

RATIFICATIONS,
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 63 (1989)

**THIRD
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC., FOR 1989**

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 62 (1989), Cm 988]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
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N.B. Unless otherwise stated, the dates given herein are the dates of deposit of the ratifications, etc. and are not necessarily effective dates, which must normally be determined from the terms of the treaties concerned.

Declarations, reservations etc. are given only in English, being either the texts of the originals or, alternatively, translations from foreign language texts. In the latter case, the translations given are not in all cases official or authoritative; for an authoritative statement, the foreign language text of the original should be consulted.

This publication contains information received up to 30 September 1989.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ANIMALS		
European Convention for the Protection of Animals kept for Farming Purposes	Strasbourg, 10 Mar., 1976	70/1979 Cmnd. 7684
Ratification— Iceland	19 Sept., 1989	
ANTARCTICA		
Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources	Canberra, 20 May, 1980	48/1982 Cmnd. 8714
Accession— Finland	6 Sept., 1989	
AVIATION		
Convention on International Civil Aviation	Chicago, 7 Dec., 1944	8/1953 Cmnd. 8742
Protocol on the Authentic Trilingual Text of the above ..	Buenos Aires, 24 Sept., 1968	115/1969 Cmnd. 4198
Adherences— Bhutan	<i>Effective dates</i> 16 June, 1989	
San Marino	12 June, 1988	
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft	The Hague, 16 Dec., 1970	39/1972 Cmnd. 4956
Accession in Washington— Vanuatu	22 Feb., 1989	
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation	Montreal, 23 Sept., 1971	10/1974 Cmnd. 5524
Ratifications in Washington— Laos	6 Apr., 1989	
Rwanda	3 Nov., 1987	
Accessions in Washington— Brunei Darussalam	13 May, 1986	
Burkina	19 Oct., 1987	
BRAZIL		
Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil amending the United Kingdom/Brazil Loan Agreement 1973 (see also Treaty Series No. 25 (1974), Cmnd. 5572)	Brasilia, 31 Dec., 1984	17/1985 Cmnd. 9484

BRAZIL (continued)

By an Exchange of Notes at Brasilia, dated 20 July 1989, the above Agreement was amended as follows:

The figures for payment of moratorium interest due on 1 January 1987 and 1 January 1988, as set out in the Annex, to be deleted and the following substituted:

<i>Date due</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1 January 1987	£25,379-92
1 January 1988	£24,514-69

The effective date for this amendment is 20 July 1989.

CONSULAR RELATIONS

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

Vienna,
23 Apr., 1963

14/1973
Cmnd. 5219

Accession to the Convention and Protocols—
Bulgaria (with declaration*)

11 July, 1989

**Declaration [Unofficial translation]*

The People's Republic of Bulgaria considers that referring to the provisions of Article 31, paragraph 2 of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations the authorities of the receiving State may enter the consular premises in the event of fire or other disaster in the presence of a representative of the sending State or after all appropriate steps have been taken to obtain the consent of the head of the consular post.

CUSTOMS

Convention on the Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs and Annex

Brussels,
15 Dec., 1950

29/1960
Cmnd. 1070

Withdrawal—

Botswana

7 July, 1990
(effective date)

Customs Convention concerning facilities for the Importation of Goods for Display or use at Exhibitions, Fairs, Meetings or Similar Events

Brussels,
8 June, 1961

61/1963
Cmnd. 2115

Accession—

Uganda

11 July, 1989

Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Professional Equipment

Brussels,
8 June, 1961

62/1963
Cmnd. 2125

Accession—

Uganda

11 July, 1989

Customs Convention on the "ATA Carnet" for the Temporary Admission of Goods

Brussels,
6 Dec., 1961

10/1964
Cmnd. 2226

Accession—

India

5 July, 1989

Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Scientific Equipment

Brussels,
11 June, 1968

127/1969
Cmnd. 4238

Accession—

Uganda

11 July, 1989

International Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures

Kyoto,
18 May, 1973—
30 June, 1974

36/1975
Cmnd. 5938

Accession—

Uganda*

11 July, 1989

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CUSTOMS (continued)		
*Accepting— Annex A1 without reservation. Annex A3 with reservations with respect to Standards 6, 7, 10 and 23. Annex B1 with reservations with respect to Standards 42 and 54 and Recommended Practices 16, 17, 20, 25, 51, 52, 53, 55 and 60. Annex E1 without reservation.		
Protocol to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials	New York, 1 Mar., 1977	33/1984 Cmnd. 9217
Ratifications—		
Germany, Federal Republic of (with declaration*) ..	17 Aug., 1989	
United States of America (with declaration†)	15 May, 1989	
*Declaration [Unofficial translation] In conformity with paragraph 16(a) of the Protocol, the Federal Republic of Germany declares that it will not be bound by Parts II and IV as well as Annexes C.1, F, G and H. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declared in a letter accompanying its instrument of ratification that the said Protocol shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date on which it enters into force for the Federal Republic of Germany.		
*Declaration "Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 16(a), of the Protocol, the United States hereby declares that it will not be bound by Annexes C.1, F, G, and H. The United States will examine the possibility of withdrawing this declaration with regard to Annex C.1, and of accepting that Annex; in the light of the position adopted by other Contracting Parties with regard to that Annex."		
International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System with Protocol of Amendment	Brussels, 14 June, 1983– 31 Dec., 1986	19/1989 Cm 695
Ratification—		
Italy	31 May, 1989	
Accession—		
Uganda	11 July, 1989	
Note— On 24 May 1989, the Government of <i>France</i> declared, by notification given to the Secretary-General of the Customs Co-operation Council, that pursuant to Article 19, the above-mentioned Convention had been extended to the Wallis and Futuna Islands (overseas territories of the French Republic) with effect from 1 April 1989.		
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS		
Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes	Vienna, 18 Apr., 1961	19/1965 Cmnd. 2565
Accession—		
Bulgaria	6 June, 1989	
DISARMAMENT		
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	London, Moscow and Washington, 11 Feb., 1971	88/1970 Cmnd. 4474
Accession in Washington—		
Qatar	13 June, 1989	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DISARMAMENT (continued)		
Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Seabed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof ..	London, Moscow and Washington, 11 Feb., 1971	13/1973 Cmnd. 5266
Accession in Washington— Bahamas	7 June, 1989	
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction	London, Moscow and Washington, 10 Apr., 1972	11/1976 Cmnd. 6397
Accession in Moscow— Equatorial Guinea	16 Jan., 1989	
DISPUTES		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards	New York 10 June, 1958	20/1976 Cmnd. 6419
Accession— Lesotho	13 June, 1989	
GHANA		
The British Expatriates Supplementation (Ghana) Agreement 1971, as amended, (see also Treaty Series No. 82 (1976), Cmnd. 6598 and Treaty Series No. 61 (1981), Cmnd. 8357)	Accra, 23 Mar., 1971	73/1972 Cmnd. 5018
<p>In an Exchange of Notes at Accra on 20 February and 16 March 1987 the above Agreement was amended as follows: by deleting in sub-paragraph 3 of paragraph 1 the words and figures "31 March 1986" and substituting therefor the words and figures "31 March 1991".</p> <p>The Exchange of Notes, which entered into force on 31 March 1986, shall be cited together with the Agreement as the British Expatriates Supplementation (Ghana) Agreement 1971/1986.</p>		
HUMAN RIGHTS		
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide	Paris, 9 Dec., 1948	58/1970 Cmnd. 4421
Accession— Libya	16 May, 1989	
<p>Note— In a communication dated 11 April 1989, received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 19 April 1989, the Government of the <i>Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic</i> notified the Secretary-General that it has decided to withdraw the reservation to Article IX of the above-mentioned Convention made upon ratification which reservation reads as follows:</p> <p>[<i>Translation</i>] As regards Article IX: The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider as binding upon itself the provisions of Article IX which provides that disputes between the Contracting Parties with regard to the interpretation, application and implementation of the present Convention shall be referred for examination to the International Court at the request of any party to the dispute, and declares that, as regards the International Court's jurisdiction in respect of disputes concerning the interpretation, application and implementation of the Convention, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic will, as hitherto, maintain the position that in each particular case the agreement of all parties to the dispute is essential for the submission of any particular dispute to the International Court for decision.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmd. 8969
Renewal of Declaration under Article 25— Germany, Federal Republic of	1 July, 1989 (for five years)	
Renewal of Declaration under Article 46— Germany, Federal Republic of	1 July, 1989 (for five years)	
Convention on the Political Rights of Women	New York, 31 Mar., 1953	101/1967 Cmd. 3449
Accession— Libya	16 May, 1989	
<p>Note— In a communication dated 11 April 1989, received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 19 April 1989, the Government of the <i>Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic</i> notified the Secretary-General that it has decided to withdraw the reservation to Article IX of the above-mentioned Convention made upon ratification which reservation read as follows:</p> <p>[<i>Translation</i>] As regards Article IX: The Government of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article IX which provides that disputes between contracting parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention shall at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision, and declares that for any dispute to be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision the agreement of all the parties to the dispute shall be necessary in each individual case.</p>		
Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices similar to Slavery, supplementary to the International Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September, 1926	Geneva, 7 Sept., 1956	59/1957 Cmd. 257
Accession— Libya	16 May, 1989	
European Social Charter	Turin, 18 Oct., 1961	38/1965 Cmd. 2643
<p>Note— In a letter of 21 August 1989 to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> denounced its acceptance of Articles 7(8) and 8(4) (b) of the Charter to be effective from 26 February 1990.</p>		
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	New York, 7 Mar., 1966	77/1969 Cmd. 4108
<p>Note— In a communication dated 11 April 1989, received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 19 April 1989, the Government of the <i>Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic</i> notified the Secretary-General that it has decided to withdraw the reservation to Article 22 of the above-mentioned Convention made upon ratification which reservation read as follows:</p> <p>[<i>Translation</i>] The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 22 of the Convention, under which any dispute between two or more States Parties with respect to the interpretation or application of the Convention is, at the request of any of the parties to the</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<p>dispute, to be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision, and states that, in each individual case, the consent of all parties to such a dispute is necessary for referral of the dispute to the International Court.</p>		
<p>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights</p>	<p>Adopted New York, 16 Dec., 1966</p>	<p>6/1977 Cmnd. 6702</p>
<p>Note—</p>		
<p>On 7 July 1989, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of the <i>Congo</i> the following declaration recognizing the competence of the Human Rights Committee under Article 41 of the Covenant:</p>		
<p>[<i>Translation</i>]</p>		
<p>Pursuant to Article 41 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Congolese Government recognizes, with effect from today's date, the competence of the Human Rights Committee to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State party claims that another State party is not fulfilling its obligations under the above-mentioned Covenant.</p>		
<p><i>Derogations under Article 4:</i></p>		
<p>I</p>		
<p>On 30 May 1989, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Yugoslavia</i> the following notification dated 29 May 1989:</p>		
<p>"Regarding the situation in the Socialist Autonomous Province of Kosovo, of which I had an opportunity to apprise you on March 20, 1989 and by my letter of April 14, 1989, I have the honour to inform you that the Executive Council of the SAP of Kosovo, by its decision of May 21, 1989, lifted a restriction on the liberty of movement from 10.30 p.m. to 5 a.m., which was in effect from April 10, 1989. A derogation from the provisions of Article 12 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights has thus been terminated.</p>		
<p>As regards the temporary prohibition of public assembly put into force by the decision of March 28, 1989, only the prohibition of assembly for the purpose of demonstrating in the territory of the SAP of Kosovo is now in effect. This measure, as was the case in the past, is aimed at protecting public order, peace and the rights, freedoms and security of all citizens of the SAP of Kosovo, regardless of their nationality. The appropriate authorities in the SAP of Kosovo are actively engaged in creating conditions in which even this partial derogation from Article 21 of the Covenant will be terminated as early as possible. I therefore hope that I will soon be able to inform you about it.</p>		
<p>I assure you that Yugoslavia, as ever, will fully abide by its obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights."</p>		
<p>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women</p>	<p>Adopted New York, 18 Dec., 1979</p>	<p>2/1989 Cm 643</p>
<p>Accession—</p>		
<p>Libya (with reservation*)</p>	<p>16 May, 1989</p>	
<p>*<i>Reservation (translation)</i></p>		
<p>[Accession] is subject to the general reservation that such accession cannot conflict with the laws on personal status derived from the Islamic Shariah.</p>		
<p>Note—</p>		
<p>In a communication dated 11 April 1989, received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 19 April 1989, the Government of the <i>Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic</i> notified the Secretary-General that it has decided to withdraw</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
the reservation to Article 29(1) of the above-mentioned Convention made upon ratification which reservation read as follows:		
<i>[Translation]</i> Pursuant to Article 29, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention, to the effect that any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration or referred to the International Court of Justice, and declares that for the submission of such a dispute to arbitration or its referral to the International Court of Justice the consent of all parties to the dispute must be obtained in each individual case.		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations	Rome, 26 Oct., 1961	38/1964 Cmnd. 2425
Note— In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 30 June 1989, the Government of <i>Norway</i> notified the Secretary-General of its decision to substitute a new reservation for one made at the time of its accession to the above-mentioned Convention on 10 April 1978 (<i>see Treaty Series No. 81(1978), Cmnd. 7344, p.15</i>).		
The text of the previous reservation reads as follows: “(a) Pursuant to Article 16, paragraph 1, item a (ii), reservation is made to the effect that Article 12 shall not apply in respect of use other than for the purpose of economic gain.”		
The text of the new reservation to be substituted reads as follows: “(a) Pursuant to Article 16, paragraph 1, item a (ii), reservation is made to the effect that Article 12 shall not apply in respect of use other than use of phonograms in broadcast transmissions.”		
International Convention further revising the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 20 March, 1883	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967	61/1970 Cmnd. 4431
Accession— Lesotho (with declaration*)	27 June, 1989	
<i>*Declaration</i> “Pursuant to Article 28(2) of the said Convention, the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 28 of the said Convention.”		
Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT), as amended	Washington, 19 June, 1970	78/1978 Cmnd. 7340
Accession— Spain (with declaration*)	16 Aug., 1989	
<i>*Declaration [translation]</i> Availing itself of the reservation provided for in Article 64(1)(a) and (b), Spain does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Chapter II or the corresponding provisions of the Regulations.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE		
Statute of the International Court of Justice	San Francisco, 26 June, 1945	67/1946 Cmd. 7015
Acceptance of Compulsory Jurisdiction of the Court under Article 36, para. 2 by <i>Guinea-Bissau</i> (with declaration*)	7 Aug., 1989	
<i>*Declaration [translation]</i> In accordance with Article 36, paragraph 2 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau accepts as compulsory <i>ipso facto</i> and without special agreement, in relation to any other State accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court in all legal disputes referred to in Article 36, paragraph 2 of the Statute thereof. This declaration will remain in force until six months following the date on which the Government of Guinea-Bissau makes known its intention of terminating it.		
MONTSERRAT		
See UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		
NATIONALITY		
Convention on the Nationality of Married Women	New York, 20 Feb., 1957	59/1958 Cmd. 601
Accession— Libya	16 May, 1989	
Protocol amending the Convention on the Reduction of Cases of Multiple Nationality and on Military Obligations in Cases of Multiple Nationality	Strasbourg, 24 Nov., 1977	108/1979 Cmd. 7756
Ratification— Spain (with declaration*)	12 Sept., 1989	
<i>*Declaration [translation]</i> Spain declares that by virtue of Article 3 it will apply only the provisions of the Protocol concerning Chapter II of the Convention. With regard to Article 2, Spain considers that a person has satisfied his military obligations when the ordinary residence has been maintained until 1 January of the year he attained 34 years of age.		
POLLUTION		
International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage	Brussels, 29 Nov., 1969– 31 Dec., 1970	106/1975 Cmd. 6183
Accession— Cyprus	19 June, 1989	
International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1971	Brussels, 18 Dec., 1971	95/1978 Cmd. 7383
Accession— Cyprus	26 July, 1989	
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters	The Hague, 15 Nov., 1965	50/1969 Cmd. 3986
Accession— Pakistan	1 Aug., 1989 (effective date)	
Convention on the Taking of Evidence abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters	The Hague, 18 Mar., 1970	20/1977 Cmd. 6727

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Accession— Mexico (with reservations and declarations*)	27 July, 1989	
*Reservations [translation]		
(A) TRANSMISSION AND EXECUTION OF LETTERS		
OF REQUEST		
1. Central Authority (Article 2)		
Name: Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores,		
Dirección General de Asuntos Jurídicos.		
Address: Ricardo Flores Magón No. 1		
Telephone: 782-34-40		
Telex: 01762090		
2. Language requirements (Article 4)		
2.1 The United Mexican States does hereby make a special reservation related to the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 4, and declares in accordance with paragraph 4 of the same Article, that letters of request sent to its Central Authority or judicial authorities shall be written in the Spanish language or shall otherwise be accompanied by a translation into said language.		
(B) TAKING OF EVIDENCE ABROAD BY		
DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULAR AGENTS AND		
COMMISSIONS (CHAPTER II)		
3. The United Mexican States makes a special and		
complete reservation concerning the provisions		
contained in Articles 17 and 18 of this Chapter in		
relation to the "commissioners" and the use of		
measures to compulsion by diplomatic officers and		
consular agents.		
Declarations [translation]		
(C) FORMULATION OF PRE-TRIAL DISCOVERY OF		
DOCUMENTS		
4. With reference to Article 23 of the Convention,		
the United Mexican States declares that according		
to Mexican law, it shall only be able to comply with		
letters of request issued for the purpose of		
obtaining the production and transcription of		
documents when the following requirements are		
met:		
(a) that the judicial proceeding has been commenced;		
(b) that the documents are reasonably identifiable as to		
date, subject and other relevant information and		
that the request specifies those facts and		
circumstances that lead the requesting party to		
reasonable belief that the requested documents are		
known to the person from whom they are requested		
or that they are in his possession or under his		
control or custody;		
(c) that the direct relationship between the evidence or		
information sought and the pending proceeding be		
identified.		
(D) OTHER TRANSMISSION CHANNEL TO THE		
JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES DIFFERENT FROM THOSE		
PROVIDED FOR IN ARTICLE 2		
5. In regard to Article 27, paragraph a) of the		
Convention, the United Mexican States does		
hereby declare that the letters of request may be		
transmitted to its judicial authorities not only		
through the Central Authority but also through		
diplomatic or consular channels or through judicial		
channels (directly sent from the foreign court to the		
Mexican Court), providing that in the latter case all		
requirements relating to legalization of signatures		
are fulfilled.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
6. In regard to Article 32 of the Convention, the United Mexican States informs that it is a State Party to the Interamerican Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad, signed in Panama on January the thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventy-five, as well as to its Additional Protocol signed in La Paz, Bolivia, on May the twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and eighty-four.		
Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction	The Hague, 25 Oct., 1980	66/1986 Cm 33
Note— The following State declared its acceptance of the accession of <i>Belize</i> to the above-mentioned Convention— United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	21 July, 1989	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Belize</i> and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 Oct., 1989	
Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons	Strasbourg, 21 Mar., 1983	51/1985 Cmnd. 9617
Signature— Iceland	19 Sept., 1989	
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES		
Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations	Adopted London, 13 Feb., 1946	10/1950 Cmnd. 7891
Accession— Vietnam (with reservation*)	6 Apr., 1988	
<i>*Reservation (translation)</i> 1. Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention shall be referred to the International Court of Justice for settlement only with the consent of all parties concerned. 2. The opinion of the International Court of Justice referred to in Article VIII, section 30, shall be merely advisory and shall not be considered decisive without the consent of all parties concerned.		
REFUGEES		
Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons	New York, 28 Sept., 1954	41/1960 Cmnd. 1098
Accession— Libya	16 May, 1989	
Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness	New York, 30 Aug., 1961	158/1975 Cmnd. 6364
Accession— Libya	16 May, 1989	
ROAD TRANSPORT		
Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts	Geneva, 20 Mar., 1958	7/1965 Cmnd. 2535

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)		
Regulation No. 54: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers		
Acceptance— Portugal	11 Aug., 1989 (effective date)	
SHIPPING		
International Convention on Load Lines, 1966	London, 5 Apr.— 4 July, 1966	58/1968 Cmnd. 3708
Accession— Togo	19 July, 1989	
International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969	London, 23 June, 1969— 23 Dec., 1969	50/1982 Cmnd. 8716
Accession— Togo	19 July, 1989	
Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971	London, 6 Oct., 1971	7/1980 Cmnd. 7761
Accession— St Vincent and the Grenadines	31 May, 1989	
Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences	Geneva, 6 Apr., 1974	45/1987 Cm 213
Accession— Italy (with reservations and declaration*)	30 May, 1989	
* Reservations		
"1. In application of the Code of Conduct, the concept of a "national shipping line" may, in the case of a member State of the European Community, include all shipping companies established on the territory of that member State in accordance with the treaty setting up the European Economic Community.		
2. (a) Without prejudice to the text of paragraph (b) of this reservation, Article 2 of the Code of Conduct shall not be applied in trade carried by a conference between the member States of the Community and, on a reciprocal basis, between those States and the other OECD countries parties to the Code.		
(b) The text of paragraph (a) shall not affect the opportunities for shipping lines of developing countries, as third-country shipping lines, to take part in such trade in accordance with the principles set out in Article 2 of the Code, provided they have been recognized as national shipping lines under the terms of the Code and:		
(i) are already members of a conference carrying such trade, or		
(ii) have been accepted for membership of such a conference under the provisions of Article 1 (3) of the Code.		
3. Article 3 and Article 14 (9) of the Code of Conduct shall not be applied in trade carried out by a conference between the member States of the Community and, on a reciprocal basis, between those countries and the other OECD countries parties to the Code.		
4. In any trade to which Article 3 of the Code of Conduct applies, the last sentence of the Article is taken to mean that:		
(a) The two groups of national shipping lines shall co-ordinate their positions before voting on matters relating to trade between their two countries;		
(b) The sentence shall be applied solely to matters defined in a conference agreement as requiring the consent of the two groups of national shipping lines concerned and not to all matters covered by the conference agreement."		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SHIPPING (continued)		
<i>Declaration</i>		
"The Government of the Republic of Italy —will not prevent non-conference lines from operating as long as they compete with conferences on a commercial basis while adhering to the principle of fair competition, in accordance with the Resolution on non-conference lines adopted by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries; —confirms its intention of acting in accordance with the said Resolution."		
In connection with the above-mentioned declaration, it is recalled that the Resolution referred to therein reads as follows:		
Non-conference shipping lines		
"1. Nothing in that Convention shall be construed so as to deny shippers an option in the choice between conference shipping lines and non-conference shipping lines subject to any loyalty arrangements where they exist;		
2. Non-conference shipping lines competing with a conference should adhere to the principle of fair competition on a commercial basis;		
3. In the interest of sound development of liner shipping service, non-conference shipping lines should not be prevented from operating as long as they comply with the requirements of paragraph 2 above."		
Athens Convention relating to the Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea, 1974	Athens, 13 Dec., 1974	40/1987 Cm 202
Accession— Belgium	15 June, 1989	
Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974	London, 1 June, 1978	40/1981 Cmnd. 8277
Accession— Togo	19 July, 1989	
International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978	London, 1 Dec., 1978– 30 Nov., 1979	50/1984 Cmnd. 9266
Accessions—		
Algeria	28 Oct., 1988	
Cameroon	6 June, 1989	
Seychelles	22 Aug., 1988	
Togo	19 July, 1989	
SPACE		
Treaty on the 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
Ratifications in Washington—		
Afghanistan	21 Mar., 1988	
Togo	26 June, 1989	
Accession in Washington— Bangladesh	17 Jan., 1986	
Succession in Washington— Antigua and Barbuda	16 Nov., 1988	
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 Washington— People's Republic of China (with statement*)	19 Dec., 1988	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SPACE (continued)		
Succession in Washington— Antigua and Barbuda	16 Nov., 1988	
<i>*Statement</i> "the signature and ratification by the Taiwan authorities are illegal, and null and void."		
Convention on International Liability for Damage caused by Space Objects	London, Moscow and Washington, 29 Mar., 1972	16/1974 Cmnd. 5551
Accession in Washington— People's Republic of China (with statement*)	19 Dec., 1988	
Succession in Washington— Antigua and Barbuda	16 Nov., 1988	
<i>*Statement</i> "the signature and ratification of the above-mentioned Convention by the Taiwan authorities are illegal, and null and void."		
TELECOMMUNICATIONS		
Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) with Operating Agreement	London, 3 Sept., 1976	94/1979 Cmnd. 7722
Accessions to the Convention and Operating Agreement— Cuba	25 July, 1989	
Switzerland	17 May, 1989	
International Telecommunication Convention	Nairobi, 6 Nov., 1982	33/1985 Cmnd. 9557
Ratifications— Angola	10 June, 1989	
Cape Verde	9 June, 1989	
Morocco	6 June, 1989	
Zaire	8 June, 1989	
TERRORISM		
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents	New York, 14 Dec., 1973— 31 Dec., 1974	3/1980 Cmnd. 7765
<i>Note—</i> On 17 May 1989, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Israel</i> the following objection concerning the declaration made by Kuwait upon accession to the above-mentioned Convention (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 62 (1989), Cm 988, p. 20):		
<i>Objection</i> "The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of accession by the Government of Kuwait to the above mentioned Convention contains a declaration in respect to Israel. In the view of the Government of the State of Israel, such declaration, which is explicitly of a political character, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of this Convention and cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon the Government of Kuwait under general international law or under particular Conventions. The Government of the State of Israel, will insofar as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of Kuwait an attitude of complete reciprocity."		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
TERRORISM (continued)		
International Convention against the Taking of Hostages ..	Adopted New York, 17 Dec., 1979	81/1983 Cmnd. 9100
Ratification— Haiti	17 May, 1989	
Accession— Turkey (with reservation*)	15 Aug., 1989	
<p><i>*Reservation [Unofficial translation]</i> In acceding to the Convention the Government of the Republic of Turkey, under Article 16 (2) of the Convention declares that it doesn't consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph (1) of the said Article.</p> <p>Note— On 17 May 1989, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Israel</i> the following objection concerning the declaration made by Kuwait upon accession to the above-mentioned Convention (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 62 (1989), Cm 988, p. 20):</p> <p><i>Objection</i> "The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of accession by the Government of Kuwait to the above-mentioned Convention contains a declaration in respect to Israel. In the view of the Government of the State of Israel, such declaration, which is explicitly of a political character, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of this Convention and cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon the Government of Kuwait under general international law or under particular Conventions.</p> The Government of the State of Israel, will insofar as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of Kuwait an attitude of complete reciprocity."		
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS		
<i>See UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</i>		
UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION—		
Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (as amended) (<i>see also</i> Treaty Series No. 82 (1965), Cmnd. 2784; Treaty Series No. 99 (1970), Cmnd. 4511; Treaty Series No. 104 (1976), Cmnd. 6651 and Treaty Series No. 59 (1977), Cmnd. 6864)	London, 16 Nov., 1945	36/1961 Cmnd. 1376
Signature and Acceptance— Djibouti	31 Aug., 1989	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		
Exchange of Letters constituting a Narcotics Co-operation Agreement with respect to the Turks and Caicos Islands	Washington, 18 Sept., 1986	20/1987 Cm 136
<p>By an Exchange of Notes at Washington on 20 July 1989 the above Agreement was extended for a further period of six months. The Exchange of Notes entered into effect on 21 July 1989.</p>		
Exchange of Letters constituting a Narcotics Co-operation Agreement with respect to Montserrat	London, 14 May, 1987	44/1988 Cm 426

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (continued)		
By an Exchange of Notes at Washington on 30 August 1989 the above Agreement was extended for a further period of six months. The Exchange of Notes entered into effect on 1 September 1989.		
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION		
Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Vienna, 10 July, 1964	70/1966 Cmnd. 3141
Accession— Western Samoa	13 July, 1989	
Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Tokyo, 14 Nov., 1969	72/1973 Cmnd. 5358
Accession— Western Samoa	13 July, 1989	
Second Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	56/1976 Cmnd. 6539
Accession— Western Samoa	13 July, 1989	

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CORRECTION

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DISARMAMENT
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
Date should read "1 July, 1968" and not 11 Feb., 1971

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