

RATIFICATIONS
ETC.

Treaty Series No. 21 (2004)

FIRST
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC., FOR 2004

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 53 (2003), Cm 6153]

Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
June 2004

Cm. 6259

£9.00

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ANIMALS & CONSERVATION (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - paragraph 1, concerning the procedure for marking of dogs and cats in an establishment; - paragraph 3, concerning keeping the documentation for unmarked animals which are transferred from one to another establishment, until they are marked, and - paragraph 4, concerning entering the particulars of the identity and origin of each dog or cat in the records of the establishment. <p>The Republic of Macedonia declares, in accordance with Article 34, paragraph 1, of the Convention, that it shall not apply Article 21, paragraphs 1 and 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - paragraph 1, concerning the use of animals of the listed species for use in procedures, which should be acquired directly from or originate from registered breeding establishments, with respect to the following animals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Mouse <i>Mus musculus</i> . Rat <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> . Guinea Pig <i>Cavia porcellus</i> . Golden hamster <i>Mesocricetus auratus</i> . Dog <i>Canis familiaris</i> - paragraph 2, concerning the obligation to extend the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article to other species, in particular of the order of primates, as soon as there is a reasonable prospect of a sufficient supply of purpose-bred animals of the species concerned. <p>The Republic of Macedonia declares, in accordance with Article 34, paragraph 1, of the Convention, that it shall not apply Article 27, paragraphs 1 and 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - paragraph 1 concerning collecting statistical information on the use of animals in procedures and making this information where lawful available to the public, and - paragraph 2, concerning collection of information in respect of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. the numbers of animals in selected categories used in procedures directly concerned with medicine and in education and training; c. the numbers of animals in selected categories used in procedures for the protection of man and the environment; d. the numbers of animals in selected categories used in procedures required by law. <p>Protocol of Amendment to the European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals used for Experimental and other Scientific Purposes [ETS No. 170]</p>	<p>Strasbourg 22 Jun., 1998</p>	<p>028/1999 Cm 4421</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ANIMALS & CONSERVATION (continued)		
Signature- Macedonia, FYR	22 Jan., 2004	
Ratification- Macedonia, FYR	22 Jan., 2004	
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries experiencing serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa	Paris 14 Oct., 1994	021/1997 Cm 3584
Accession- Democratic People's Republic of Korea	29 Dec., 2003	
ATOMIC ENERGY		
Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material	Vienna/New York 3 Mar., 1995	061/1995 Cm 2945
Accession- Honduras	28 Jan., 2004	
Uganda	10 Dec., 2003	
AVIATION		
Protocol for the Amendment of the Additional Protocol to the "EUROCONTROL" International Convention relating to Co-operation for the Safety of Air Navigation dated 06:07:1970	Brussels 21 Nov., 1978	011/1988 Cm 317
Accession- Bosnia and Herzegovina	21 Jan., 2004	
Multilateral Agreement relating to Route Charges	Brussels 12 Feb., 1981	002/1987 Cm 48
Accession- Bosnia and Herzegovina	21 Jan., 2004	
Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 23 September 1971 (ICAO version)	Montreal 24 Feb., 1988	020/1991 Cm 1470
Ratification- Philippines	17 Dec., 2004	
Accession- Colombia	14 Jan., 2004	

HUMAN RIGHTS	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 27 January 2004, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Sweden</i> an Objection to the general interpretative declaration made by Thailand upon accession, as follows:</p> <p><i>[Original : English]</i></p> <p>"The Government of Sweden has examined the general interpretative declaration made by the Kingdom of Thailand upon acceding to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.</p> <p>The Government of Sweden recalls that the designation assigned to a statement whereby the legal effect of certain provisions of a treaty is excluded or modified does not determine its status as a reservation to the treaty. The Government of Sweden considers that the interpretative declaration made by the Kingdom of Thailand in substance constitutes a reservation.</p> <p>The Government of Sweden notes that the application of the Convention is being made subject to a general reservation referring to the confines of national legislation, without specifying its contents. Such a reservation makes it unclear to what extent the reserving state considers itself bound by the obligations of the Convention. The reservation made by the Kingdom of Thailand therefore raises doubts as to the commitment of the Kingdom of Thailand to the object and purpose of the Convention. In addition, according to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, a party to a treaty may not invoke the provisions of its internal law as justification for its failure to abide by the treaty.</p> <p>It is in the common interest of States that treaties to which they have chosen to become parties are respected as to their object and purpose, by all parties, and that States are prepared to undertake any legislative changes necessary to comply with their obligations under the treaties. According to customary law as codified in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, a reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of a treaty shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>New York 7 Mar., 1966</p>	<p>077/1969 Cmnd 4108</p>
<p>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 27 January 2004, 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 Convention, transmitting Supreme Decree No.003-2004-PCM of 23 January 2004, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days, and Supreme Decision No. 021-2004-DFISG of 23 January 2004.</p>	<p>New York 16 Dec., 1966</p>	<p>006/1977 Cmnd 6702</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS</p> <p>The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9; 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations presents its compliments to the United Nations Secretariat, and has the honour to inform it that, by Supreme Decree No. 003-2004-PCM, the state of emergency has been extended for 60 days in the provinces of Andahuaylas and Chincheros, department of Apurimac, the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junin.</p> <p>During the state of emergency, the constitutional rights recognised in article 2, paragraphs 9, II and 12 and paragraph 24 (i) of the Political Constitution of Peru are suspended.</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru is attaching with the present note a copy of that decree and of Supreme Decision No. 021-2004-DE/SG dated 23 January 2004, ordering the armed forces to assume responsibility for domestic order in the provinces and districts declared to be under the state of emergency.</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the United Nations Secretariat the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.</p> <p>New York, 27 January 2004 Executive Branch PCM</p> <p>State of emergency extended in several provinces and districts of the departments of Apurimac, Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Cusco and Junin</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 003-2004-PCM</p> <p>The President of the Republic, Considering:</p> <p>That in Supreme Decree No. 093-2003.,PCM of 26 November 2003, a state of emergency was declared in the provinces of Andahuaylas and Chincheros, department of Apurimac, the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junin, for a period of sixty (60) days;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>That, the period of the aforementioned state of emergency having expired, the conditions that led to the declaration of a state of emergency in the aforementioned provinces and districts still persist;</p> <p>That article 137, paragraph I, of the Political Constitution of Peru states that extension of the state of emergency requires a new decree; and</p> <p>Subject to a vote of approval by the Council of Ministers and notification of the Congress of the Republic;</p> <p>Hereby decrees:</p> <p>Article I: Extension of the state of emergency</p> <p>The state of emergency is hereby extended for a period of sixty (60) days from 26 January 2004, in the provinces of Andahuaylas and Chincheros, department of Apurimac, the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco, in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junin.</p> <p>Article 2: Suspension of constitutional rights</p> <p>During the state of emergency referred to in the previous article, the constitutional rights recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11 and 12 and paragraph 24 (1) of the Political Constitution of Peru are hereby suspended.</p> <p>Article 3: 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 22 January 2004</p> <p>(Signed) Alejandro Toledo Constitutional President of the Republic</p> <p>(Signed) Carlos Ferrero President of the Council of Ministers</p> <p>(Signed) Roberto Enrique Chiabra León Minister of Defence</p> <p>(Signed) Fernando Rospigliosi C. Minister of the Interior</p> <p>(Signed) Fausto Alvarado Dodero Minister of Justice</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Defence</p> <p>Armed forces given responsibility for domestic order during extension of state of emergency in various provinces and districts of the departments of Apurimac, Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Cusco and Junin</p> <p>Supreme Decision No. 021-2004-DE/SG Lima, 22 January 2004</p> <p>Considering,</p> <p>That in Supreme Decree No. 003-2004-PCM of 22 January 2004, the state of emergency in the provinces of Andahuaylas and Chincheros, department of Apurimac, the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco, in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junin, was extended for a period of sixty (60) days;</p> <p>That, in conformity with the provisions of article 137, paragraph 1, of the Political Constitution of Peru, the armed forces assume responsibility for domestic order during a state of emergency, if the President of the Republic so decides;</p> <p>It is decided that: Article 1</p> <p>The armed forces shall assume responsibility for domestic order for the duration of the state of emergency in the provinces of Andahuaylas and Chincheros, department of Apurimac, the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junin.</p> <p>The national police shall assist in the performance of that task in the departments and provinces indicated in the above paragraph.</p> <p>Article 2</p> <p>The present Supreme Decision shall be endorsed by the Minister of Defence and the Minister of the Interior.</p> <p>The present Supreme Decision is hereby registered, issued and published.</p> <p>(Signed) Dr. Alejandro Toledo Constitutional President of the Republic</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 15 March 2004, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary received from the government of <i>Chile</i> the following :</p> <p><i>[Translation Original: Spanish]</i></p> <p>By virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution of the Republic of Chile, I should like to declare that the Government of Chile recognizes the competence of the Committee against Torture established pursuant to article 17 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution 39/46 of 10 December 1984, with respect to acts occurring after the communication of this declaration by the Republic of Chile to the Secretary-General of the United Nations:</p> <p>(a) To receive and consider communications to the effect that a State party claims that the State of Chile is not fulfilling its obligations under the Convention, in accordance with article 21 thereof; and</p> <p>(b) 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 State of Chile of the provisions of the Convention, in accordance with article 22 thereof.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.228.1988. TREATIES-23 of 9 November 1988</p>		
<p>Covenant on the Rights of the Child</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 10 December 2003, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Liechtenstein</i>, a decision to the partial withdrawal of a reservation¹ as follows</p> <p><i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>"The Principality of Liechtenstein partially withdraws its reservation concerning article 10 of the Convention as contained in the annex of the instrument of accession of 18 December 1995, namely with regard to paragraph 2 of the article guaranteeing the right of the child to maintain personal relations and direct contacts with both parents."</p> <p>The withdrawal of reservation took effect on 10 December 2003 in accordance with article 51 (3) of the Convention which reads as follows:</p> <p>" Reservations may be withdrawn at any time by notification to that effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall then inform all States. Such notification shall take effect on the date on which it is received by the Secretary-General."</p>	<p>New York 20 Nov., 1989</p>	<p>044/1992 Cm 1992</p>

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)

¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.478.1995. TREATIES-11 of 4 March 1996

Note-

On 19 January 2004, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of *Slovenia*, a decision of withdraw of a reservation¹ made upon Successions as follows;

(Original: English)

"The Republic of Slovenia reserves the right not to apply paragraph 1 of article 9 of the Convention since the internal legislation of the Republic of Slovenia provides for the right of competent authorities (centres for social work) to determine on separation of a child from his/her parents without a previous judicial review."

The withdrawal of reservation took effect on 19 January 2004 in accordance with article 51 (3) of the Convention which reads as follows:

"Reservations may be withdrawn at any time by notification to that effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall then inform all States. Such notification shall take effect on the date on which it is received by the Secretary-General."

¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.240.1992. TREATIES of 28 October 1992

Note-

On 12 January 2004, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of *Switzerland*, a decision to withdraw a reservation¹ upon Ratification, in respect of Article 40, paragraph 2, subparagraph b (vi) as follows;

[Translation Original: French]

The guarantee of having the free assistance of an interpreter does not exempt the beneficiary from the payment of any resulting costs.

¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.96.1997. TREATIES-2 of 7 April 1997

Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the Abolition of the Death Penalty

New York
15 Dec., 1989

039/2000
Cm 4676

Accession -

Estonia

30 Jan., 2004

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 -

Brazil (*with declaration**)
Macedonia, FYR (*with declaration+*)

27 Jan., 2004
12 Jan., 2004

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<i>Declaration*</i>		
<i>[Original: English]</i>		
<p>"With regard to article 3, paragraph 2, of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict, the Brazilian Government declares that, according to article 143 of the Federal Constitution, military service is compulsory, as set forth by law. The Constitution also provides that it is within the competence of the Armed Forces, according to the law, to assign an alternative service to those who, in times of peace, after being enlisted, claim imperative of conscience. Women and clergymen are exempt from compulsory military service in times of peace. but are subject to other duties assigned by law. According to the Military Service Act (Law no 4.375. of 17 August 1964), the obligation to military service, in times of peace, begins the 1st January of the year the citizen becomes 18 years old (article 5). Pursuant to the Regulation of the Military Service (Decree no 57.654, of 20 January 1966), citizens may freely present themselves to voluntary military service provided they have the minimum age of 16 years (article 41. paragraph 1 and article 49, paragraph 4). However, their acceptance to voluntary military service is only possible from the 1st January of the year they become 17 years old (article 127). The acceptance of voluntaries to Military Service requires special authorization from the Armed Forces (Military Service Act. article 27). Pursuant to the Regulation of the Military Service, the civil incapacity to act, to the purposes of military service, ends on the date the citizen becomes 17 years old. Voluntaries who, upon the act of incorporation or enrolment to the military service, have not yet completed 17 years old, must present written consent from parents or guardians (article 239)."</p>		
<i>Declaration+</i>		
<i>[Original: English]</i>		
<p>"Related to Article 3, paragraph 2 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts the Republic of Macedonia states that under the Macedonian legislation there are no possibilities, neither on obligatory or voluntary grounds, to direct any person younger than 18 years of age to military service, i.e. there is no opportunity to violate the right to a special protection of persons of less than 18 years of age. In order to ensure that persons under 18 do not join its Armed Forces, the Republic of Macedonia has made the following provision</p>		
<p>Article 62 of the Law on Defence of the Republic of Macedonia sets forth that draftees shall be directed to military service after attaining 19 years of age. The draftee who requests to be drafted for military service shall be directed to military service after three months from the day of submission of the application, if he/she has attained 18 years of age."</p>		

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations

Rome
26 Oct, 1961

*Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.*

038/1964
Cmnd 2425

Accession -
Turkey

8 Jan., 2004

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 -
Andorra

2 Mar., 2004

Note

On the 6 August 2003, the Secretary-General of the WIPO, as depositary, issued a communication, pursuant to Article 6ter(3)(b), a reproduction of the name, abbreviation and emblems of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), as follows



**Convention
on the Conservation
of Migratory Species**

CMS

CMS

Note

On the 8 August 2003, the Secretary-General of the WIPO, as depositary, issued a communication, pursuant to Article 6ter(3)(b), a reproduction of the emblems of the "GALILEO Satellites and service for positioning and radio-navigation", as follows



Note

On the 8 August 2003, the Secretary-General of the WIPO, as depositary, issued a communication, pursuant to Article 6ter(3)(b), a reproduction of the redesigned emblem of the European Training Foundation (ETF), as follows;



	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>								
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY(continued)</p> <p>On the 17 February 2004, the Director-General of the WIPO, as depositary, received from the government of the Republic of <i>Bulgaria</i>, a communication, informing of changes in the address and schedule of fees, for the National Bank for Industrial Micro-organisms and Cell Cultures (NBIMCC), as follows</p> <p>International Depository Authority</p> <p>National Bank for Industrial Micro-organisms and Cell Cultures (NBIMCC) 125, Tsarigradsko chaussee blvd., Block 2 1113 Sofia</p> <p>Mailing address: P.O. Box 239 1113 Sofia</p> <p>Telephone: (+3592) 72 0865 E-mail : nbimcc@cablebg.net Internet: http://www.nbimcc.hit.bg http://www.nbimcc.cablebg.net</p> <p>Kinds of Micro-organisms that May Be Deposited</p> <p>Bacteria, actinomycetes, filamentous fungi, yeasts, animal cell lines, animal and plant viruses, microorganisms containing plasmids.</p> <p>The NBIMCC accepts for deposit only those micro-organisms which, pursuant to the Regulation No.4 on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work (8J No.1 05 dated 08.11.2002) or Directive 2000/54/EC~ belong to hazard groups 1 and 2.</p> <p>Schedule of Fees</p> <table data-bbox="141 1710 1124 1880"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: right;"><u>BGL</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a) Storage</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Issuance of a viability statement</td> <td style="text-align: right;">120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) Furnishing of a sample</td> <td style="text-align: right;">120</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note-</p> <p>On the 17 February 2004, the Director-General of the WIPO, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Hungary</i>, a communication, informing him of a change in the name and the e-mail and Internet addresses of the National Collection of Agricultural and Industrial Microorganisms (NCAIM), as follows</p> <p>National Collection of Agricultural and Industrial Microorganisms (NCAIM) Budapest University of Economics and Public Administration Faculty of Food Sciences Somlói út 14-16 118 Budapest . Hungary</p>		<u>BGL</u>	(a) Storage	1,200	(b) Issuance of a viability statement	120	(c) Furnishing of a sample	120		
	<u>BGL</u>									
(a) Storage	1,200									
(b) Issuance of a viability statement	120									
(c) Furnishing of a sample	120									

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)		
Telephone: (36-1) 372 63 22		
Facsimile: (36-1) 372 63 22		
E-mail: jtornai@omega.kee.hu		
Internet: http://ncaim.kee.hu		
Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of Marks with Common Regulations	Madrid 28 June, 1989 -31 Dec., 1989	003/1997 Cmnd 3505
Note-		
<p>On 1 February, 2004, the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), as depositary, received from the government of the Republic of <i>Hungary</i>, a decision withdrawing the declaration¹ that it made under Article 14(5) of the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, adopted at Madrid on June 27, 1989 ("Madrid Protocol (1989)"), according to which declaration the protection resulting from any international registration effected under the Protocol before the date of entry into force of the said Protocol with respect to it cannot be extended to it .</p>		
<p>¹ Refer to Madrid Notification No.93, of July 3,1997</p>		
LAW OF TREATIES		
Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties	Vienna 23 May, 1969	058/1980 Cmnd 7964
Accession-		
Portugal (with declaration*)	6 Feb., 2004	
Declaration*		
[Original: English]		
<p>"Article 66" of the Vienna of the Convention is inextricably linked with the provisions of Part V to which it relates. Therefore, Portugal declares that as to its relation with any State which has made or makes a reservation to the effect that this State will not be bound by some or all of the provisions of article 66, it will consider itself bound neither by those procedural norms nor by the substantive norms of Part V of the Convention to which the procedures provided for in Article 66 do not apply as a result of the said reservation. However, Portugal does not object to the entry into force of the remaining of the Convention between the Portuguese Republic and such a State and considers that the absence of treaty relations between itself and that State with regard to all or certain norms of Part V will not in any way impair the latter to fulfil any obligation embodied in those provisions to which it is subject under international law in dependently of the Convention".</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the offender shall not be held responsible by virtue of amnesty; the criminal responsibility is precluded by statutory limitation; -after having committed the offence, the offender has fallen into a state of lasting mental disturbance precluding criminal responsibility; -there is a pending penal procedure, an enforceable sentence, an order or an enforceable decision to terminate the case, with respect to the same person for the same offence." <p>Note by the Secretariat:</p> <p>The original reservation made at the time of signature, on 30 September 1993, and confirmed at the time of deposit of the instrument of ratification, on 17 June 1994, read:</p> <p>"The Republic of Bulgaria declares that it will refuse assistance where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the committed act is not incriminated as an offence according to the Bulgarian criminal law; - the offender shall not be held responsible by virtue of amnesty; - the criminal responsibility is precluded by statutory limitation; - after having committed the offence, the offender has fallen into a state of lasting mental disturbance precluding criminal responsibility; - there is a pending penal procedure, an enforceable sentence, an order of the Public Prosecutor or an enforceable decision of the court to terminate the case, with respect to the same person for the same offence." <p>Note-</p> <p>On the 19 December 2003, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>United Kingdom</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p> <p>The United Kingdom accepts the objection of Ireland [to the extension of the convention to the Isle of Man], which it notes is based on grounds related to internal constitutional procedures. The United Kingdom hopes that the objection will be removed once these procedures have been completed.</p>		
<p>Convention abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents</p>	<p>The Hague 5 Oct., 1961</p>	<p>032/1965 Cmnd 2617</p>
<p>Accession Honduras¹</p>	<p>20 Jan., 2004</p>	
<p>¹ Entry in to force in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 3, between the Contracting States and Honduras on 30 September 2004</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p>		
<p>Note-</p> <p>The Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Argentina</i>, a communication concerning the Designation of Authorities, as follows;</p> <p>"...the Argentine Ministry of Foreign Affairs has signed an Agreement with the Federal Board of Notariate, by which the different Body of Notary's Public of Argentina have been authorised to authenticate signatures with the Apostille legalisation.</p> <p>This designation has become in force on 1st. December 2003. The Argentine Ministry of Foreign Affairs remains being the Authority of Application of the ... Convention".</p>		
<p>Note-</p> <p>The Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Slovakia</i>, a communication concerning the Designation of Authorities, as follows;</p> <p>"As of 1 March 2004 the point 1 of the original designation of authorities of the Slovak Republic under Article 6 of the Convention shall be amended as follows:</p> <p>1) The Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic ("Ministerstvo spravodlivosti Slovenskej republiky") and all Regional Courts ("Krajský súd") for:</p> <p>a) public documents issued or certified by courts, notaries, hussiers de justice or other judicial officers</p> <p>b) translations executed by official (court appointed) translators."</p>		
<p>Note-</p> <p>The Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>St Vincent and the Grenadines</i>, a communication concerning the Designation of Authorities, as follows;</p> <p>"In accordance with the last sentence of Article 6 of the Convention, I hereby notify (...) that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines additionally designates:</p> <p>3. The Senior Crown Counsel, The Ministry of Legal Affairs as (...) authority who would be competent to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3 of the Convention."</p>		
<p>Convention on the Liability of Hotel-Keepers concerning the Property of their Guests [ETS No. 41]</p>	<p>Paris 17 Dec., 1962</p>	<p>009/1967 Cmnd 3205</p>
<p>Ratification - Lithuania</p>	<p>29 Jan., 2004</p>	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter in to force between Luxembourg and Bulgaria	01 Jan., 2004	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter in to force between Netherlands and Bulgaria	01 Feb., 2004	
European Charter of Local Self-Government [ETS No. 122]	Strasbourg 15 Oct., 1985	106/2000 Cm 4845
Signature - Switzerland	21 Jan., 2003	
Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime [ETS No. 141]	Strasbourg 8 Nov., 1990	059/1993 Cm 2337
Ratification - Armenia (<i>with declaration and reservation*</i>)	24 Nov., 2003	
Declaration*		
In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 23 of the Convention, the Republic of Armenia communicates that the central authorities designated in pursuance of paragraph 1 of Article 23 are:		
a) the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia, in respect of requests for the enforcement of judgements in force,		
b) the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Armenia, in respect of requests at criminal prosecution stage.		
Reservation*		
In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 2, the Republic of Armenia declares that paragraph 1 of Article 2 shall apply to the following categories of crimes:		
a) Crimes against Property		
b) Crimes against Economic Activity		
c) Crimes against Public Security		
d) Crimes against Public Health		
e) Crimes against the Foundations of Constitutional Order and Security of the State		
f) Crimes against State service		
The Republic of Armenia reserves the right of further adding other categories of criminal activities.		

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)

In accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 6, the Republic of Armenia declares that paragraph 1 of Article 6 of the Convention shall apply to all categories of crimes set forth in its declaration made in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 2.

In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 14, the Republic of Armenia declares that paragraph 2 of Article 14 applies only subject to its constitutional principles and the basic concepts of its legal system.

In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 25, the Republic of Armenia declares that the requests and supporting documents to be sent to the Armenian authorities shall be accompanied by a certified translation into Armenian or into one of the official languages of the Council of Europe.

In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 32, the Republic of Armenia declares that information or evidence provided it under Chapter III may not, without its prior consent, be used or transmitted by the authorities of the requesting Party in investigations or proceedings other than those specified in the request.

PRIVILEGES & IMMUNITIES

Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialised Agencies of the United Nations

New York
21 Nov., 1947

069/1959
Cmd 855

Accession -

Albania
United Arab Emirates

15 Dec., 2003
11 Dec., 2003

Note-

The Government of Albania. in accordance with article XI. section 43 of the Convention. has undertaken to apply the provisions of the said Convention to the following specialised agencies:

- Food and Agriculture Organisation
(Second revised text of annex II)
- International Monetary Fund
- World Health Organisation
(Third revised text of annex VII)
- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- International Finance Corporation
- International Development Association

Note-

The Government-of the United Arab Emirates, in accordance with article XI, section 43 of the Convention, has undertaken to apply the provisions of the said Convention to the following specialised agencies:

- International Labour Organisation
- Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
(Second revised text of annex II)
- International Civil Aviation Organisation

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVILEGES & IMMUNITIES (continued)</p> <p>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation International Monetary Fund International Bank for Reconstruction and Development World Health Organisation (Third revised text of annex VII) Universal Postal Union International Telecommunication Union World Meteorological Organisation International Maritime Organisation (Second revised text of annex XU) International Finance Corporation World Intellectual Property Organisation International Fund for Agricultural Development United Nations Industrial Development Organisation</p>		
<p>Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Notification to the States parties to the Convention for the Establishment of a European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites ("Eumetsat"), concluded at Geneva on 24 May 1983</p>	<p>Darmstadt 1 Dec., 1986 - 1 Jun., 1987</p>	<p>022/1990 Cmnd 1036</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">PROTOCOL OF 1 DECEMBER 1986 ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES</p> <p>With reference to its notification EUMETSA T 3 / 02 of 3 December 2002, the Depositary has the honour to inform the States parties that no objections to the proposed editorial amendments to the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites, decided at the 48th meeting of the EUMETSA T Council, held on 25 and 26 June 2001, have been received by the Depositary until 31 December 2003.</p> <p>The amendments have therefore entered into force on 1st January 2004.</p> <p>A certified copy of the amendments is enclosed to the present notification</p> <p>The present notification is addressed to the States parties of the Convention pursuant to article 21 of the Convention and article 24 paragraph 2 of the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PROTOCOL ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF THE EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR THE EXPLOITATION OF METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITES (EUMETSAT)</p> <p>Provisions amended pursuant to the decision of the 48th meeting of the EUMETSA T Council, held on 25 and 26 June 2001, and entered into force on 1 January 2004 ;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVILEGES & IMMUNITIES (continued)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TABLE OF CONTENTS</p> <p>ARTICLE II</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PREAMBLE</p> <p>The States parties to the Convention for the Establishment of a European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT), opened for signature at Geneva on 24 May 1983, as amended by the Amending Protocol attached to Council Resolution EUM/C/Res. XXXVI, which entered into force on 19 November 2000 (hereinafter referred to as the "Convention");</p> <p>WISHING to define the privileges and immunities in accordance with Article 13 of the Convention;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 1 USE OF TERMS</p> <p>For the purposes of this Protocol:</p> <p>f) "staff members" means the Director-General and all persons employed by EUMETSAT, holding permanent appointments and who are subject to its Staff Rules;</p> <p>g) "expert" means a person other than a staff member appointed to carry out a specific task on behalf of EUMETSAT and at its expense.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 4 IMMUNITY FROM JURISDICTION AND EXECUTION</p> <p>1 Within the scope of its official activities, EUMETSAT shall have immunity from jurisdiction and execution, except:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">c) in respect of the execution of an arbitration award made under Article 21, 22 or 23 of this Protocol or Article 15 of the Convention;</p> <p>2 The property of EUMETSAT, wherever located, shall be immune</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 11 DIRECTOR-GENERAL</p> <p>In addition to the privileges and immunities provided for staff members under Article 10, the Director-General shall enjoy:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 14 WAIVER</p> <p>2 The Director-General has the duty to waive the immunity of a staff member or an expert in all cases wherever retaining it would impede the course of justice and it can be waived without prejudicing the interests of EUMETSAT. In the case of the Director-General, the Council is competent to waive such immunity.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVILEGES & IMMUNITIES (continued)		
ARTICLE 15 NOTIFICATION OF STAFF MEMBERS AND EXPERTS		
The Director-General of EUMETSAT shall at least once every year notify the Member States of the names and nationalities of the staff members and experts.		
ARTICLE 22 SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES CONCERNING DAMAGE, NON- CONTRACTUAL RESPONSIBILITY OR STAFF MEMBERS AND EXPERTS		
Any Member State may submit to arbitration in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 15 of the Convention any dispute		
ARTICLE 23 SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES CONCERNING THE INTERPRETATION OR APPLICATION OF THIS PROTOCOL		
Any dispute between EUMETSAT and a Member State or between two or more Member States concerning the interpretation or application of this Protocol which is not settled by negotiations or through the Council shall, at the request of any party to the dispute, be submitted to arbitration in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 15 of the Convention.		
ARTICLE 24 ENTRY INTO FORCE, DURATION AND TERMINATION		
2 The Swiss Government shall notify all States that have signed or acceded to the Convention and the Director-General of EUMETSAT of the signatures, of the deposit of any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the entry into force of this Protocol, any denunciation of this Protocol, and of its expiry. Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the depositary shall register it with the Secretary General of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United.		
REFUGEES		
Special Protocol Concerning Statelessness	The Hague 12 Apr., 1930	112/1973 Cmnd 5447
Entry into Force Zimbabwe	15 March., 2004	
ROAD TRANSPORT		
Agreement concerning the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the conditions for reciprocal recognition of approvals granted on the basis of these prescriptions	Geneva 20 Mar., 1958	007/1965 Cmnd 2535

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p>		
<p>Regulation No 4 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of devices for the illumination of rear registration plates of motor vehicles (except motor cycles) and their trailers</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 4 with effect 26 February 2004.</p>		
<p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.859.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation No 6 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of direction indicators for motor vehicles and their trailers</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 6 with effect 26 February 2004.</p>		
<p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.860.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation No 7 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of front and rear position (side) lamps, stop-lamps and end-outline maker lamps for motor vehicles (except motor cycles) and their trailers</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 7 with effect 26 February 2004.</p>		
<p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.861.2003. TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation No 13 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories M, N, and O, with regard to braking</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 13 with effect 26 February 2004.</p>		
<p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.862.2003. TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2003</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)		
Regulation No 14 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to safety-belt anchorages		
Note-		
<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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 14 with effect 26 February 2004.</p>		
¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.863.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003		
Regulation No 16 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of : I. safety-belt and restraint systems for occupants of powers-driven vehicles equipped II. vehicles equipped with safety-belts		
Note-		
<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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 16 with effect 26 February 2004.</p>		
¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.864.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003		
Regulation No 23 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of reversing lights for power-driven vehicles and their trailers		
Note-		
<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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 23 with effect 26 February 2004.</p>		
¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.865.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003		
Regulation No 30 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers.		
Note-		
<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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 30 with effect 26 February 2004.</p>		
¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.866.2003. TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2003		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT(continued)</p> <p>Regulation No 37 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of filament lamps for use in approves lamp units of power-driven vehicles and their trailers</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 37 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.867.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation No 38 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear fog lamps for power-driven vehicles and their trailers</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 38 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.868.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation No 44 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of restraining devices for child occupants of power-driven vehicles ("child restraint system")</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 44 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.869.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation No 48 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 48 with effect 26 February 2004.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT(continued)</p> <p>Regulation no 50 uniform provisions concerning the approval of front position lamps, rear position lamps, stop lamps, direction indicators and rear-registration-plate illuminating devices for mopeds, motor cycles and vehicles treated as such</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 depository, on 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 50 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.871.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation no 53 uniform provisions concerning the approval of L3 category vehicles (motor cycles) with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices</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 depository, on 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 53 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.872.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation no 77 uniform provisions concerning the approval of parking lamps for power-driven vehicles</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 depository, on 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 77 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.892.2003. TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation no 83 uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the emission of pollutants according to engine fuel requirements</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 depository, on 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 83 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.884.2003. TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2003</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT(continued)</p> <p>Regulation no 85 uniform provisions concerning the approval of internal combustion engines intended for the propulsion of motor vehicles of categories M and N with regard to measurement of the net power</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 85 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.885.2003. TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation no 86 uniform provisions concerning the approval of agricultural or forestry tractors will regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 86 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.886.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation no 87 uniform provisions concerning the approval of daytime running lamps for power-driven vehicles</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 87 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.887.2003. TREATIES-3 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation no 91 uniform provisions concerning the approval of side-marker lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 91 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.888.2003. TREATIES-4 of 26 August 2003</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p>		
<p>Regulation no 99 uniform provisions concerning the approval of gas-discharge light sources for use in approved gas-discharge lamp units of power-driven vehicles</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 99 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.889.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation no 110 uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. specific components of motor 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</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 110 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.890.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>Regulation no 113 uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting a symmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with filament lamps</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 26 August 2003¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 113 with effect 26 February 2004.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.891.2003. TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003</p>		
<p>SHIPPING</p>		
<p>International Convention for the Unification of certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading. (the "Hague Rules")</p>	<p>Brussels 25 Aug., 1924</p>	<p>017/1924 Cmnd 3806</p>
<p>Accession - Lithuania</p>	<p>2 Dec., 2003</p>	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>TERRORISM (continued)</p> <p><i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>"The Government of the Republic of Poland considers that the declaration made by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan at the time of its accession to the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings of 15 December 1997 is in fact a reservation that seeks to limit the scope of the Convention on a unilateral basis and which is contrary to its object and purpose, namely the suppression of terrorist bombings, irrespective of where they take place and of who carries them out.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Poland further considers the declaration to be contrary to the terms of article 5 of the Convention, according to which each State Party commits itself to 'adopt such measures as may be necessary, including, where appropriate, domestic legislation, to ensure that criminal acts within the scope of this Convention (...) are under no circumstances justifiable by considerations of a political, philosophical, ideological, racial, ethnic, religious or other similar nature and are punished by penalties consistent with their grave nature'.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Poland wishes to recall that, according to the customary international law as codified in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, a reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the treaty shall not be permitted.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Poland therefore objects to the aforesaid declaration made by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.955.2002 TREATIES-26 of 6 September 2002 (Pakistan:Accession)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 30 January 2004, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Sweden</i> a communication relating to the declaration made by Israel upon ratification¹ as follows:</p> <p>"The Government of Sweden has examined the declaration made by Israel regarding article 19 of the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, whereby Israel intends to exclude the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions from the term international humanitarian law.</p> <p>The Government of Sweden recalls that the designation assigned to a statement whereby the legal effect of certain provisions of a treaty is excluded or modified does not determine its status as a reservation to the treaty. The Government of Sweden considers that the declaration made by Israel in substance constitutes a reservation.</p> <p>It is the view of the Government of Sweden that the majority of the provisions of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions constitute customary international law, by which Israel is bound. In the absence of further clarification, Sweden therefore objects to the aforesaid reservation by Israel to the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings.</p>		

