

**RATIFICATION,
ETC.**



Treaty Series No. 96 (1980)

**FOURTH
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC.
FOR 1980**

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 91 (1980), Cmnd. 8090]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
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[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 91 (1980), Cmnd. 8090]

N.B. Unless otherwise stated, the dates given herein are the dates of deposit of the ratifications, etc., and are not necessarily effective dates, which must normally be determined from the terms of the treaties concerned.

This publication contains information received up to 31 December 1980.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ADOPTION—		
<i>See</i> PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT—		
<i>See</i> ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT		
ANIMALS—		
<i>See also</i> CONSERVATION		
European Convention for the Protection of Animals during International Transport	Paris, 13 Dec., 1968	31/1974 Cmnd. 5613
Signature— Portugal	16 Oct., 1980	
European Convention for the Protection of Animals kept for Farming Purposes	Strasbourg, 10 Mar., 1976	70/1979 Cmnd. 7684
Ratification— Switzerland	24 Sept., 1980	
ARBITRATION—		
<i>See</i> DISPUTES		
ASTRONAUTS—		
<i>See</i> SPACE		
AVIATION—		
Protocol on the Authentic Trilingual Text of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago, 1944)	Buenos Aires, 25 Sept., 1968	115/1969 Cmnd. 4198
Acceptance— Finland	13 Oct., 1978	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
AVIATION (continued)—		
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft	The Hague, 16 Dec., 1970	39/1972 Cmnd. 4956
Accession in Washington— China (with reservation and declaration)* ...	10 Sept., 1980	
* China's instrument of accession contains a reservation in respect of Article 12 (1) and a declaration that the Chinese Government considers the signature and ratification of the above Convention by the Taiwan authorities in the name of China to be illegal and null and void.		
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation	Montreal, 23 Sept., 1971	10/1974 Cmnd. 5524
Accession in Moscow— Korea (North)*†	13 Aug., 1980	
* Not recognised by the United Kingdom. † With reservation in respect of Article 14 (1).		
Accession in Washington— China (with reservation and declaration)* ...	10 Sept., 1980	
* China's instrument of accession contains a reservation in respect of Article 14 (1) and a declaration that the Chinese Government considers the signature and ratification of the above Convention by the Taiwan authorities in the name of China to be illegal and null and void.		
BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS—		
<i>See</i> DISARMAMENT		
COFFEE—		
<i>See</i> FOOD		
COLLISION REGULATIONS—		
<i>See</i> SHIPPING		
CONSERVATION—		
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat	Adopted Ramsar, Iran, 2 Feb., 1971	34/1976 Cmnd. 6465
Ratification— Netherlands (including Netherlands Antilles) ...	23 May, 1980	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora ⁽¹⁾	Washington, 3 Mar., 1973	101/1976 Cmnd. 6647
Acceptance— Japan (with reservation)*	6 Aug., 1980	

⁽¹⁾ Appendices I, II and III to the Convention, revised in 1979, were published as Treaty Series No. 33 (1980), Cmnd. 7857.

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
CONSERVATION (continued)—		
Accessions—		
Central African Republic	27 Aug., 1980	
Rwanda	20 Oct., 1980	
Surinam (with reservation)†	17 Nov., 1980	
Zambia (with reservations)‡	24 Nov., 1980	

* The instrument of acceptance of the Government of Japan was accompanied by a reservation, provided for in Article XXIII of the Convention, concerning the following species listed in Appendix I:

Balaenoptera physalus
 Moschus moschiferus
 Chelonia mydas
 Eretmochelys imbricata
 Lepidochelys olivacea
 Crocodylus porosus
 Varanus bengalensis
 Varanus flavescens
 Varanus griseus

† The instrument of accession of Surinam contains the following reservation:

“The Government of the Republic of Suriname declares hereby that the Republic of Suriname accedes to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, with a reservation to the effect that the provisions of this Convention will not apply to the *Chelonia mydas* (green turtle) and *Dermochelys coriaca* (leatherback turtle) mentioned in Appendix I of the Convention.”

‡ The instrument of accession of the Republic of Zambia contains the following reservations:

“In acceding to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora which was concluded at Washington, D.C. in the United States of America, on 3rd March, 1973, the Government of the Republic of Zambia considers that the crocodile species referred to in Appendix I of the Convention as *Crocodylus Cataphratus* and *Crocodylus Niloticus* are not threatened with extinction which is or might be affected by trade and that they should not be included in that appendix or any of the other two appendices of the Convention. Accordingly, any measures the Government may take with a view to promoting trade in specimens of the two species would be consistent with the general purposes of the Convention.

The Government of the Republic of Zambia considers further that species whose names appear hereunder should be included in the Convention under appendices respectively indicated:

APPENDIX I

Acinonyx cheetah

APPENDIX II

Diceros bicornis	black rhinoceros
Felis caracal	caracal or red lynx
Felis serral	serral
Kobus lechwe	lechwe
Manis temmincki	pangolin
Pantera pardus	leopard
Varamus spp.	leguaans

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
CONSERVATION (continued)—		
Balearica regulorum Coconia nigra Falconidae spp. Poicerphalus robustus Sarkidornis melanatos Geochelone spp. Kinixys spp. Python spp.	crowned crane black stock falcon brown necked parrot knob-billed duck leopard tortoise bells hinged tortoise python."	
<p>Referring to the above reservations by <i>Zambia</i> on acceding to the Convention, the Secretariat of the Convention made the following declaration to the Swiss Government:</p>		
<p>" The reservations entered by the Government of the Republic of Zambia, at the time of its accession to the Convention, with regard to <i>Crococylus cataphractus</i> and <i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> are in conformity with Article XXIII of the Convention.</p>		
<p>The other reservations entered by the Government of the Republic of Zambia are not in conformity with the present contents and terminology of Appendices I and II of the Convention; in particular:</p>		
<p>(1) The species <i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> is presently listed on Appendix I; the species <i>Felis serval</i>, <i>Kobus leche</i>, <i>Balearica regulorum</i>, <i>Ciconia nigra</i>, <i>Poicephalus robustus</i> and <i>Sarkidionis melanotos</i> are presently listed on Appendix II; and all Zambian populations or species of <i>Felis caracal</i>, <i>Varanus</i> spp., <i>Geochelone</i> spp., <i>Kinixys</i> spp. and <i>Python</i> spp. are presently included in Appendix II as part of their respective species, genera of family listed on Appendix II and for this purpose, therefore, no reservation is required.</p> <p>(2) The species <i>Manis temmincki</i>, <i>Panthera pardus</i> and <i>Diceros bicornis</i> are presently listed on Appendix I of the Convention. Their listing on Appendix II as desired by the Government of the Republic of Zambia will therefore be considered as a reservation in accordance with Article XXIII of the Convention.</p> <p>(3) Among <i>Falconidae</i> spp. occurring in Zambia, only <i>Falco peregrinus</i> is presently listed on Appendix I. The listing on Appendix II as desired by the Government of the Republic of Zambia will therefore be considered as a reservation with regard to <i>Falco peregrinus</i> in accordance with Article XXIII of the Convention."</p>		
<p>Note—</p>		
<p>In a Note dated 8 July, 1980, and received by the Swiss Government on 9 July, 1980, the Government of <i>Canada</i> stated that their reservation with respect to the listing of <i>Cetacea</i> spp. in Appendix II on the basis of the application of Article II, paragraph 2 (b) of the Convention was withdrawn with effect from the date of the Note. (For <i>Canada's</i> reservations see Treaty Series No. 33 (1980), Cmd. 7857, p. 29.)</p>		
<p>CONSULAR RELATIONS—</p>		
<p>See DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR RELATIONS</p>		

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
COPYRIGHT—		
<i>See</i> INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
CULTURAL MATERIALS—		
<i>See</i> CUSTOMS		
CUSTOMS—		
Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials	Lake Success, New York, 22 Nov., 1950	42/1954 Cmd. 9185
Ratification—		
Syria	16 Sept., 1980	
Convention on the Establishment of a Customs Co-operation Council (with Annex)	Brussels, 15 Dec., 1950	50/1954 Cmd. 9232
Accession—		
Philippines	1 Oct., 1980	
Convention on the Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs, with Protocol of Amendment of 1 July, 1955 (for further amendments see Treaty Series No. 49 (1965), Cmd. 2681; Treaty Series No. 83 (1965), Cmd. 2786; Treaty Series No. 11 (1972), Cmd. 4870; Treaty Series No. 27 (1978), Cmd. 7120 and Treaty Series No. 57 (1979), Cmd. 7579)	Brussels, 15 Dec., 1950	29/1960 Cmd. 1070
Accession—		
Pakistan	14 Nov., 1980	
DENMARK—		
Exchange of Notes between the United Kingdom and Denmark on the Application of Uniform Testing Rules for Structural Fire Protection of Ships to comply with the Requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1960 ...	London, 30 June, 1964	51/1964 Cmd. 2485
Note—		
By an Exchange of Notes between the Governments of Denmark and the United Kingdom dated 7 and 19 November, 1980, it was agreed that the above Agreement would cease to have effect from 1 December 1980.		
DETERGENTS—		
<i>See</i> HEALTH		
DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR RELATIONS—		
Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations	Vienna, 18 Apr., 1961	19/1965 Cmd. 2565
Accessions—		
Korea (North)*	29 Oct., 1980	
Vietnam (with declarations)†	26 Aug., 1980	
* Not recognised by the United Kingdom.		
† The instrument of accession of the Government of Vietnam contains the following declarations:		

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR RELATIONS

(continued)—

[Translation]

1. The degrees of privileges and immunities accorded the administrative and technical staff and the members of their families as stipulated in paragraph 2, Article 37 of the Convention should be agreed upon in detail by the concerned States;

2. The provisions of Articles 48 and 50 of the Convention are of a discriminatory character, which is not in accordance with the principle of equality of the sovereignty among States and limits the universality of the Convention. The Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, therefore, holds the view that all States have the right to adhere to the said Convention.

Note—

In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 15 September, 1980, the Government of *China* withdrew the reservations with regard to Article 37, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, made on accession (*see* Treaty Series No. 162 (1975), Cmnd. 6454, p. 12).

Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, with Optional Protocol concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes and Optional Protocol concerning Acquisition of Nationality

Vienna,
24 Apr., 1963

14/1973
Cmnd. 5219

Accession—

Surinam (Convention and two Optional Protocols)

11 Sept., 1980

DISARMAMENT—

Protocol concerning the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare... ..

Geneva,
17 June, 1925

24/1930
Cmnd. 3604

Accession—

Vietnam (with reservations)*

28 Oct., 1980
(effective date)

* Vietnam's instrument of accession was accompanied by the following reservations:

[Unofficial translation]

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam will be bound by the said Protocol only in its relations with States which have signed and ratified or have acceded to it.

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam will not be bound by the said Protocol in its relations with enemy States whose armed forces or the armed forces of whose allies do not observe its provisions.

Treaty banning Nuclear Weapons Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water

Moscow,
5 Aug., 1963

3/1964
Cmnd. 2245

Succession in London—

Papua New Guinea... ..

27 Oct., 1980

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DISARMAMENT (continued)—		
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction	London, Moscow and Washington, 10 Apr., 1972	11/1976 Cmd. 6397
Accession in London— Papua New Guinea	27 Oct., 1980	
Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques	Geneva, 18 May, 1977	24/1979 Cmd. 7469
Accessions— Papua New Guinea	28 Oct., 1980	
Vietnam	26 Aug., 1980	
DISPUTES—		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards	New York, 10 June— 31 Dec., 1958	20/1976 Cmd. 6419
Extensions— Cayman Islands and Belize (with declaration)* ...	24 Feb., 1981 (effective date)	
* The United Kingdom notification of extension contains the following declaration: “... The Government of the Cayman Islands and the Government of Belize will apply the Convention, in accordance with Article I, paragraph 3 thereof, only to the recognition and enforcement of awards made in the territory of another Contracting State.”		
DRUGS—		
International Opium Convention... ..	The Hague, 23 Jan., 1912	17/1921 Cmd. 1520
Succession— Papua New Guinea	28 Oct., 1980	
International Opium Convention, with Protocol, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December, 1946 (see Treaty Series No. 35 (1947), Cmd. 7135)	Geneva, 19 Feb., 1925	27/1928 Cmd. 3244
Succession— Papua New Guinea	28 Oct., 1980	
Convention for limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December, 1946 (Treaty Series No. 35 (1947), Cmd. 7135)	Geneva, 13 July, 1931	31/1933 Cmd. 4413
Succession— Papua New Guinea	28 Oct., 1980	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DRUGS (continued)—		
Protocol amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs, concluded at The Hague on 23 January, 1912, at Geneva on 11 February, 1925 and 19 February, 1925, and 13 July, 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November, 1931, and at Geneva on 26 June, 1936	New York, 11 Dec., 1946	35/1947 Cmd. 7135
Succession— Papua New Guinea	28 Oct., 1980	
Protocol bringing under International Control Drugs outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July, 1931, for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December, 1946	Paris, 19 Nov., 1948	4/1950 Cmd. 7874
Succession— Papua New Guinea	28 Oct., 1980	
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961	New York, 30 Mar., 1961	34/1965 Cmnd. 2631
Succession— Papua New Guinea (with reservation)*	28 Oct., 1980	
* The notification of succession of Papua New Guinea contains the following reservation: "In accordance with Article 50, paragraph 2, the Government of Papua New Guinea hereby lodges a reservation in relation to Article 48, paragraph 2, which provides for reference of a dispute to the International Court of Justice."		
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol done at Geneva on 25 March 1972 (for text of Protocol see Miscellaneous No. 19 (1976), Cmnd. 6487)	New York, 30 Mar., 1961	23/1979 Cmnd. 7466
Accession to Protocol— Papua New Guinea*	28 Oct., 1980	
* Papua New Guinea became a party to the Convention as amended by the Protocol on 27 November 1980.		
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT—		
Agreement establishing the South Pacific Commission, as amended (see Treaty Series No. 4 (1955), Cmd. 9364, Treaty Series No. 87 (1965), Cmnd. 2814 and Treaty Series No. 90 (1980), Cmnd. 8077)	Canberra, 6 Feb., 1947	21/1952 Cmd. 8539
Accessions—	<i>Effective dates</i>	
Cook Islands	14 Oct., 1980	
Niue	13 Oct., 1980	
Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development	Rome, 13 June, 1976	41/1978 Cmnd. 7195
Accession— Saint Lucia	9 Oct., 1980	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ENDANGERED SPECIES—		
<i>See CONSERVATION</i>		
EXPOSITIONS—		
Convention relating to International Exhibitions ...	Paris, 22 Nov., 1928	9/1931 Cmd. 3776
Denunciation— Brazil	24 July, 1980	
FAUNA AND FLORA—		
<i>See CONSERVATION</i>		
FISHERIES—		
<i>See also WHALING</i>		
North-East Atlantic Fisheries Convention	London, 24 Jan., 1959	68/1963 Cmdnd. 2190
Denunciation— Spain	18 Dec., 1981 (effective date)	
FOOD—		
International Coffee Agreement, 1976	New York, 31 Jan.— 31 July, 1976	12/1978 Cmdnd. 7079
Accession— Philippines	14 Oct., 1980	
FORESTRY—		
Convention placing the International Poplar Commission within the Framework of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations ...	Rome, 19 Nov., 1959	52/1962 Cmdnd. 1799
Acceptance— China	1 Oct., 1980	
GAS PROTOCOL—		
<i>See DISARMAMENT</i>		
HEALTH—		
<i>See also WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</i>		
European Agreement on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Detergents in Washing and Cleaning Products	Strasbourg, 16 Sept., 1968	23/1971 Cmdnd. 4646
Ratification— Luxembourg	10 Oct., 1980	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HEALTH (continued)—		
Convention for the Mutual Recognition of Inspections in respect of the Manufacture of Pharmaceutical Products (with Explanatory Notes)	Geneva, 8 Oct., 1970	59/1972 Cmnd. 4983
Accession— Ireland, Republic of	9 Sept., 1977	
European Agreement on the Exchange of Tissue-typing Reagents (with Revised Text of Protocol and Annex) and Additional Protocol signed at Strasbourg on 24 June 1976	Strasbourg, 17 Sept., 1974	51/1979 Cmnd. 7558
Signature— Turkey (subject to ratification or acceptance) ...	13 Oct., 1980	
HUMAN RIGHTS—		
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmnd. 8969
Renewal of declaration made under Article 25— Switzerland	28 Nov., 1980 (for three years)	
Convention on the Political Rights of Women ...	New York, 31 Mar., 1953	101/1967 Cmnd. 3449
Ratification— Nigeria	17 Nov., 1980	
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	New York, 7 Mar., 1966	77/1969 Cmnd. 4108
Accession— Uganda	21 Nov., 1980	
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	New York, 19 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Signature— Cambodia	17 Oct., 1980	
Accession— France (with declarations and objection)* ...	4 Nov., 1980	
* See below.		
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights ...	New York, 19 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Signature— Cambodia	17 Oct., 1980	
Accession— France (with declarations, reservations and objection)*	4 Nov., 1980	
* The instruments of accession by the Government of France to the above Covenants contain the following declarations, reservations and objections:		

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)—

In respect of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights:

Declarations

[*Translation*]

(1) The Government of the Republic considers that, in accordance with Article 103 of the Charter of the United Nations, in case of conflict between its obligations under the Covenant and its obligations under the Charter (especially Articles 1 and 2 thereof), its obligations under the Charter will prevail.

(2) The Government of the Republic declares that Articles 6, 9, 11 and 13 are not to be interpreted as derogating from provisions governing the access of aliens to employment or as establishing residence requirements for the allocation of certain social benefits.

(3) The Government of the Republic declares that it will implement the provisions of Article 8 in respect of the right to strike in conformity with Article 6, paragraph 4, of the European Social Charter according to the interpretation thereof given in the annex to that Charter.

Objection

[*Translation*]

The Government of the Republic takes objection to the reservation entered by the Government of India to Article 1 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as this reservation attaches conditions not provided for by the Charter of the United Nations to the exercise of the right of self-determination. The present declaration will not be deemed to be an obstacle to the entry into force of the Covenant between the French Republic and the Republic of India.

In respect of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights:

Declarations and reservations

[*Translation*]

(1) The Government of the Republic considers that, in accordance with Article 103 of the Charter of the United Nations, in case of conflict between its obligations under the Covenant and its obligations under the Charter (especially Articles 1 and 2 thereof), its obligations under the Charter will prevail.

(2) The Government of the Republic enters the following reservation concerning Article 4, paragraph 1: firstly, the circumstances enumerated in Article 16 of the Constitution in respect of its implementation, in Article 1 of the Act of 3 April 1978 and in the Act of 9 August 1849 in respect of the declaration of a state of siege, in Article 1 of Act No. 55-385 of 3 April 1955 in respect of the declaration of a state of emergency and which enable these instruments to be implemented, are to be understood as meeting the purpose of Article 4 of the Covenant; and, secondly, for the purpose of interpreting and implementing Article 16 of the Constitution of the French Republic, the terms "to the extent strictly required by the exigencies of the situation" cannot limit the power of the President of the Republic to take "the measures required by circumstances".

Date

Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)—

Date

Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.

(3) The Government of the Republic enters a reservation concerning Articles 9 and 14 to the effect that these articles cannot impede enforcement of the rules pertaining to the disciplinary régime in the armies.

(4) The Government of the Republic declares that Article 13 cannot derogate from Chapter IV of Order No. 45-2658 of 2 November 1945 concerning the entry into, and sojourn in, France of aliens, nor from the other instruments concerning the expulsion of aliens in force in those parts of the territory of the Republic in which the Order of 2 November 1945 does not apply.

(5) The Government of the Republic interprets Article 14, paragraph 5, as stating a general principle to which the law may make limited exceptions, for example, in the case of certain offences subject to the initial and final adjudication of a police court and of criminal offences. However, an appeal against a final decision may be made to the Court of Cassation which rules on the legality of the decision concerned.

(6) The Government of the Republic declares that Articles 19, 21 and 22 of the Covenant will be implemented in accordance with Articles 10, 11 and 16 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 4 November 1950.

However, the Government of the Republic enters a reservation concerning Article 19 which cannot derogate from the monopoly of the French radio and television broadcasting system.

(7) The Government of the Republic declares that the term " war ", appearing in Article 20, paragraph 1, is to be understood to mean war in contravention of international law and considers, in any case, that French legislation in this matter is adequate.

(8) In the light of Article 2 of the Constitution of the French Republic, the French Government declares that Article 27 is not applicable so far as the Republic is concerned.

Objection [Translation]

The Government of the Republic takes objection to the reservation entered by the Government of the Republic of India to Article 1 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, as this reservation attaches conditions not provided for by the Charter of the United Nations to the exercise of the right of self-determination. The present declaration will not be deemed to be an obstacle to the entry into force of the Covenant between the French Republic and the Republic of India.

[For texts of reservations and declarations made by India on acceding to the above Covenants see Treaty Series No. 109 (1979), Cmdnd. 7789, p. 13.]

Note—

In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 5 November, 1980, the Government of *Mongolia* referred to the signature by Democratic Kampuchea (Cambodia) of the above Covenants (see above) and made the following declaration:

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)—	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>“The Government of the Mongolian People’s Republic considers that only the People’s Revolutionary Council of Kampuchea as the sole authentic and lawful representative of the Kampuchean people has the right to assume international obligations on behalf of the Kampuchean people. Therefore the Government of the Mongolian People’s Republic considers that the signature of the Human Rights Covenants by the representative of the so-called Democratic Kampuchea, a regime that ceased to exist as a result of the people’s revolution in Kampuchea, is null and void.</p> <p>The signing of the Human Rights Covenants by an individual, whose regime during its short period of reign in Kampuchea had exterminated about 3 million people and had thus grossly violated the elementary norms of human rights, each and every provision of the Human Rights Covenants, is a regrettable precedent which discredits the noble aims and lofty principles of the United Nations Charter, the very spirit of the above-mentioned Covenants, gravely impairs the prestige of the United Nations.”</p>		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY—		
<p>Universal Copyright Convention, as revised</p>	<p>Paris, 24 July, 1971</p>	<p>9/1975 Cmnd. 5844</p>
<p>Accession— German Democratic Republic (with declarations)*</p>	<p>10 Sept., 1980</p>	
<p>* The instrument of accession of the German Democratic Republic was accompanied by the following declarations:</p>		
<p>[<i>Translation</i>] In its position regarding the provisions of Article XIII of the Universal Copyright Convention as revised at Paris on 24 July 1971, in so far as they refer to the application of the Convention to colonial or other dependent territories, the German Democratic Republic is guided by the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (Resolution No. 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960) which proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.</p>		
<p><i>Concerning Article XV:</i> With regard to the competence of the International Court of Justice in the matter of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, each separate case requires the consent of all the parties concerned prior to being brought before the International Court of Justice for settlement.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION—		
<i>See also</i> LABOUR (ILO)		
Constitution of the International Labour Organisation (as amended) (<i>see also</i> Treaty Series No. 59 (1961), Cmnd. 1428; Treaty Series No. 9 (1964), Cmnd. 2259 and Treaty Series No. 110 (1975), Cmnd. 6207) ...	Montreal, 9 Oct., 1946	47/1948 Cmnd. 7452
Acceptances—		
Saint Lucia	9 Apr., 1980	
United States of America*	18 Feb., 1980	
* Resumption of membership.		
Admission to membership—		
Zimbabwe	6 June, 1980	
LABOUR (ILO)—		
<i>See also</i> INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION		
International Labour Convention No. 100. Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951	Geneva, 29 June, 1951	88/1972 Cmnd. 5039
Succession—		
Cape Verde	16 Oct., 1979	
International Labour Convention No. 108. Seafarers' National Identity Documents Convention, 1958 ...	Geneva, 13 May, 1958	25/1965 Cmnd. 2575
Succession—		
Saint Lucia	14 May, 1980	
International Labour Convention No. 122. Employment Policy Convention, 1964	Geneva, 9 July, 1964	65/1967 Cmnd. 3360
Ratifications—		
Honduras	9 June, 1980	
Zambia	23 Oct., 1979	
International Labour Convention No. 124. Medical Examination of Young Persons (Underground Work) Convention, 1965	Geneva, 23 June, 1965	105/1967 Cmnd. 3478
Ratification—		
Czechoslovakia	23 Apr., 1980	
International Labour Convention No. 135. Workers' Representatives Convention, 1971	Geneva, 23 June, 1971	30/1974 Cmnd. 5612
Ratification—		
Luxembourg	9 Oct., 1979	
International Labour Convention No. 141. Rural Workers' Organisations Convention, 1975	Geneva, 23 June, 1975	16/1978 Cmnd. 7083
Ratification—		
Italy	18 Oct., 1979	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
LABOUR (ILO) (continued)—		
International Labour Convention No. 142. Human Resources Development Convention, 1975	Geneva, 23 June, 1975	17/1978 Cmnd. 7086
Ratifications—		
Italy	18 Oct., 1979	
Poland	10 Oct., 1979	
International Labour Convention No. 144. Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976	Geneva, 21 June, 1976	33/1978 Cmnd. 7164
Ratifications—		
Ecuador	23 Nov., 1979	
Italy	18 Oct., 1979	
Surinam	16 Nov., 1979	
LAW—		
<i>See</i> MARITIME LAW		
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
MARITIME LAW—		
<i>See also</i> SHIPPING		
International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law respecting Assistance and Salvage at Sea	Brussels, 23 Sept., 1910	4/1913 Cd. 6677
Succession—		
Papua New Guinea	16 Sept., 1975 (effective date)	
Protocol to amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law relating to Assistance and Salvage at Sea signed at Brussels on 23 September 1910	Brussels, 27 May, 1967	22/1978 Cmnd. 7095
Accession—		
Papua New Guinea	14 Oct., 1980	
Protocol to amend the International Convention for the Unification of certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924	Brussels, 23 Feb., 1968	83/1977 Cmnd. 6944
Extensions—		
Bermuda	1 Feb., 1981 (effective date)	
Hong Kong	1 Feb., 1981 (effective date)	
MEDICINE—		
<i>See</i> HEALTH		
MILITARY SERVICE—		
<i>See</i> NATIONALITY		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
NATIONALITY—		
Protocol amending the Convention on the Reduction of Cases of Multiple Nationality and Military Obligations in Cases of Multiple Nationality	Strasbourg, 24 Nov., 1977	108/1979 Cmnd. 7756
Note—		
In a Note to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe dated 9 July, 1980, the Government of Denmark made the following declaration:		
"According to the second sub-paragraph of paragraph 3 of Article 6 of the Convention, as amended through the said Protocol, a Contracting Party may stipulate, in respect of a person who is also a national of another Contracting Party which does not require obligatory military service, that he shall be considered as having satisfied his military obligations only when his ordinary residence in the territory of that Party has been maintained up to a certain age.		
Accordingly, Denmark will consider a person who is also a national of another Contracting Party which does not require obligatory military service as having satisfied his military obligations if his residence in the territory of that Party has been maintained from the age of 18 till the age of 26 years."		
(Denmark deposited an instrument of ratification of the Protocol on 22 October 1979. The Convention was published as Treaty Series No. 88 (1971), Cmnd. 4802.)		
NUCLEAR WEAPONS—		
<i>See</i> DISARMAMENT		
OIL POLLUTION—		
<i>See</i> POLLUTION		
POLLUTION—		
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954, as amended in 1962 and 1969 (see Treaty Series No. 59 (1967), Cmnd. 3354 and Treaty Series No. 21 (1978), Cmnd. 7094)	London, 12 May, 1954	56/1958 Cmnd. 595
Extension—		
Bermuda	1 Dec., 1980 (effective date)	
International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage	Brussels, 29 Nov., 1969– 31 Dec., 1970	106/1975 Cmnd. 6183
Ratification—		
Finland	10 Oct., 1980	
International Convention relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties	Brussels, 29 Nov., 1969– 31 Dec., 1970	77/1975 Cmnd. 6056
Extension—		
Bermuda	1 Dec., 1980 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION (continued)—		
International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1971	Brussels, 18 Dec., 1971	95/1978 Cmnd. 7383
Ratification—		
Finland	10 Oct., 1980	
Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter	London, Mexico City, Moscow and Washington, 29 Dec., 1972– 31 Dec., 1973	43/1976 Cmnd. 6486
Ratification in London—		
Japan	15 Oct., 1980	
Accession in London—		
Surinam	21 Oct., 1980	
Ratification in Mexico City—		
Japan	15 Oct., 1980	
Accession in Mexico City—		
Surinam	13 Nov., 1980	
Ratification in Moscow—		
Japan	15 Oct., 1980	
Accession in Moscow—		
Surinam	4 Nov., 1980	
Ratification in Washington—		
Japan	15 Oct., 1980	
Accession in Washington—		
Surinam	12 Nov., 1980	
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW—		
European Convention on the Adoption of Children ...	Strasbourg, 24 Apr., 1967	51/1968 Cmnd. 3673
Ratification—		
Germany, Federal Republic of (also applies to Berlin (West))	10 Nov., 1980	
Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters	The Hague, 18 Mar., 1970	20/1977 Cmnd. 6727
Extension—		
Cayman Islands (with reservation, designations and declarations)*	15 Nov., 1980 (effective date)	
* The United Kingdom declaration of extension of the Convention to the Cayman Islands contains the following reservation, designations and declarations:		
<i>Reservation:</i>		
“... in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 and Article 33 of the Convention, the Cayman Islands will not accept a Letter of Request in French.”		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—		
<i>Designations in accordance with Article 35 of the Convention:</i>		
<p>“(a) Under Articles 16 and 17 of the Convention, the Attorney General is designated as the competent authority for the Cayman Islands;</p> <p>(b) under Article 18 of the Convention, the Clerk of the Grand Court is designated as the competent authority;</p> <p>(c) under Article 24 of the Convention, His Excellency the Governor is designated as an additional authority competent to receive Letters of Request for execution in the Cayman Islands.”</p>		
<i>Declarations:</i>		
<p>“1. In accordance with Article 8, members of the judicial personnel of the requesting authority may be present at the execution of a Letter of Request in the Cayman Islands.</p> <p>2. In accordance with Article 18, a diplomatic officer, consular agent or commissioner authorised to take evidence under Articles 15, 16 and 17 of the Convention may apply to the competent authority in the Cayman Islands designated hereinbefore for appropriate assistance to obtain such evidence by compulsion provided that the Contracting State whose diplomatic officer, consular agent or commissioner makes the application has made a declaration affording reciprocal facilities under Article 18.</p> <p>3. In accordance with Article 23, the Cayman Islands will not execute Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents. The Government of the Cayman Islands understand ‘Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents’ for the purposes of the foregoing declaration as including any Letter of Request which requires a person:</p> <p>(a) to state what documents relevant to the proceedings to which the Letter of Request relates are, or have been, in his possession, custody or power; or</p> <p>(b) to produce any documents other than particular documents specified in the Letter of Request as being documents appearing to the requested court to be, or likely to be, in his possession, custody or power.</p> <p>4. In accordance with Article 27, by the law and practice of the Cayman Islands the prior permission referred to in Articles 16 and 17 of the Convention is not required in respect of diplomatic officers, consular agents or commissioners of a Contracting State which does not require permission to be obtained for the purposes of taking evidence under Articles 16 or 17.”</p>		
<i>Notes—</i>		
<p>In a communication received by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands on 23 July, 1980, the Government of <i>Denmark</i> referred to their declaration in respect of Article 23 of the above Convention,</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—</p>		
<p>made on ratification (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 20 (1977), Cmnd. 6727, p. 15), and made the following additional declaration:</p>		
<p>“The declaration made by the Kingdom of Denmark in accordance with Article 23 concerning ‘Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents’ shall apply to any Letter of Request which requires a person</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to state what documents relevant to the proceedings to which the Letter of Request relates are, or have been, in his possession, other than particular documents specified in the Letter of Request; or (b) to produce any documents other than particular documents which are specified in the Letter of Request, and which are likely to be in his possession.” 		
<p>In a communication received by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands on 11 July, 1980, the Government of <i>Sweden</i> referred to their declaration in respect of Article 23 of the above Convention, made on ratification (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 20 (1977), Cmnd. 6727, p. 19), and made the following additional declaration:</p>		
<p>“The Swedish Government understands ‘Letters of Request issued for the purpose of pre-trial discovery of documents’ for the purposes of the foregoing declaration as including any Letter of Request which requires a person</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to state what documents relevant to the proceedings to which the Letter of Request relates are, or have been, in his possession, custody or power; or (b) to produce any documents other than particular documents specified in the Letter of Request, which are likely to be in his possession, custody or power.” 		
<p>In a communication received by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands on 15 August, 1980, the Government of <i>Norway</i> referred to their declaration in respect of Article 23 of the above Convention, made on ratification (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 20 (1977), Cmnd. 6727, p. 18), and made the following additional declaration:</p>		
<p>“The declaration made by the Kingdom of Norway in accordance with Article 23 concerning ‘Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents’ shall apply only to Letters of Request which require a person</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to state what documents relevant to the proceedings to which the Letter of Request relates, are, or have been, in his possession, other than particular documents specified in the Letter of Request; or (b) to produce any documents other than particular documents which are specified in the Letter of Request, and which are likely to be in his possession.” 		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES—		
<i>See also SPAIN</i>		
Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations	Adopted, 13 Feb., 1946	10/1950 Cmd. 7891
Accession— Federal Republic of Germany (also applies to Berlin (West))	5 Nov., 1980	
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION—		
<i>See HUMAN RIGHTS</i>		
REFUGEES—		
Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	New York, 31 Jan., 1967	15/1969 Cmnd. 3906
Accession— Jamaica (with reservations)*	30 Oct., 1980	
<p>* The instrument of accession of Jamaica contains the following reservations in respect of the application of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, done at Geneva on 28 July 1951 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 39 (1954), Cmd. 9171), under Article I of the Protocol, and a reservation in respect of Article IV of the Protocol:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "The Government of Jamaica understands Articles 8 and 9 of the Convention as not preventing it from taking, in time of war or other grave and exceptional circumstances, measures in the interest of national security in the case of a refugee on the ground of his nationality." 2. "The Government of Jamaica can only undertake that the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 17 of the Convention will be applied so far as the law of Jamaica allows." 3. "The Government of Jamaica can only undertake that the provisions of Article 24 of the Convention will be applied so far as the law of Jamaica allows." 4. "The Government of Jamaica can only undertake that the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of Article 25 of the Convention will be applied so far as the law of Jamaica allows." 5. "The Government of Jamaica does not accept the obligation imposed by Article IV of the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees with regard to the settlement of disputes." <p>(Jamaica succeeded to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees on 30 July, 1964 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 65 (1964), Cmnd. 2546, p. 16.))</p>		
ROAD TRANSPORT—		
Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts and Reciprocal Recognition thereof ...	Geneva, 20 Mar., 1958	7/1965 Cmnd. 2535

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—		
Regulation No. 13. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to braking.		
Acceptance— Germany, Federal Republic of	29 Nov., 1980 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 16. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety belts for adult occupants of power-driven vehicles.		
Acceptance— Austria	23 Nov., 1980 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 37. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of incandescent filament lamps to be used in approved lights of power driven vehicles and of their trailers.		
Acceptance— Czechoslovakia Sweden	<i>Effective dates</i> 11 Nov., 1980 2 Nov., 1980	
Regulation No. 38. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear fog lights for power-driven vehicles and their trailers.		
Acceptance— Sweden	2 Nov., 1980 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 42. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their front and rear protective devices (bumpers, etc.).		
Acceptance— Sweden	28 Oct., 1980 (effective date)	
SAFE CONTAINERS—		
<i>See</i> TRANSPORT		
SHIPPING—		
<i>See also</i> DENMARK MARITIME LAW		
British Commonwealth Merchant Shipping Agreement (as amended— <i>see</i> Cmnd. 2274)	London, 10 Dec., 1931	Cmd. 3994
Withdrawal— Trinidad and Tobago	26 Nov., 1980	
Convention on the Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, 1965, as amended in 1971 and 1978 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 63 (1972), Cmnd. 5006 and Treaty Series No. 63 (1978), Cmnd. 7243)	London, 9 Apr., 1965	46/1967 Cmnd. 3299
Acceptance— Senegal	17 Oct., 1980	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SHIPPING (continued)—		
Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972	London, 20 Oct., 1972	77/1977 Cmnd. 6962
Accession— Cyprus	4 Nov., 1980	
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974	London, 1 Nov., 1974— 1 July, 1975	46/1980 Cmnd. 7874
Accessions— Colombia	31 Oct., 1980	
Finland	21 Nov., 1980	
Papua New Guinea	12 Nov., 1980	
SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION—		
<i>See ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT</i>		
SPACE—		
Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and other Celestial Bodies	London, Moscow and Washington, 27 Jan., 1967	10/1968 Cmnd. 3519
Succession in London— Papua New Guinea	27 Oct., 1980	
Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects launched into Outer Space	London, Moscow and Washington, 22 Apr., 1968	56/1969 Cmnd. 3997
Accession in London— Papua New Guinea	27 Oct., 1980	
Convention on International Liability for Damage caused by Space Objects	London, Moscow and Washington, 29 Mar., 1972	16/1974 Cmnd. 5551
Succession in London— Papua New Guinea	27 Oct., 1980	
SPAIN—		
Note—		
<p>By an Exchange of Notes between the United Kingdom and Spain dated 13 August/2 September, 1980, it was agreed that Spain would apply to the participants of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE), to be held in Madrid, the benefits, privileges and immunities established in the Convention on Special Missions annexed to Resolution 2530 of the United Nations General Assembly (1969). (For text of Convention <i>see</i> Miscellaneous No. 3 (1970), Cmnd. 4300.)</p> <p>Similar agreements were concluded with other States taking part in the Conference.</p>		

