 Apr., 2008	
LEGAL PROCEEDINGS		
European Convention on the Recognition of the Legal Personality of International Non-Governmental Organisations [ETS No. 124]	Strasbourg 24 Apr., 1986	041/1991 Cm 1593
Note- On 13 June 2008, the Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union, as depositary, received a declaration from the government of <i>Belgium</i> , as follows; In accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the competent authority is the “ <i>Grefe du Tribunal du Commerce</i> ” of the “ <i>Judiciary Circonscription</i> ” in which the organisation opens an office.		
LAW OF TREATIES		
Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties	Vienna 23 May, 1969 -30 Nov., 1969	058/1980 Cmnd 7964
Note- On 07 March 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received a notification from the government of <i>Switzerland</i> , of its intention to renew the nomination of Mr Lucius Cafilish, Member of the International Law Commission and Mr Walter Kälin, Professor of Public Law and International Law at the University of Berne as conciliators under paragraph 1 of the annex to the convention.		
POLLUTION		
(i) Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Vienna/New York 22 Mar., 1985 -21 Mar., 1986	001/1990 Cm 910
(ii) Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Montreal 16 Sep., 1987	019/1990 Cm 977
(iii) 1999 Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer [Adopted at the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties held in Beijing]	Beijing 24 June, 1998 -03 Dec., 1999	055/2002 Cm 5725

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION (continued)		
(iv) 1990 Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, done at Montreal on 16 September 1987	London 29 June, 1990	004/1993 Cm 2132
(v) 1992 Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer, done at Montreal 16 September 1987, adopted at the Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Copenhagen 23 Nov., 1992 -25 Nov., 1992	048/1995 Cm 2899
(vi) Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer, adopted at the Ninth Meeting of the Parties held at Montreal 15-17 September 1997	Montreal 17 Sep., 1997	036/2002, Cm 5593 Also See 055/2002 Cm 5725
Accession- Holy See (<i>with declaration*</i>)	05 May, 2008	
Entry into Force- Holy See	03 Aug., 2008	
<i>Declaration*</i> [Original: English]		
<p>“In acceding to the Vienna Convention on the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, as well as its four Amendments: London (1990), Copenhagen (1992), Montreal (1997) and Beijing (1999), the Holy See desires to encourage the entire International Community <i>to</i> be resolute in promoting authentic Cooperation between politics, science and economics.</p> <p>Such Cooperation, as has been shown in the case of the ozone regime, can achieve important outcomes, which make it simultaneously possible to safeguard creation, to promote integral human development and to care for the common good, in a spirit of responsible solidarity and with profound positive repercussions for present and future generations.</p> <p>In conformity with its own nature and with the particular character of Vatican City State, the Holy See, by means of the solemn act of accession, intends to give its own moral support to the commitment of States to the correct and effective implementation of the Treaties in question and to the attaining of the mentioned objectives.</p> <p>To this end, it expresses the wish that by recognising ‘<i>the signs of</i>[an economic growth] <i>that has not always been able to protect the delicate balances of nature</i>’ (Homily of Pope Benedict XVI at Loreto, 02 September 2007), all actors will intensify the aforesaid Cooperation and strengthen ‘<i>the alliance between man and the environment, which must mirror the creative love of God, from whom we come and to whom we are bound</i>’ (Benedict XVI, After the Angelus, 16 September 2007).”</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>POLLUTION (continued)</p> <p>It is noted that the proposed correction relating to category B2120 as circulated by depositary notification C.N.1038.2008 of 14 November 2007 has been withdrawn for technical reasons and is being recirculated by depositary notification C.N.125.2008.TREATIES-2 of 26 February 2008.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In a further note dated 26 February 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, circulated under reference C.N.125.2008. TREATIES-2, to all participating states to the above mentioned convention, a proposal of correction to Annex IX of the convention.</p> <p>The attention of the Secretary-General has been drawn to an apparent error relating to category B2120 of Annex IX of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (authentic French text).</p> <p>The authentic texts of Annex IX were circulated by depositary notification C.N.77.1998.TREATIES-2 of 06 May 1998 and amended by depositary notifications C.N.1314.2003.TREATIES-12 of 20 November 2003, C.N.1044.2005.TREATIES-7 of 10 October 2005 and C.N.119.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2008.</p> <p>In accordance with the established depositary practice, and unless there is an objection to effecting the correction from a Signatory State or a Contracting State, the Secretary-General proposes to effect in Annex IX of the French authentic text of the Convention, the proposed correction.</p> <p>Any objection should be communicated to the Secretary-General within 30 days from the date of this notification, i.e., no later than 26 March 2008.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 08 April 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, circulated under reference C.N.119.2008.TREATIES-1, to all participating states to the above mentioned convention, a correction to Annex IX of the convention.</p> <p>By 26 March 2008, the date on which the period specified for the notification of objection to the proposed correction expired, no objection had been notified to the Secretary-General.</p> <p>Consequently, the Secretary-General has effected the required correction to the authentic text of Annex IX that was circulated by depositary notification C.N.77.1998.TREATIES-2 of 06 May 1998 and amended by depositary notifications C.N.1314.2003.TREATIES-12 of 20 November 2003, C.N.1044.2005.TREATIES-7 of 10 October 2005 and C.N.119.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2008.</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
POLLUTION (continued)		
<p>Note- On 27 May 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, circulated under reference C.N.397.2008.TREATIES-4, to all participating states to the above mentioned convention, a proposal of corrections to Annexes VIII and IX of the convention.</p>		
<p>The attention of the Secretary-General has been drawn to certain errors in Annexes VIII and IX of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (English and French authentic texts).</p>		
<p>The authentic texts of the said Annexes were circulated by depositary notification C.N.77.1998.TREATIES-2 of 06 May 1998 and amended by depositary notifications C.N.1314.2003.TREATIES-12 of 20 November 2003, C.N.1044.2005.TREATIES-7 of 10 October 2005, C.N.119.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2008 and C.N.243.2008.TREATIES-3 of 08 April 2008.</p>		
<p>In accordance with the established practice, and unless there is an objection to effecting a particular correction from a signatory State or a Contracting State, the Secretary-General proposes to effect in the Annexes VIII and IX of the English and French authentic texts of the Convention, the proposed corrections.</p>		
<p>Any objection should be communicated to the Secretary-General within 90 days from the date of this notification, i.e., no later than 25 Monday August 2008.</p>		
<p>1990 Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, done at Montreal on 16 September 1987</p>	<p>London 29 June, 1990</p>	<p>004/1993 Cm 2132</p>
<p>Ratification- Central African Republic</p>	<p>29 May, 2008</p>	
<p>Accession- Holy See(<i>with declaration</i> ^{<i>see page 36</i>})</p>	<p>05 May, 2008</p>	
<p>Entry into Force- Central African Republic Holy See</p>	<p>27 Aug., 2008 03 Aug., 2008</p>	
<p>1992 Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer, done at Montreal 16 September 1987, adopted at the Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer</p>	<p>Copenhagen 23 Nov., 1992 -25 Nov., 1992</p>	<p>048/1995 Cm 2899</p>
<p>Ratification- Central African Republic</p>	<p>29 May, 2008</p>	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION (Continued)		
(ii) Principal Health Officer Environmental Health Unit Department of Public Health Ministry of Health Government Enclave Private Bag 00269 Gaborone Republic of Botswana;		
<i>[pursuant to]</i> paragraph 2 of Article 20, the Government of the Republic of Botswana declares that, with respect to any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognises both means of dispute settlement set out in this provision, as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation under the Convention. This Declaration shall remain valid for the period that the Government of the Republic of Botswana is a party to the Convention.”		
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	Stockholm 22 May, 2001	022/2005 Cm 6581
Ratification-		
Hungary 	14 Mar., 2008	
Accession-		
Pakistan 	17 Apr., 2008	
Seychelles 	03 June, 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Hungary 	12 June, 2008	
Pakistan 	16 July, 2008	
Seychelles 	01 Sep, 2008	
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions relating to Maintenance Obligations	The Hague 02 Oct., 1973	049/1980 Cmnd 7939
Accession-		
Ukraine 	01 May, 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Ukraine 	01 Aug., 2008	
European Agreement on the Transmission of Applications for Legal Aid [ETS No. 92]	Strasbourg 27 Jan., 1977	039/1978 Cmnd 7179
Note-		
On the 27 June 2008, the Secretary–General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Georgia</i> , a communication of designated authorities as follows;		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<u>Updating of contact information:</u>		
Ministry of Justice TBILISI 0146 GEORGIA		
Tel. +995-32-75-82-10/82-77/82-78 Fax.: +995-32-75-82-76/82-29		
Email: Intlawdep@justice.gov.ge		
Notification made in accordance with Article 16 of the Agreement.		
European Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions concerning Custody of Children and on Restoration of Custody of Children [ETS No. 105]	Luxembourg 20 May, 1980	035/1987 Cm 191
Signature- Andorra	14 Apr., 2008	
Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction	The Hague 25 Oct., 1980	066/1986 Cm 33
<u>Notification pursuant to Article 37 of the Convention</u>		
The following State has declared its acceptance of the accession of <i>Armenia, Bahamas, Costa Rio, Dominic Republic, El Salvador, Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Mauritius, Nicaragua, Saint Kitts and Nevis, San Marino, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Zimbabwe</i>		
Monaco	31 Mar., 2008	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between, <i>Monaco</i> and		
Armenia	01 June, 2008	
Bahamas	01 June, 2008	
Costa Rio	01 June, 2008	
Dominic Republic	01 June, 2008	
El Salvador	01 June, 2008	
Fiji	01 June, 2008	
Guatemala	01 June, 2008	
Honduras	01 June, 2008	
Iceland	01 June, 2008	
Mauritius	01 June, 2008	
Nicaragua	01 June, 2008	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	01 June, 2008	
San Marino	01 June, 2008	
Thailand	01 June, 2008	
Trinidad and Tobago	01 June, 2008	
Turkmenistan	01 June, 2008	
Ukraine	01 June, 2008	
Uzbekistan	01 June, 2008	
Zimbabwe	01 June, 2008	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p>		
<p>The following State has declared its acceptance of the accession of <i>Moldova</i></p> <p>Ukraine</p>	<p>08 Apr., 2008</p>	
<p>In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Ukraine</i> and</p> <p>Moldova</p>	<p>01 July, 2008</p>	
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 20 May 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Peru</i>, a notification of central authority, as follows;</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">CENTRAL AUTHORITY (Modification):</p> <p>Ministerio de la Mujer y Desarrollo Social (MIMDES) Address: Jirón Camaná 616, 7º Piso Lima 1, PERU</p> <p>Telephone numbers: +51 1 626-1600 Extensions 7003, 7023, 7010, 7021 Telefax numbers: +51 1 626-1912 or +51 1 626-1910</p> <p><u>Contact persons:</u></p> <p>Dr. Javier RUIZ-ELDREDGE VARGAS Director de Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes E-mail: eruiz@mimdes.gob.pe</p> <p>Dra. Jenny YAMAMOTO UMEZAKI Abogada de la Dirección de Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes E-mail: jyamamoto@mimdes.gob.pe</p> <p>Dr. Alexander SOTOMAYOR CASTRO Abogado de la Dirección de Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes E-mail: asotomayor@mimdes.gob.pe</p>		
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 01 April 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>United States of America</i> , a notification, as follows;</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">CENTRAL AUTHORITY (Modification):</p> <p>“ 1. U.S. Department of State - Office of Children's Issues The Office of Children's Issues is the primary contact for cases of children abducted both to and from the United States. Additionally, this office has overall policy co-ordination responsibility for the Hague Convention program for the United States.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>Office of Children's Issues (CA/OCS/CI) U.S. Department of State, SA-29 2100 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, 4th Floor WASHINGTON, DC 20037 United States of America Telephone number: +1 (202) 736 9130 Telefax number: +1(202)736-9133</p> <p>website: http://www.travel.state.gov/family/abduction/abduction_580.html</p> <p>Persons to contact:</p> <p>Ms Martha PACHECO Office of Children's Issues United States Central Authority Tel.: + 1 (202) 736 9131</p> <p>Ms Kathleen RUCKMAN Deputy Director Tel.: +1 (202) 736 9123</p> <p>* Note: Security-related mail processing requirements continue to cause significant delays in the delivery of mail to U.S. Government facilities. It is recommended that time-sensitive correspondence be sent to the Office of Children's Issues by fax or courier service.</p> <p>* Note: Effective 01 April 2008, the National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children will no longer perform case management duties on cases of children abducted from other Hague member countries to the United States. The Department of State's Office of Children's Issues is the primary contact for cases involving children abducted to the United States and children abducted from the United States.</p> <p>EMERGENCY NUMBERS CENTRAL AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES</p> <p>1. U.S. Department of State - Office of Children's Issues - Monday-Friday 8.00 am-5.00 pm: + 1 (202) 736 9130 - Outside office hours: (888) 407 4747 if calling from within the United States or Canada; +1 (202) 501 4444 if calling from outside the United States</p> <p>*Note: In all abduction cases (civil or criminal) the "abducted from" country should immediately and simultaneously initiate an Interpol message transmitting critical information and requesting appropriate action. "</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<p>Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in respect of Intercountry Adoption</p>	<p>The Hague 29 May, 1993</p>	<p>046/2003 Cm 6010</p>
<p>Accession- Kenya</p>	<p>12 Feb., 2008</p>	
<p>Entry into Force- Kenya</p>	<p>01 Sep., 2008</p>	
<p>Note- On 14 April 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Canada</i>, a declaration of an objection, as follows;</p> <p>The Government of Canada also declares that it is modifying the declaration deposited on October 28, 2005 by withdrawing the declaration made in accordance with Article 22.2, regarding Quebec</p>		
<p>Note- On 10 March 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>United States of America</i>, a notification withdrawal of an objection, as follows;</p> <p>In accordance with Article 13 of the Convention on the Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption (Convention), the Department of State has been designated as the Central Authority for the United States for purposes of the Convention. The Department of State's functions include all Central Authority functions under the Convention except as provided below. Within the Department, the Office of Children's Issues of the Bureau of Consular Affairs serves as the primary contact on issues related to the Convention.</p>		
<p>The Office of Children's Issues can be reached: Via mail, at: U.S. Central Authority for Intercountry Adoptions CA/OCS/CI 2201 C. Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20520-2818 Via phone, at: (202) 736-9089 Via fax, at: (202) 736-9080 Via email.at:AdoptionUSCA@state.gov</p>		
<p>The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), part of the Department of Homeland Security, is the U.S. entity authorised to accept applications to adopt pursuant to Article 14.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>USCIS can be reached: Via mail, at: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Chief, Children's Issues 20 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20529 Via phone, at: 202) 272-1663</p> <p>U.S. accredited agencies, temporarily accredited agencies, and approved persons will generally perform the case-specific Central Authority duties set forth in Articles 15 through 21, in accordance with Article 22 of the Convention, with the exception of agreement under Article 17(c) that the adoption may proceed, which must be performed by the Department of State in cases in which the United States is a receiving country.</p> <p>In accordance with Articles 13 and 22(3) of the Convention, the names and addresses of the accredited bodies and approved persons are available on the Department of State's website at http://www.travel.state.gov/family/adoption/convention/convention - 4169.html</p>		
<p>Criminal Law Convention on Corruption [ETS No. 173]</p>	<p>Strasbourg 27 Jan., 1999</p>	<p>027/2006 Cm 6958</p>
<p>Ratification-</p> <p>Andorra (<i>with declaration*</i>) 06 May, 2008</p> <p>France (<i>with reservation*</i>) 25 Apr., 2008</p>		
<p>Entry into Force-</p> <p>Andorra 01 Sep., 2008</p> <p>France 01 Aug., 2008</p>		
<p><i>Declaration*</i></p> <p>In accordance with Article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention, Andorra reserves its right to apply Articles 6 and 10 to the members of foreign public Assemblies and to the members of international parliamentary Assemblies.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention, Andorra declares that it will establish as a criminal offence the conduct referred to in Articles 7 and 8, in accordance with its domestic law, only when it will be qualified as such by the Criminal Code of the Principality of Andorra.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention, Andorra reserves its right not to establish as a criminal offence the conduct referred to in Article 12, when it is only an attempt in accordance with its domestic law.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>In accordance with Article 29, paragraph 2, of the Convention, Andorra declares that it designates as central authority, in accordance with Article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention:</p> <p><i>Ministeri de Justicia i Interior</i> (Ministry of Justice and Interior) Edifici administratiu de l'Obac AD 700 Escaldes-Engordany Principat d'Andorra</p> <p><i>Reservation*</i></p> <p>The French Republic, ... in accordance with Article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention, reserves the right not to establish as a criminal offence the conduct of trading in influence defined in Article 12 of the Convention, in order to exert an influence, as defined by the said Article, over the decision-making of a foreign public official or a member of a foreign public assembly, referred to in Articles 5 and 6 of the Convention.</p> <p>In accordance with Articles 17, paragraph 2, and 37, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the French Republic declares that it reserves the right to establish its jurisdiction as regards Article 17, paragraph 1. b, of the Convention, only when the offender is one of its nationals and the offences are punishable under the legislation of the country where they have been committed, and that it reserves the right not to establish its jurisdiction regarding the situations referred to in Article 17, paragraph 1.c, of the Convention.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 11 April 2008, Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Cyprus</i>, a reservation¹, as follows;</p> <p>In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the Government of Cyprus has decided to uphold its reservation made in accordance with Article 37, paragraph 3, of the Convention for another period of three years.</p> <p>¹ Note by the Secretariat: The reservation reads as follows: "<i>In accordance with Article 37, paragraph 3, of the Convention, the Republic of Cyprus reserves its right to refuse mutual legal assistance under Article 26, paragraph 1, if the request concerns an offence, which the requested Party considers a political offence.</i>"</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 31 March 2008, Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Denmark</i>, a notification¹, as follows;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 2, of the Convention, Denmark declares that it intends to uphold, wholly, the reservations made in accordance with Article 37 of the Convention.</p> <p>¹ Note by the Secretariat: The reservations read as follows: "With regard to Article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention, Denmark reserves the right not to establish as a criminal offence under Danish law, in part or in whole, the conduct referred to in Article 12.</p> <p>With regard to Article 37, paragraph 2, of the Convention, Denmark reserves the right to apply Article 17, paragraph 1 b, in cases where the offender is one of its nationals, only if the offence is also a criminal offence according to the law of the Party where the offence was committed (dual criminality).</p> <p>With regard to Article 37, paragraph 3, of the Convention, Denmark reserves the right to refuse mutual legal assistance under Article 26, paragraph 1, if the request concerns an offence which according to Danish law is considered a political offence. "</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 27 June 2008, Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Georgia</i>, a communication ¹, as follows;</p> <p><u>Updating of contact information:</u></p> <p>Ministry of Justice TBILISI 0146 GEORGIA</p> <p>Tel. +995-32-75-82-10/82-77/82-78 Fax.: +995-32-75-82-76/82-29</p> <p>Email: Intlawdep@justice.gov.ge</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 27 March 2008, Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Sweden</i>, a reservation ¹, as follows;</p> <p>In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the Swedish Government declares that it upholds wholly its reservations to Articles 12 and 17 of the Convention, for the period of three years provided for in Article 38, paragraph 1, of the Convention.</p> <p>Upon ratification, Sweden also made an explanatory statement to the effect that, in Sweden's view, a ratification of the Convention did not mean that its membership of the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO) could not be reviewed if reasons to do so arose in the future.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<p>Although this is not a declaration referred to in Article 36 or a reservation referred to in Article 37 - and hence not subject to the three-year limitation provided for in Article 38.1 - the Government of Sweden would like to stress that this statement is still maintained.</p>		
<p>¹ Note by the Secretariat: The reservations read as follows: "<i>Sweden makes a reservation against the undertaking to introduce criminal provisions for trading in influence (Article 12 of the Convention).</i>"</p> <p><i>Sweden reserves the right not to exercise jurisdiction solely on the grounds that a crime under the Convention involves a Swedish citizen who is an official of an international organisation or court, a member of a parliamentary assembly of an international or supranational organisation or a judge at an international court (Article 17. 1 c of the Convention).</i></p> <p><i>Sweden also reserves the right to maintain a requirement of dual criminality for Swedish jurisdiction for acts committed abroad."</i></p>		
<p>Additional Protocol to the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption [ETS No. 191]</p>	Strasbourg 15 May, 2003	027/2006 Cm 6958
<p>Ratification-</p>		
<p>Montenegro</p>	17 Mar., 2008	
<p>Approval-</p>		
<p>France</p>	25 Apr., 2008	
<p>Entry into Force-</p>		
<p>France</p>	01 Aug., 2008	
<p>Montenegro</p>	01 July, 2008	
<p>United Nations Convention against Corruption, Opened for Signature at Merida</p>	Adopted New York 30 Oct., 2003	014/2006 Cm 6854
<p>Accession-</p>		
<p>Fiji</p>	14 May, 2008	
<p>Iraq</p>	17 Mar., 2008	
<p>Slovenia <i>(with notification**)</i></p>	01 Apr., 2008	
<p>Ratification-</p>		
<p>Cape Verde</p>	23 Apr., 2008	
<p>Jamaica</p>	05 Mar., 2008	
<p>Republic of Korea <i>(with notification*)</i></p>	27 Mar., 2008	
<p>Mali <i>(with notification+)</i></p>	18 Apr., 2008	
<p>Malta <i>(with notification†)</i></p>	11 Apr., 2008	
<p>Mozambique</p>	09 Apr., 2008	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Entry into Force- Cape Verde Fiji Iraq Jamaica Republic of Korea Mali Malta Mozambique Slovenia 	23 May, 2008 13 July, 2008 16 Apr., 2008 04 Apr., 2008 26 Apr., 2008 18 May, 2008 11 May, 2008 09 May, 2008 01 May, 2008	
<i>Notification*</i>		
<i>[Courtesy Translation: Original Korean]</i>		
<p>The Republic of Korea, pursuant to Article 46 (13) of the Convention, notifies the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Minister of Justice is designated as the central authority for mutual legal assistance under the Convention. It also notifies the Secretary-General, pursuant to Article 46 (14) of the Convention, that requests for mutual legal assistance under the Convention should be made in, or accompanied by a translation into, the Korean or the English language.</p>		
<i>[Original: English]</i>		
<p>“ Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission Imgwang Building 81, Uiju-ro, Seodaemun-gu Seoul, Republic of Korea, #120-705 ”</p>		
<i>Notification⁺</i>		
<i>[Translation: Original French]</i>		
<p>The Republic of Mali, pursuant to Article 44 (6), notifies that this Convention will constitute the legal basis for co-operation on extradition with other States Parties to this Convention.</p>		
<i>Notification †</i>		
<i>[Original: English]</i>		
<p>“1. In accordance with, paragraph 3 of Article 6 the authority designated to assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is - The Permanent Commission against Corruption, The Palace, Valletta, Malta.</p>		
<p>2. In accordance with, paragraph 13 of Article 46 the central authority designated in pursuance of this article is the Office of the Attorney General, Attorney General's Chambers, The Palace, Valletta, Malta.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>3. Pursuant to Article 46.14, the Government of Malta declares that requests and annexed documents should be addressed to it accompanied by a translation in English.</p> <p>4. Pursuant to Article 44.6, the Government of Malta declares that it does not take this convention as the legal basis for co-operation on extradition with other State Parties.</p> <p>5. Pursuant to Article 66, the Government of Malta declares that it shall not be bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 66 of this Convention.”</p> <p><i>Notification**</i> <i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“WHEREAS PURSUANT TO Article 44, paragraph 6, subparagraph (a) of the Convention, the Republic of Slovenia takes the Convention as the legal basis for co-operation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention;</p> <p>WHEREAS PURSUANT TO Article 46, paragraph 13 of the Convention, the central authority in the Republic of Slovenia that shall have the responsibility and power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution is the Ministry of Justice;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS PURSUANT TO Article 46, paragraph 14 of the Convention, the languages acceptable to the Republic of Slovenia are Slovenian, English and French;”</p> <p>Note- On 10 March 2008 Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Bangladesh</i>, a notification¹, as follows; <i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“ Attorney General Attorney General's Office Bangladesh Supreme Court Building (New Building, 8th floor) Dhaka, Bangladesh ”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.1068.2007.TREATIES-30 of 08 November 2007(Notifications under articles 6 (3), 46 (13) and 46 (14))</p> <p>Note- On 28 April 2008 Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Bangladesh</i>, a notification¹, as follows; <i>[Original: English]</i></p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>“... in addition to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Rome Affairs, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs and the Anti-Corruption Commission, <u>the Attorney General's Office</u> has also been designated by the Government of Bangladesh as the “authority” that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption pursuant to article 6 (3) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption.</p> <p>The particulars of the Attorney General's Office are as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Attorney General Attorney General's Office Bangladesh Supreme Court Building (New Building, 8th floor) Bangladesh”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.1068.2007.TREATIES-30 of 08 November 2007 (Notifications under articles 6 (3), 46 (13) and 46 (14)) and depositary notification C.N.242.2007.TREATIES-4 of 28 February 2007.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 07 February 2008 Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Luxembourg</i>, a notification¹, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[Translation: Original French]</i></p> <p>1. Notification on the basis of article 46, paragraph 13, of the Convention:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg designates:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Parquet Général auprès de la Cour Supérieure de Justice B.P. 15 L-2010 Luxembourg Tel.: (+352) 47 59 81-336 Fax: (+352) 47 05 50 parquet. general@justice.etat.lu</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">as the central authority responsible for receiving requests for mutual legal assistance or transmitting them to the competent authorities of another State party to the Convention for execution.</p> <p>2. Notification on the basis of article 46, paragraph 14, of the Convention:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg accepts written requests for mutual legal assistance in the German, French or English languages or accompanied by a translation into one of these languages.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>Furthermore. I have the honour to inform you, on the basis of article 6, paragraph 3, of the Convention, that article 2 of the Act of I August 2007 on the approval of the aforementioned Convention has established a committee for the prevention of corruption (known as COPRECO). The committee is able to assist other States parties to develop and implement specific measures for the prevention of corruption.</p> <p>The following is the contact information for the committee:</p> <p>Comité de prévention de la corruption Monsieur Luc Reding 13, rue Erasme L-1468 Luxembourg Tel.: (+352) 2478-4555 Fax: (+352) 22 05 19 luc.reding@mj.etat.lu</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 16 April 2008 Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Macedonia FYR</i>, a notification¹, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“In accordance with Article 6, paragraph 3, of the above mentioned Convention, competent authorities of Republic of Macedonia that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption, are: the State commission for the Suppression of Corruption and the Primary Public Prosecutor's Office for prosecuting organised crime and corruption.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 44, paragraph 6, subparagraph (a) of the Convention, the Republic of Macedonia will take this Convention as the legal basis for co-operation on extradition with other States Parties to this Convention.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 46, paragraph 13 of the Convention, the central authority responsible and authorised to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution is the Ministry of Justice - Department for international legal assistance. Pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 14 of the Convention, the language acceptable to the Republic of Macedonia is Macedonian.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.464.2007.TREATIES-13 of 18 April 2007 (Ratification).</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 12 May 2008 Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Serbia</i>, a notification¹, as follows;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 03 August 2007¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 37 with effect from 03 February 2007.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.782.2007.TREATIES-1 of 03 August 2007</p> <p>Regulation No. 49 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of compression ignition (C.I.) and Natural Gas (NG) engines as well as positive-ignition (P.I.) engines fuelled with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and vehicles equipped with C.I. and NG engines and P.I. engines fuelled with LPG, with regard to the emissions of pollutants by the engine, 15 April 1982</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 03 August 2007¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 49 with effect from 03 February 2007.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.784.2007.TREATIES-1 of 03 August 2007</p> <p>Regulation No. 51 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles having at least four wheels with regard to their noise emissions, 15 July 1982</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 03 August 2007¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 51 with effect from 03 February 2007.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.786.2007.TREATIES-1 of 03 August 2007</p> <p>Regulation No. 64 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with temporary-use spare wheels/tyres, 01 October 1985</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 03 August 2007¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 64 with effect from 03 February 2007.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.787.2007.TREATIES-1 of 03 August 2007</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>Regulation No. 67 Uniform provisions concerning: I. approval of specific equipment of motor vehicles using liquefied petroleum gases in their propulsion system II, approval of a vehicle fitted with specific equipment for the use of liquefied petroleum gases in its propulsion system with regard to the installation of such equipment, 01 June 1987</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 03 August 2007¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 67 with effect from 03 February 2007.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.788.2007.TREATIES -1 of 03 August 2007</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 75 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for motor cycles and mopeds, 01 April 1988</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 03 August 2007¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 75 with effect from 03 February 2007.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.789.2007.TREATIES -1 of 03 August 2007</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 87 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of daytime running lamps for power-drive vehicles, 01 November 1990</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 03 August 2007¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 87 with effect from 03 February 2007.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.790.2007.TREATIES -1 of 03 August 2007</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 96 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of compression ignition,(CI.) engines to be installed in agricultural and forestry tractors with regard to the emissions of pollutants by the engine, 15 December 1995</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 03 August 2007¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 96 with effect from 03 February 2007.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.791.2007.TREATIES-1 of 03 August 2007</p> <p>Regulation No. 110 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Specific components of motor vehicles using power-driven vehicles using compressed natural gas (CNG) in their propulsion system: II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of specific components of an approved type for the use of compressed natural gas (CNG) in their propulsion system, 28 December 2000.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 03 August 2007¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 110 with effect from 03 February 2007.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.792.2007.TREATIES-1 of 03 August 2007</p> <p>Regulation No.125 - Uniform provisions concerning the approval of Motor vehicles with regard to the forward field of vision of the driver</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 03 August 2007¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 125 with effect from 03 February 2007.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.793.2007.TREATIES-3 of 03 August 2007</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>The following modifications to regulation, are available on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) at the following web address:</p> <p><i>http://www.unece.org/trans/main/wp29/wp29wgs/wp29gen/wp29ap_jun07.html</i></p>		
<p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No. 16</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 16 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Safety-belts and restraint systems for occupants of power-driven vehicles II. Vehicles equipped with Safety-belts, 01 December 2004.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/49 + Corr.1) can be accessed on the web site.</p> <p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No.19</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 19 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle fog lamps, 01 March 1971</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/13) can be accessed on the web site.</p> <p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No. 78</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 78 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of category L with regard to braking, 15 October 1988</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/4) can be accessed on the web site.</p> <p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No. 89</u></p> <p>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) 01 October 1992</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/5) can be accessed on the web site.</p> <p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No. 90</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 90 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of replacement brake lining assemblies and drum-brake linings for power-driven vehicles and Their trailers, 01 November 1992</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/6) can be accessed on the web site.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No. 98</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 98 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps equipped with gas-discharge light sources, 15 April 1996</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/51) can be accessed on the web site.</p> <p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No. 104</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 104 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of retro-reflective markings for heavy and long vehicles and their trailers, 15 January 1998</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/33) can be accessed on the web site.</p> <p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No. 108</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 108 Uniform provisions concerning the approval for the production of retreaded pneumatic tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers, Geneva, 23 June 1998</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/8) can be accessed on the web site.</p> <p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No. 112</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 112 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with filament lamps, 21 September 2001</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/52 +Corr.1) can be accessed on the web site.</p> <p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No.123</u></p> <p>Regulation No.123 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of Adaptive front-lighting systems (AFS) for Motor vehicles, 02 February 2007</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/38) can be accessed on the web site.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>TERRORISM (continued)</p> <p><i>Reservation*</i> [<i>Translation Original: Arabic</i>]</p> <p>The Government of Qatar ...</p> <p>... with reservation regarding paragraph 2 of Article (35) concerning the submission of dispute to International Arbitration or to the International Court of Justice.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 01 May 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received a notification from the government of <i>People's Republic of China</i>¹, as follows;</p> <p>[<i>Courtesy Translation : Original Chinese</i>]</p> <p>“1. Regarding paragraph 3 of Article 5 of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime, pursuant to the criminal law of China, a person commits a crime if he/she participates in terrorist group(s) or in organisation(s) in the nature of criminal syndicate. Constitution of such crime doesn't require that he/she commits a specific criminal activity. With regard to participation in other organised crime, the specific activity committed by the participant shall be considered as constitutive element of crime concerned.</p> <p>2. Regarding the question in paragraph 5 of Article 16 of the Convention that whether States Parties make extradition conditional on the existence of extradition treaty and take this Convention as the legal basis for co-operation on extradition, China may carry out co-operation on extradition with other State on the basis of reciprocity and doesn't make extradition conditional on the existence of extradition treaty. Furthermore, the Convention could be the legal basis for China to co-operate with other States Parties on extradition.”</p> <p>3. Regarding paragraph 6 of Article 31 of the Convention, China has not yet specifically, designated the authority or authorities that can assist other States Parties in developing measures to prevent Transnational organised crime.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.1258.2003.TREATIES-31 of 31 October 2003 (China: Ratification).</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 07 February 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received a communication relating to Gibraltar, from the government of <i>Spain</i>¹, as follows;</p> <p>[<i>Translation: Original Spanish</i>]</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
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TERRORISM (continued)

No.110/AV/ot

The Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to note verbale no. 54/IPE/ac sent by this Permanent Mission on 17 January 2008 with regard to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime, which was opened for signature in December 2000, and transmitting a unilateral declaration of Spain pertaining to that Convention, following its extension to Gibraltar by the United Kingdom on 27 November 2007.

The Permanent Mission of Spain wishes to inform the Secretary-General that on 19 December 2007, following an exchange of letters between their Permanent Representatives to the European Union, the English and Spanish versions of which are annexed to the present document, the Kingdom of Spain and the United Kingdom reached agreement on the "Agreed Arrangements relating to Gibraltar Authorities in the Context of Mixed Agreements (2007)" (annex 1). The text of the "Agreed Arrangements relating to Gibraltar Authorities in the Context of European Union and European Community Instruments and Related Treaties" of 19 April 2000 is also annexed in both languages (annex II).

The procedure envisaged in the arrangements relating to Gibraltar authorities in the context of Mixed Agreements (2007), which was agreed by Spain and the United Kingdom on 19 December 2007, applies to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime, since it is a mixed agreement.

The Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations should be grateful if the Secretary-General would inform the States parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime of the content of this note verbale and of the texts annexed.

The Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the Secretary-General the assurances of its highest consideration.

New York, 7 February 2008

 ANNEX I

AGREED ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN AND THE UNITED KINGDOM
RELATING TO
GIBRALTAR AUTHORITIES IN THE CONTEXT OF MIXED AGREEMENTS

19 DECEMBER 2007

[Translation: Original Spanish]

Brussels, 19 December 2007

Sir,

I am writing to thank you *for* your letter of 19 December setting out your Government's view on arrangements relating to mixed agreements that have been extended to Gibraltar and which, for the purposes of their implementation, could give rise to the intervention of Gibraltar authorities.

I am pleased to confirm that the arrangements set out in your annexed letter are acceptable to the Government of Spain and that your letter and the present reply constitute the official expression of both our Governments' understanding on this matter, which shall be known as "Agreed Arrangements relating to Gibraltar Authorities in the Context of Mixed Agreements (2007)" and shall be applicable as of today.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
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TERRORISM (continued)

I also agree that, once you receive my reply, we should both transmit a copy of our exchange of letters/notes verbales to the Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union, with the request that he distribute the aforementioned correspondence to the Permanent Representatives of the other member States and to the other European Union institutions for information.

The present arrangements and any activity or measure undertaken in implementation or as a consequence thereof do not imply any change whatsoever in the Kingdom of Spain's and the United Kingdom's respective positions on the question of Gibraltar or on the boundaries of that territory.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Carlos Bastarreche
Permanent Representative of Spain to the European Union

H. E. Mr. Kim Darroch
Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom
to the European Union
Av. d'Auderghem, 10
1040 Brussels

[Original: English]

The Permanent Representative

Kim Darroch CMG

19 December 2007

HE Carlos Basterreche
Spanish Permanent Representative
To the European Union

**United Kingdom
Permanent Representation
To the European Union**

**Avenue d'Auderghem 10
1040 Brussels
Telephone:: (0032)(2) 287 8271
Facsimile: (0032)(2) 287 8383
e-mail: kim.darruch@fc-o.gov.uk**

Dear Carlos

I refer to the discussions we have had regarding the applicability of the Agreed arrangements relating to Gibraltar authorities in the context of EU and EC instruments and related Treaties of 19th April 2000 to mixed . Agreements. which have been extended to Gibraltar, and which, for the purpose of implementation, may result in the intervention of Gibraltar authorities. ('Mixed Agreement' means an international instrument that contains provisions some elements of which fall within Community competence and some of which fall within the competence of the Member States, and to which the Community - if that is permissible under the instrument in question - and the Member States are Parties, following a Council Decision).

It is the understanding of my Government following these discussions that for these mixed Agreements the system of 'postboxing' in the 2000 arrangements will apply for communications between Spanish authorities and a Gibraltar body, authority or service but not for communications between the authorities of other States and Gibraltar.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
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TERRORISM (continued)

Notwithstanding the above, for instruments covered by paragraphs 5a -5d of the 2000 arrangements, "postboxing" as set out in those arrangements will, for the time being, remain in place.

If the arrangement set out above regarding mixed agreements is acceptable to the Government of Spain. I suggest that this letter and your reply will place on record the understanding of our two Governments which will be known as the 'Agreed arrangements relating; to Gibraltar authorities in the context of mixed Agreements (2097)" and will be implemented as of the date of your reply.

I propose that, on receipt of your reply, we should each send a copy of our exchange of letters / notes to the Secretary General of the Council of the European Union with the request that he circulates the aforementioned communication to the Permanent Representatives of the remaining Member States and to the other institutions of the European Union for their information.

These arrangements or any activity or measure taken for their implementation or as a result of them do not imply either on the side of the United Kingdom or on the side of the Kingdom of Spain any change in their respective positions on the question of Gibraltar or on the limits of that territory.

Yours
Kim

KIM DARROCH

 ANNEX II

AGREED ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN AND THE UNITED KINGDOM
RELATING TO .
GIBRALTAR AUTHORITIES IN THE CONTEXT OF EUROPEAN UNION AND EUROPEAN
COMMUNITY INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED TREATIES

19 APRIL 2000

The Permanent Representative

19 April 2000

HE Mr Javier Elorza Permanent
Representative of Spain to
the European Union BRUSSELS

**United Kingdom
Permanent Representation
To the European Union**

**Avenue d'Auderghem 10
1040 Brussels
Telephone: (0032){2} 287 8211
Facsimile: (0032)(2) 287 8398
DID: 0032 2 287 8231**

Dear Ambassador

I refer to the discussions which have taken place between our two Governments to resolve certain difficulties which have arisen relating to Gibraltar authorities in the context of EU and EC instruments and related treaties. I now attach to this letter arrangements, as agreed in those discussions, relating to Gibraltar authorities in the context of EU and EC instruments and related treaties ("ine arrangements") in the English and the Spanish languages, both texts having equal validity, which will take effect on 01 June 2000.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
TERRORISM (continued)		

If the Government of Spain confirms its agreement to the arrangements, they will form an understanding to which our two Governments are committed.

I propose that, on receipt of your reply, we should each copy the arrangements, together with our exchange of correspondence, to the Secretary General of the Council with the request that he circulates the arrangements, together with this exchange of correspondence, to the Permanent Representatives of other Member States and to the other institutions of the European Union in accordance with paragraph 8 of the arrangements for their information and for the purposes indicated in them.

*Yours sincerely
Stephen Wall*

J S Wall

ARRANGEMENTS RELATING TO GIBRALTAR AUTHORITIES IN THE CONTEXT OF EU AND EC INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED TREATIES

19 April 2000

Taking account of the responsibility of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as the Member State responsible for Gibraltar, including its external relations, under the terms of Article 299.4 of the Treaty establishing the European Community, when in an instrument or treaty of the type specified in paragraph 5 a provision is included whereby a body, authority or service of one Member State of the European Union *may* communicate directly with those of another EU Member State or *may* take decisions with some effect in another EU Member State, such a provision will be implemented, in respect of a body, authority or service of Gibraltar (hereinafter referred to as "Gibraltar -authorities"), in accordance with the procedure in paragraph 2 and in the cases specified therein, through the authority of the United Kingdom specified in paragraph 3. The obligations of an EU Member State under the relevant instrument or treaty remain those of the United Kingdom.

In order to implement such a provision, formal communications and decisions to be notified which are taken by or addressed to the Gibraltar authorities will be conveyed by the authority specified in paragraph 3 - under cover of a note in the form attached for illustrative purposes in Annex 1. The authority specified in paragraph 3 will also ensure an appropriate response to any related enquiries. Where decisions are to be directly enforced by a court or other enforcement authority in another EU Member State without such notification, the documents containing those decisions by the Gibraltar authority will be certified as authentic by the authority specified in paragraph 3. To this effect the Gibraltar authority will make the necessary request to the authority specified in paragraph 3. The certification will take the form of a note based on Annex 1.

1 The authority of the United Kingdom mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 will be The United Kingdom Government/Gibraltar Liaison Unit for EU Affairs of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office based in London or any United Kingdom body based in London which the Government of the United Kingdom may decide to designate.

2 The designation by the United Kingdom of a Gibraltar authority in application of any instrument or treaty specified in paragraph 5 that includes a provision such as that mentioned in paragraph 1 will also contain a reference to the authority specified in paragraph 3 in the terms of Annex 2.

3 These arrangements will apply as between EU Member States to:

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
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TERRORISM (continued)

- (a) any present or future European Union or Community instrument or any present or future treaty concluded within the framework of the- European Union or European Community;
- (b) any present or future treaty related to the European. Union or European Community instrument to which all or a number of EU Member States or all or a number of EU and EFTA/EEA states are the only signatories or contracting parties;
- (c) the Council of Europe Conventions mentioned in the Convention of 19 June 1990 implementing the Schengen Agreement;
- (d) the following treaties related to instruments of the European Union:
 - The Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters done at the Hague on 15 November 1965.
 - The Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters done at the Hague on 18 March 1970.
 - The Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction done at the Hague on 25 October 1980 (when extended to Gibraltar)
- (e) other treaties to which both sides agree that these arrangements should apply. Where there is no such agreement, the two sides will nevertheless seek to avoid and to resolve any problems which may arise.

In respect of the treaties specified in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) these arrangements will also apply as between all the contracting parties to those treaties. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of these arrangements will be construed accordingly.

6 The spirit of these arrangements will be respected to resolve questions that may arise. in the application. of any provision of the kind described in paragraph 1, bearing in mind the desire of both sides to avoid problems concerning the designation of Gibraltar authorities.

7 These arrangements or any activity or measure, taken for their implementation or. as a result of them do not imply on the side of the Kingdom of Spain or on the side of the United Kingdom any change in their respective positions on the question of Gibraltar or on the limits of that territory.

8 These arrangements will be notified to the EU institutions and Member States for their information and for the purposes indicated in them.

ANNEX 1
SPECIMEN NOTE FROM THE AUTHORITY SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH 3

On behalf of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as the Member State responsible for Gibraltar, including. its external relations, in accordance with Article 299.4 of the Treaty establishing the European Community, I attach a certificate in respect of (the company), signed by the Commissioner of Insurance, the supervisory authority for Gibraltar.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
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TERRORISM (continued)

In accordance with the Article 14 of the Directive 88/357/EEC, as amended by Article 34 of Directive 92/49/EEC, the (name of company) has notified to the Commissioner of Insurance in Gibraltar its intention to provide services into (name of EU Member State). The process envisaged by Article 35 of Directive 92/49/EEC is that within one month of the notification the competent authorities of the home Member State shall communicate to the host Member State or Member State within the territory of which an undertaking intends to carry on business under the freedom to provide services:

- (a) A certificate attesting that the undertaking has the minimum solvency margin calculated in accordance with Article 16 and 17 of Directive 73/239/EEC.
- (b) The classes of insurance which the undertaking has been authorised to offer.
- (c) The nature of the risks which the undertaking proposes to cover. in the Member State of the provision of services.

ANNEX 2
FORMULA TO BE USED BY THE UNITED KINGDOM WHEN DESIGNATING A GIBRALTAR AUTHORITY

In respect to the application of the (name of instrument) to Gibraltar, the United Kingdom, as the Member State responsible for Gibraltar, including its external relations, in accordance with Article 299.4 of the Treaty establishing the European Community, designates (name of Gibraltar authority) as the competent authority. for the purposes of (relevant, provision of the instrument). In accordance with arrangements notified in Council documents xxx of ... 2000:

One or more of the following alternatives will be used as appropriate

any formal communications required under the relevant provisions of (name of instrument) which come from or are addressed to (name of Gibraltar authority) . .

- any decision taken by or addressed to (name of Gibraltar authority) which is to be notified under the relevant provisions of (name of instrument) .

will be conveyed by (name of UK authority) under cover of a note. The (name of UK authority) will also ensure an appropriate response to any related enquiries.

Where decisions are to be directly enforced by a court or other enforcement authority in another Member State without the need of a formal previous notification.

The documents containing such decisions of (name of Gibraltar authority) will be certified as authentic by the (name of UK authority). To this effect the (name of Gibraltar authority) will make the necessary request to the (name of UK authority). The certification will take the form of a note.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
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TERRORISM (continued)

[Courtesy translation Original: Spanish]

Brussels, 19 April, 2000

His Excellency Sir J. Stephen WALL

Ambassador, Permanent Representative of the
United Kingdom to the European Union
BRUSSELS

Thank you for your letter dated 19 April to which are attached arrangements, as agreed in the discussions to which you refer, relating to Gibraltar authorities in the context of EU and EC instruments and related treaties (“the arrangements”).

I confirm the agreement of the Government of Spain to the arrangements, which will form an understanding to which our two Governments are committed.

I agree that, on your receipt of my reply, we should each copy the arrangements, together with our exchange of correspondence, to the Secretary General of the Council with the request that he circulates the arrangements, together with this exchange of correspondence, to the Permanent Representatives of other Member States and to the other institutions of the European Union in accordance with paragraph 8 of the arrangements for their information and for the purposes indicated in them.

(signed) Javier ELORZA
Ambassador, Permanent Representative of
Spain to the European Union

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations	Tampere and New York 18 June, 1998 -21 June, 2003	021/2005 Cm 6573
Accession- Armenia	25 Mar., 2008	
Entry into Force- Armenia	24 Apr., 2008	

UNITED NATIONS

Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel	New York UN 09 Dec., 1994	092/2000 Cm 4803
Ratification - Togo	21 Apr., 2008	
Entry into Force- Togo	21 May, 2008	



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