



RATIFICATIONS
ETC.

Treaty Series No. 17 (2009)

The Supplementary List

Treaty Ratifications, Accessions,
Withdrawals, Etc.

No 1 & 2 of 2009

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 17 (2008), Cm 7699]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
December 2009*

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THE SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. No 1 OF 2009

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 17 (2008), Cm 7699]

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

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

This publication contains information received up to 31 March 2009

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos</i>
ANIMALS & CONSERVATION		
Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity	Nairobi 15 May, 2000 -26 May, 2000	017/2004 CM 6170
Accession- Georgia	04 Nov., 2008	
Entry into Force- Georgia	02 Feb., 2009	
International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants [UPOV]	Paris 02 Dec., 1961 -02 Dec., 1962	074/1969 Cmnd 4081
Accession- Costa Rica	12 Dec., 2008	
Entry into Force- Costa Rica	12 Jan., 2009	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)	Washington 03 Mar., 1973 -30 Apr., 1973	101/1976 Cmnd 6647
Accession- Kyrgyzstan	04 June, 2007	
Entry into Force- Kyrgyzstan	02 Sep., 2007	
Note- On 5 July 2007, the Cooperative Republic of Guyana deposited with the Swiss government an instrument of acceptance of the amendment of article XXI of the CITES, adopted at Gaborone on 30 April 1983. The amendment of Gaborone has not entered into force yet.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CULTURAL PROPERTY (continued)		
Entry into Force- Armenia	01 June., 2009	
CUSTOMS		
Protocol to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials	New York UN 01 Mar., 1977 -29 Dec., 2008	Cmnd 9217 -033/1984
Accession- Niger	29 Dec., 2008	
Entry into Force- Niger	29 June, 2009	
DISARMAMENT		
Protocol III to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Use of certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effect (Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions of the Use of Incendiary Weapons)	New York 10 Apr., 1981 -10 Apr., 1982	105/1996 Cm 3497
Consent to be Bound- United States of America(<i>with reservation * and understanding*</i>)	21 Jan, 2009	
Entry into Force- United States of America	21 July, 2009	
<i>Reservation*</i> “The United States of America, with reference to Article 2, paragraphs 2 and 3, reserves the right to use incendiary weapons against military objectives located in concentrations of civilians where it is judged that such use would cause fewer casualties and/or less collateral damage than alternative weapons, but in so doing will take all feasible precautions with a view to limiting the incendiary effects to the military objective and to avoiding, and in any event to minimizing, incidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians and damage to civilian objects.”		
<i>Understanding*</i> “It is the understanding of the United States of America that any decision by any military commander, military personnel, or any other person responsible for planning, authorizing or executing military action shall only be judged on the basis of that person's assessment of the information reasonably available to the person at the time the person planned, authorized, or executed the action under review, and shall not be judged on the basis of information that comes to light after the action under review was taken.”		
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction	Paris 13 Jan., 1993 -15 Jan., 1993	045/1997 Cm 3727
Accession- Iraq	13 Jan., 2009	
Lebanon	20 Nov., 2008	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DISARMAMENT (continued)		
Entry into Force-		
Iraq	12 Feb., 2009	
Lebanon	20 Dec., 2008	
Additional Protocol to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (Protocol IV, entitled Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons)	New York 13 Oct., 1995	025/2001 Cm 5135
Consent to be Bound-		
United States of America (<i>with understanding*</i>)	21 Jan., 2009	
Entry into Force-		
United States of America .. .	21 July, 2009	
<i>Understanding*</i>		
‘‘It is the understanding of the United States of America with respect to Article 2 that any decision by any military commander, military personnel, or any other person responsible for planning, authorizing or executing military action shall only be judged on the basis of that person’s assessment of the information reasonably available to the person at the time the person planned, authorized or executed the action under review, and shall not be judged on the basis of information that comes to light after the action under review was taken.’’		
DISPUTES		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards	New York 10 June, 1958 -31 Dec., 1958	020/1976 Cmnd 6419
Accession-		
Cook Islands .. .	12 Jan., 2009	
Rwanda .. .	31 Oct., 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Cook Islands .. .	12 Apr., 2009	
Rwanda .. .	29 Jan., 2009	
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION		
Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data [ETS No. 108]	Strasbourg 28 Jan., 1981	086/1990 Cm 1329
Ratification-		
Monaco (<i>with reservation*</i>) .. .	24 Dec., 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Monaco .. .	01 Apr., 2009	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (continued)</p> <p><i>Reservation*</i></p> <p>In accordance with Article 13 of the Convention, Monaco designates as the authority responsible for providing, within the scope and limitations of the said Article, all information on Monaco's law and administrative practice regarding data protection:</p> <p>Commission de Contrôle des Informations Nominatives — C.C.I.N.</p> <p>"Gildo Pastor Center" 7, rue du Gabian MC 98000 Monaco</p> <p>Tel.: 00.377.97.70.22.44 Fax: 00.377.97.70.22.45 E-mail: ccin@gouv.mc</p>		
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS</p> <p>International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 15 December 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Rwanda</i>, a withdrawal of a reservation, as follows; <i>[Translation Original: French]</i></p> <p>The Rwandese Republic does not consider itself as bound by article 22 of the Convention.</p> <p>The withdrawal took effect for Rwanda on 15 December 2008 in accordance with its article 20 (3) which reads as follows:</p> <p>"Reservations may be withdrawn at any time by notification to this effect addressed to the Secretary-General. Such notification shall take effect on the date on which it is received".</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification CN.94.1975.TREATIES-2 of 2 May 1975 (Accession by Rwanda).</p>	<p>New York 07 Mar., 1966</p>	<p>077/1969 Cmnd 4108</p>
<p>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 15 December 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Rwanda</i>, a withdrawal of a reservation, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Translation Original: French]</i></p> <p>CONSIDERING THAT the Republic of Rwanda acceded to the said Covenant [the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights] on 16 April 1975, but issued a reservation in respect of article 13 thereof;</p>	<p>New York 19 Dec., 1966</p>	<p>006/1977 Cmnd 6702</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<p>I, Rosemary MUSEMINALI, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, hereby declare that, after examining the reservation of Rwanda in respect of article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, adopted in New York on 16 December 1966, and in accordance with Act No. 004/2008 of 14 January 2008 authorizing the withdrawal of the said reservation, the Government of the Republic of Rwanda has withdrawn the reservation in question.</p>		
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	New York 19 Dec., 1966	006/1977 Cm 6702
Ratification- Vanuatu	21 Nov., 2008	
Entry into Force- Vanuatu	21 Feb., 2009	
<p>Note- On 14 January., 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations , as depositary, received from the government of <i>Peru</i>, a notification, as follows; <i>[Translation Original: Spanish]</i></p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations and, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, has the honour to inform it that, by Supreme Decree No. 001-2009-PCM, published on 10 January 2009 (copy attached), the state of emergency has been extended for 60 days, with effect from 14 January 2009, in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho; in the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica; in the districts of Kimbiri, Pichari and Vilcabamba in the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo; and in the districts of Andamarca and Comas in the province of Concepcion and the districts of Santo Domingo de Acobamba and Pariahuanca in the province of Huancayo, department of Junín.</p> <p>During the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of assembly, and liberty and security of person, which are recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, are suspended.</p>		
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	Adopted New York 18 Dec., 1979	002/1989 Cm 643
<p>Note- On 06 October 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations , as depositary, received from the government of <i>Denmark</i>, an objection of a reservation, as follows;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<i>Declaration*</i>		
“The Republic of Singapore ... Pursuant to Article 3, Paragraph 2 of the Optional Protocol, the Republic of Singapore declares that:		
1. The minimum age at which persons may be voluntarily recruited or enlisted into the Singapore Armed Forces is 16 years and 6 months; and		
2. The Republic of Singapore maintains the following safeguards in respect of voluntary recruitment or enlistment of persons below the age of 18 years into the Singapore Armed Forces -		
a. The person is required to produce documentary proof of age, including an authentic birth certificate and identity card;		
b. Written consent of a parent or legal guardian of the person is required; and		
c. The person is fully informed of the duties involved in military service by the Singapore Armed Forces through, among other things, informational brochures and career counsellors to explain the demands of military life.”		
<i>Declaration+</i>		
<i>[Original: English]</i>		
“Republic of Uzbekistan ... paragraph 2 of article 3 of the Optional Protocol : the Republic of Uzbekistan declares that, according to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan , on general military duty and military service adopted on 12 December 2002 enrolment of citizens to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be allowed only after attainment by them of eighteen years of age.”		
Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	New York 18 Dec., 2002	021/2006 Cm 6913
Ratification- Chile	12 Dec., 2008	
Accession- Kyrgyzstan	29 Dec., 2008	
Lebanon	22 Dec., 2008	
Entry into Force- Chile	11 Jan., 2009	
Kyrgyzstan	28 Jan., 2009	
Lebanon	21 Jan., 2009	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations	Rome 26 Oct., 1961	038/1964 Cmnd 2425
Accession- Republic of Korea (<i>with declaration*</i>)	18 Dec., 2008	
Entry into Force- Republic of Korea	18 Mar., 2009	
<i>Declaration*</i> [<i>Courtesy Translation Original: Korean</i>]		
<p>“In accordance with Article 5(3) of the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, the Republic of Korea will not apply the criterion of publication.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 6(2) of the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, the Republic of Korea will protect broadcasts only if the headquarters of the broadcasting organization are situated in another Contracting State and the broadcast was transmitted from a transmitter situated in the same Contracting State.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 16(1)(a)(ii) of the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, the Republic of Korea will apply the provisions of Article 12 only in respect of the uses of phonograms published for commercial purposes for broadcasting or transmission by wire. Transmission by wire does not include transmission over the Internet.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 16(1)(a)(iii) of the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, the Republic of Korea will not apply the provisions of Article 12 in respect of phonograms-the producer of which is not a national of a Contracting State.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 16(1)(a)(iv) of the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, as regards phonograms the producer of which is a national of another Contracting State, the Republic of Korea will limit the protection provided for by Article 12 to the extent to which, and to the term for which, that other Contracting State grants protection to the phonograms first fixed by a national of the Republic of Korea.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 16(1)(b) of the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, the Republic of Korea will not, as regards Article 13, apply item (d) of that Article.”</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)		
Patent Co-operation Treaty	Washington 19 June, 1970 -31 Dec., 1970	078/1978 Cmnd 7340
Accession- Chile	02 Mar., 2009	
Entry into Force- Chile	02 Mar., 2009	
Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms	Geneva 29 Oct., 1971 -30 Apr., 1972	041/1973 Cmnd 5275
Ratification- Bosnia and Herzegovina	19 Feb., 2009	
Entry into Force- Bosnia and Herzegovina	25 May, 2009	
Patent Law Treaty	Geneva 01 June, 2000	006/2006 Cm 6779
Accession- Australia	16 Dec., 2008	
Entry into Force- Australia	16 Mar., 2009	
JURISDICTION		
European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters [ETS No. 30]	Strasbourg 20 Apr., 1959	024/1992 Cm 1928
<p>Note</p> <p>On the 15 January 2009, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Spain</i>, a declaration concerning the extension and application, as follows;</p> <p>“... the communication dated 9 September 2008 concerning the extension and application of the Convention and its Additional Protocol to the Isle of Jersey, the Spanish authorities, especially the Ministry of Justice, which is the competent authority this matter, reported that there is an interest on their part to carry on mutual assistance in criminal matters with the Isle of Jersey.</p> <p>The said authorities consider that the proper procedure to accomplish this task is that the United Kingdom requires the agreement of the Parties to the Convention to extend its application to the Isle of Jersey through direct bilateral agreement between the Parties and not just through a tacit acceptance after a certain time elapses.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)		
<p>In addition, the Ministry of Justice considers that the procedure for reimbursement of expenses generated by the mutual assistance in criminal matters proposed by the United Kingdom implies an exception to the general rules applicable which is not sufficiently justified, especially taking into account that the British argument to offer reimbursement (the legal authorities of Jersey receive more requests for assistance than they request) is also applicable to Spain in respect of the United Kingdom since Spain is facing more requests from the United Kingdom than the latter sends to the Spanish authorities.”</p>		
LAW OF THE SEA		
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea	Montego Bay 10 Dec., 1984	081/1999 Cm 4524
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 23 January 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Gabon</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>[Translation Original: French]</i></p> <p>.....the Government of the Republic of Gabon pursuant to article 298, paragraph 1 of the Convention, does not accept any of the procedures provided for in section 2 of Part XV of the said Convention with respect to the categories of disputes referred to in paragraph 1 (a) of article 298.</p>		
Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks	New York 04 Dec., 1995 -04 Dec., 1996	019/2004 Cm 6176
Accession-		
Tuvalu	02 Feb., 2009	
Slovak Republic	06 Nov., 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Tuvalu	04 Mar., 2009	
Slovak Republic	06 Dec., 2008	
LAW OF TREATIES		
Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties	Vienna 23 May, 1969 -30 Nov., 1969	058/1980 Cmnd 7964
Accession-		
Libya	22 Dec., 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Libya	21 Jan., 2009	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION		
Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter [London version]	London 29 Dec., 1972 -31 Dec., 1973	043/1976 Cmnd 6486
Consent to be Bound - Zanzibar	26 Nov., 2008	
Application- Zanzibar	26 Nov., 2008	
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Vienna/New York 22 Mar., 1985 -21 Mar., 1986	001/1990 Cm 910
Accession- Andorra (<i>with declaration*</i>)	26 Jan., 2009	
Entry into Force- Andorra	26 Apr., 2009	
<i>Declaration*</i> [<i>Translation Original: Catalan</i>]		
The Principality of Andorra accepts as compulsory the means of dispute as described in article 11 paragraph 3 (a) of the Convention: the submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice.		
(i) Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Montreal 16 Sep., 1987	019/1990 Cm 977
(ii) Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, done at Montreal on 16 September 1987	London 16 Sep., 1987 -29 June, 1990	004/1993 Cm 2132
(iii) Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer, done at Montreal 16 September 1987, adopted at the Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Copenhagen 23 Nov., 1992 -25 Nov., 1992	048/1995 Cm 2899
(iv) Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer, adopted at the Ninth Meeting of the Parties held at Montreal 15-17 September 1997	Montreal 17 Sep., 1997	036/2002 Cm 5593
(v) Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer	Beijing 03 Dec., 1999	055/2002 Cm 5725
Accession- Andorra	26 Jan., 2009	
Entry into Force- Andorra	26 Apr., 2009	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION (continued)		
Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, adopted Kyoto on 11 December 1997	Kyoto 11 Dec., 1997	006/2005 Cm 6485
Accession- Tajikistan	29 Dec., 2008	
Entry into Force- Tajikistan	29 Mar., 2009	
Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Beijing 11 Dec., 1997 03 Dec., 1999	055/2002 Cm 5725
Ratification- Costa Rica	01 Dec., 2008	
St Kitts and Nevis	08 Jan., 2009	
Accession- Lebanon	21 Nov., 2008	
Entry into Force- Costa Rica	01 Mar., 2009	
Lebanon	19 Feb., 2009	
St Kitts and Nevis-	08 Apr., 2009	
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade	Rotterdam 11 Dec., 1997 -10 Sep., 1998	046/2004 Cm 6390
Ratification- Colombia	03 Dec., 2008	
Entry into Force- Colombia	03 Mar., 2009	
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal	Berne/New York 23 Mar., 1989 -22 Mar., 1990	100/1995 Cm 3108
Note- On 28 October 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, circulated a communication relating to corrections to annex IX of the above mentioned agreement, as follows; By 20 October 2008, the date on which the period specified for the notification of objection to the proposed correction expired, no objection had been notified to the Secretary-General. Consequently, the Secretary-General has effected the required correction to category B2060 of Annex IX of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (authentic English text). The authentic texts of Annex IX were circulated by depositary notification ;		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION (continued)		
C.N.77.1998.TREATIES-2 of 06 May 1998 and amended by depositary notifications		
C.N.1314.2003.TREATIES-12 of 20 November 2003, C.N.1044.2005.TREATIES-7 of 10 October 2005, C.N.119.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2008, C.N.243.2008.TREATIES-3 of 07 April 2008 and C.N.609.2008.TREATIES-8 of 28 August 2008.		
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	Stockholm 22 May, 2001	022/2005 Cm 6581
Ratification- Poland	23 Oct., 2008	
Accession- Estonia (<i>with declaration*</i>)	07 Nov., 2008	
Entry into Force- Estonia	05 Feb., 2008	
Poland	21 Jan., 2009	
<i>Declaration*</i> [Original: English]		
“1) In accordance with Article 25, paragraph 4 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, any amendment to Annex A, B and C of the Convention shall enter into force for the Republic of Estonia only after the Republic of Estonia has deposited its instrument of approval to the amendment;		
2) As a Member State of the European Community the Republic of Estonia has transferred its competence to the European Community in fields governed by this Convention and listed in the declaration annexed to the Council Decision of 14 October 2004 concerning the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (2006/507/EC).”		
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance	New York 20 June, 1956 -31 Dec., 1956	085/1975 Cmnd 6084
Note- On 12 December 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>United Kingdom</i> ¹ , a notification, as follows;		
“At the time of its accession to the Convention, and in accordance with Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 2, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland designated the following authority as the “Transmitting Agency” and “Receiving Agency” for Scotland:		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<u>Notification pursuant to Article 37 of the Convention</u>		
The following States have declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i>		
China, including	26 Jan., 2009	
Special Administrative Region of Hong Kong	26 Jan., 2009	
Special Administrative Region of Macao	26 Jan., 2009	
Greece	22 Dec., 2008	
Latvia	16 Jan., 2009	
Monaco	05 Jan., 2009	
Slovak Republic	22 Jan., 2009	
Sweden	21 Jan., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>China</i> including the Special Administrative Region of <i>Hong Kong</i> , the Special Administrative Region of <i>Macao</i> and <i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i>	27 Mar., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Greece</i> and <i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i>	11 Feb., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Latvia</i> and <i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i>	17 Mar., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Monaco</i> and <i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i>	06 Mar., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Slovak Republic</i> and <i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i>	23 Mar., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Sweden</i> and <i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i>	22 Mar., 2009	
<u>Notification pursuant to Article 37 of the Convention</u>		
The following States have declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Iceland</i>		
Bulgaria	29 Jan., 2009	
Luxembourg	11 Feb., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Bulgaria</i> and <i>Iceland</i>	30 Mar., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Bulgaria</i> and <i>Luxembourg</i>	12 Apr., 2009	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<u>Notification pursuant to Article 37 of the Convention</u>		
The following State has declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>India</i>		
Sweden	21 Jan., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Sweden</i> and		
India	22 Mar., 2009	
<u>Notification pursuant to Article 37 of the Convention</u>		
The following States have declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Liechtenstein</i>		
Bulgaria	29 Jan., 2009	
Luxembourg	11 Feb., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Bulgaria</i> and		
Liechtenstein	30 Jan., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between Luxembourg and		
Liechtenstein	12 Apr., 2009	
European Agreement on the Transmission of Applications for Legal Aid [ETS No. 92]	Strasbourg 27 Jan., 1977	039/1978 Cmnd 7179
Signature-		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	07 Oct., 2008	
Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction	The Hague 25 Oct., 1980	066/1986 Cm 33
<u>Notification pursuant to Article 37 of the Convention</u>		
The following State has declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Albania, Armenia, Bulgaria, Dominican Republic, San Marino, Ukraine</i>		
Lithuania	29 Dec., 2008	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Lithuania</i> and		
Albania	01 Mar., 2009	
Armenia	01 Mar., 2009	
Bulgaria	01 Mar., 2009	
Dominican Republic	01 Mar., 2009	
San Marino	01 Mar., 2009	
Ukraine	01 Mar., 2009	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<u>Notification pursuant to Article 37 of the Convention</u>		
The following State has declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Bulgaria, Costa Rica, El Salvador</i>		
United Kingdom, including	12 Feb., 2009	
Montserrat	12 Feb., 2009	
Cayman Island	12 Feb., 2009	
Bermuda	12 Feb., 2009	
Falkland Island	12 Feb., 2009	
The Isle of Man	12 Feb., 2009	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>United Kingdom, Montserrat, Cayman Island, Bermuda, Falkland Island, the Isle of Man</i> and		
Bulgaria	01 May, 2009	
Costa Rica	01 May, 2009	
El Salvador	01 May, 2009	
<u>Notification pursuant to Article 37 of the Convention</u>		
The following State has declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Bulgaria</i>		
The Macedonia of FYR	29 Dec., 2008	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>The Macedonia of FYR</i> and		
Bulgaria	01 Mar., 2009	
<u>Notification pursuant to Article 37 of the Convention</u>		
The following States have declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Seychelles</i>		
Federal Republic of Germany	15 Jan., 2009	
Latvia	16 Jan., 2009	
Slovak Republic	22 Jan., 2009	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between the Federal Republic of <i>Germany, Latvia, Slovak Republic</i> and		
Seychelles	01 Apr., 2009	
Note-		
On 12 June 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Lithuania</i> , a declaration concerning, modification to contact detail for designated central authority, as follows;		
<u>CENTRAL AUTHORITY- Modification</u>		
Ministry of Social Security and Labour		
Address: A. Vivulskio Street 11		Tel: +370 5 2664 201
LT-03610 VILNIUS		Fax: +370 5 2664 209
Lithuania		E-mail: post@socmin.lt
		Internet: www.socmin.lt

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in respect of Inter-country Adoption	The Hague 29 May, 1993	046/2003 Cm 6010
Accession-		
Liechtenstein	26 Jan., 2009	
Seychelles	26 June, 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Liechtenstein	01 Sep., 2009	
Seychelles	01 Oct., 2008	
Note-		
On 26 June 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of the Principality of <i>Liechtenstein</i> , a declaration, as follows;		
... concerning Article 22 paragraph 4		
The Principality of Liechtenstein declares that adoptions of children habitually resident in its territory may only take place if the functions of the Central Authority are performed in accordance with Article 22 paragraph 1 of the Convention.		
... concerning Article 25		
The Principality of Liechtenstein declares that it will not be bound to recognise adoptions made in accordance with an Agreement concluded by application of Article 39 paragraph 2 of the Convention.		
<u>AUTHORITIES</u>		
Central Authority in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention		
Office of Social Affairs		
Postgebäude		
Postfach 14		
9494 Schaan		
Principality of Liechtenstein		
Tel. +423/236 72 72		
Fax +423/236 72 74		
e-mail: info@asd.11v.li www.asd.11v.li		
Competent authority in accordance with Article 23 of the Convention		
Court of Justice		
Spaniagasse 1		
9490 Vaduz		
Principality of Liechtenstein		
Tel +423/236 65 10		
Fax +423/236 65 39		
www.gerichte.li/lg/index.asp		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 29 January 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received a withdrawal of an objection, from the government of the Federal Republic of <i>Germany</i>, made upon the accession of the Republic of Armenia under article 44(3) of the convention. Therefore, the convention has entered into force Federal Republic of Germany and Armenia on 29 January 2009.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 26 June 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>Seychelles</i>, their instrument of accession to the Convention with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands on.</p> <p>The Contracting States were informed of the accession by depositary notification No. 7/2008 of 15 July 2008.</p> <p>None of these States raised an objection to the accession within the period of six months specified in Article 44, third paragraph, which period expired on 1 February 2009. The Convention has, in accordance with its Article 46, second paragraph, sub-paragraph a, entered into force between Seychelles and the Contracting States on 1 October 2008.</p>		
<p>Criminal Law Convention on Corruption [ETS No. 173]</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 16 January 2009, the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Armenia</i>, a reservation, as follows;</p> <p>“Pursuant to Article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Republic of Armenia reserves its right not to establish as a criminal offence under its domestic law the conduct referred to in Article 12.</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 37, paragraph 3, of the Convention, the Republic of Armenia declares that it may refuse mutual legal assistance under Article 26, paragraph 1, if the request concerns an offence which it considers a political offence.”</p>	<p>Strasbourg 27 Jan., 1999</p>	<p>027/2006 Cm 6958</p>
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 26 January 2009, the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of The <i>Netherlands</i>, a notification, as follows;</p> <p>“In accordance with Article 31, paragraph 1, the Netherlands will not fulfil the obligation under Article 12.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>In accordance with Article 37, paragraph 2, and with regard to Article 17, paragraph 1, the Netherlands may exercise jurisdiction in the following cases:</p> <p>a. in respect of a criminal offence that is committed in whole or in part on the Dutch territory;</p> <p>b. - over both Dutch nationals and Dutch public officials in respect of offences established in accordance with Article 2 and in respect of offences established in accordance with Article 2 and in respect of offences established in accordance with Articles 4 to 6 and Articles 9 to 11 in conjunction with Article 2, where these constitute criminal offences under the law of the country in which they were committed;</p> <p>- over Dutch public officials and also over Dutch nationals who are not Dutch public officials in respect of offences established in accordance with Articles 4 to 6 and 9 to 11 in conjunction with Article 3, where these constitute criminal offences under the law of the country in which they were committed;</p> <p>- over Dutch nationals in respect of offences established in accordance with Articles 7, 8, 13 and 14, where these constitute criminal offences under the law of the country in which they were committed;</p> <p>c. over Dutch nationals involved in an offence that constitutes a criminal offence under the law of the country in which it was committed.”</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 16 January 2009, the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>Russian Federation</i>, a communication, as follows;</p> <p>Central authorities : For civil law issues including civil law aspects of criminal cases : the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>For other issues of international co-operation : the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 20 February 2009, the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Switzerland</i>, a reservation, as follows;</p> <p>“Switzerland reserves its right to apply Article 12 of the Convention only if the conduct referred to constitutes an offence under the Swiss legislation.</p> <p>Switzerland reserves its right to apply Article 17, paragraph 1, subparagraphs b and c, only if the conduct is also punishable where it has been committed and insofar as the author is in Switzerland and will not be extradited to a foreign State.”</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Additional Protocol to the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption (ETS No. 191)	Strasbourg 15 May, 2003	027/2006 Cmnd 6958
Ratification- Belgium	26 Feb., 2009	
Entry into Force- Belgium	01 June., 2009	
United Nations Convention against Corruption	New York 09 Dec., 2005	014/2006 Cm 6854
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 22 January 2009, the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Belgium</i>, a reservation, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[Translation Original: French]</i></p> <p>Belgium accepts requests for mutual legal assistance in the following languages : French, Dutch and English.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.747.2008.TREATIES-30 of 09 October 2008</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 04 November 2008, the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Mozambique</i>, a reservation, as follows;</p> <p>“The Republic of Mozambique does not consider itself bound by the provision of Article 66, paragraph 2 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, which provides that any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention that cannot be settled through negotiation shall, at the request of one of those States Parties, be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice.</p> <p>The Republic of Mozambique considers that no dispute of such nature may be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice without the consent of all parties to the dispute.”</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 07 January 2009, the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>Russian Federation</i>, a notification, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[Courtesy Translation Original: Russian]</i></p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<p>..... in accordance with paragraph 13 of Article 46 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, adopted on 31 October 2003, the following authorities of the Russian Federation were designated to implement the provisions of this Convention with regard to mutual legal assistance : Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation — on the proceedings in civil matters, including those relating to civil aspects of the criminal offences, the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation on all other matters.</p>		
PRIVILEGES & IMMUNITIES		
Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea	New York 01 July, 1997	010/2009 Cm 7638
Territorial Application- (The Netherlands) The Netherlands Antilles	07 Jan., 2009	
Entry into Force- The Netherlands Antilles	07 Jan., 2009	
Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Seabed Authority	Kingston 27 Mar., 1998	025/2004 Cm 6260
Accession- Mozambique	12 Jan., 2009	
Territorial Application- (The Netherlands) The Netherlands Antilles	07 Jan., 2009	
Entry into Force- The Netherlands Antilles	07 Jan., 2009	
Mozambique	11 Feb., 2009	
REFUGEES		
Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	Geneva 28 July, 1951	039/1954 Cmd. 9171
Succession- Niger	25 Aug., 1961	
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
Note- On 15 January 2009, Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, communicated, the following;		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)		
<u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u>		
<p>Regulation No. 16 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Safety-belts and restraint systems for occupants of power-driven vehicles II. Vehicles equipped with Safety-belts, 01 December 2004.</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/104) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 25 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of head restraints (headrests), whether or not incorporated in vehicle seats, 01 March 1972</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/108) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 44 Uniform provisions concerning approval of restraining devices for child occupants of power-driven vehicles ("child restraint system"), 01 February 1981</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/109) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 46 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear-view mirrors, and of motor vehicles with regard to the installation of rear-view mirrors, 01 September 1981</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/95) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 80 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of seats of large passenger vehicles and of these vehicles with regard to the strength of the seats and their anchorages, 23 February 1989</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/110) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</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 lights sources for use in approved gas-discharge lamp units of power-driven vehicles, 15 April 1996</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/90) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p>		
<p>SHIPPING</p>		
<p>(i) International Convention on Load Lines, 1966</p>	<p>London 05 Apr., 1966 04 July, 1966</p>	<p>058/1968 Cmnd 3708</p>
<p>(ii) International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974</p>	<p>London 01 Nov., 1974 01 July, 1975</p>	<p>046/1980 Cmnd 7874</p>
<p>(iii) International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers 1978</p>	<p>London 01 Dec., 1978 -30 Nov., 1979</p>	<p>050/1984 Cmnd 9266</p>
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 06 January 2009, the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), as depositary, received a notification, in relation to the above mentioned agreements from the Maritime and Coastguard Agency of the government of the <i>United Kingdom</i>, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">For attention of the Secretary General</p> <p>Dear Sir,</p> <p>Equivalent Arrangement under the Load Lines Convention 1966, SOLAS Convention 1974, and STCW Convention 1978</p> <p>On behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, I have the honour to notify you of an amendment to the equivalence arrangements under the Load Lines Convention 1966, SOLAS Convention 1974, and STCW Convention 1978 notified in my letter dated 2nd October 2008 and circulated by the IMO as Circular Letter 2910.</p> <p>Details of the equivalent arrangements, which are now further extended to include the United Kingdom Crown Dependencies, are attached for circulation to contracting Governments of the conventions.</p> <p>My apologies for the earlier omission.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
UNITED NATIONS		
Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel	New York UN 09 Dec., 1994	092/2000 Cm 4803
Accession- Burkina Faso	27 Oct., 2008	
Entry into Force- Burkina Faso	26 Nov., 2008	

THE SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. No 2 OF 2009

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 17 (2008), Cm 7699]

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

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

This publication contains information received up to 30 June 2009

ANIMALS & CONSERVATION

1999 Act amending the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, 1961	Geneva 19 Mar., 1991	012/2000 Cm 5045
Accession- Slovak Republic	12 May, 2009	
Entry into Force- Slovak Republic	12 June, 2009	
(i) Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats	London 04 Dec., 1991	009/1994 Cm 2472
(ii) 1995 Amendment to the Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats	Bristol 18 July, 1995 -20 July, 1995	009/2002 Cm 5386
(iii) Amendment to the Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats	Bristol 24 July, 2000 -26 July, 2000	049/2003 Cm 6069
Accession- San Marino	09 Apr., 2009	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ANIMALS & CONSERVATION (continued)		
Entry into Force San Marino	09 May, 2009	
Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats [Council of Europe No.104]	Berne 19 Sep.,1979	056/1982 Cmnd 8738
Signature- Georgia	18 May, 2009	
Greece	18 May, 2009	
Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity	Nairobi 15 May, 2000 -26 May, 2000	017/2004 Cm 6170
Accession- Comoros	25 Mar., 2009	
Ratification- Malawi	27 Feb., 2009	
Pakistan	02 Mar., 2009	
Entry into Force- Comoros	23 June, 2009	
Malawi	28 May, 2009	
Pakistan	31 May, 2009	
COMPENSATION		
European Convention on the Compensation of Victims of Violent Crimes [ETS No. 116]	Strasbourg 24 Nov.,1983	010/1991 Cm 1427
Ratification- Republic of Slovak (<i>with declaration</i> *)	12 Mar., 2009	
Entry into Force- Republic of Slovak	01 July., 2009	
<i>Declaration*</i>		
Pursuant to Article 12 of the Convention, the Slovak Republic declares that the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic, Župné námestie 13, 813 11 Bratislava, is designated as the central authority for receiving and taking action on request for assistance under this Convention.		
In accordance with Article 18, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Slovak Republic declares that the Convention shall be applicable for persons who are not citizens of the European Union.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>COMPENSATION (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 11 March 2009, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Romania</i>, a declaration, as follows:</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 12 of the Convention, Romania declares that the name and address of the central authority in Romania to receive, and to take action on, requests for assistance have been updated as follows :</p> <p>a) English language: Ministry of Justice and Citizenship Freedoms Department of International Law and Treaties Unit of judicial cooperation in civil and commercial matters Strada Apollodor 17 Sector 5 Bucuresti, Cod 050741 Tel. : +40.37204.1077 ; +40.37204.1078 (Director's Office) Tel. : +40.37204.1083 ; +40.37204.1217 ; +40.37204.1218 Fax : +40.37204.1079</p> <p>Internet : www.just.ro ; Email : dreptinternational@just.ro Contact person : Viviana ONACA Ph.d, Director, RO, EN and FR</p> <p>b) French language: Ministere de la Justice et des Libertes Citoyennes Direction du Droit International et des Traites Strada Apollodor 17 Sector 5 Bucuresti, Cod 050741 Tel. : +40.37204.1077 ; +40.37204.1078 (Director's Office) Tel. : +40.37204.1083 ; +40.37204.1217 ; +40.37204.1218 Fax : +40.37204.1079</p> <p>Internet : www.just.ro ; Email : dreptinternational@just.ro Agent de liaison : Dr. Viviana ONACA, Directeur, RO, EN et FR</p> <p>c) Romanian language: Ministerul Justitiei Libertăților Cetatenesti Directia Drept international si Tratate Serviciul Cooperare judiciary internationals in materie civilă Strada Apollodor 17 Sector 5 Bucuresti, Cod 050741 Tel. : +40.37204.1077 ; +40.37204.1078 (Cabinet Director) Tel. : +40.37204.1083 ; +40.37204.1217 ; +40.37204.1218 Fax : +40.37204.1079 Internet : www.just.ro ; Email : dreptinternational@just.ro</p> <p>Persoana de contact: Dr. Viviana ONACA, Director, RO, EN et FR</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
COUNTERFEITING CURRENCY		
(i) International Convention for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency	Geneva 20 Apr., 1929	005/1960 Cmnd 932
(ii) Protocol to International Convention for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency	Geneva 20 Apr., 1929	005/1960 Cmnd 932
(iii) Optional Protocol to International Convention for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency	Geneva 20 Apr., 1929	005/1960 Cmnd 932
Accession- Bosnia and Herzegovina	27 Apr., 2009	
Entry into Force- Bosnia and Herzegovina	26 July, 2009	
CUSTOMS		
International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods	Geneva 01 Apr., 1983 -31 Mar., 1984	040/1988 Cm 403
Accession- Tunisia	11 Mar., 2009	
Entry into Force- Tunisia	11 June, 2009	
DISARMAMENT		
Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects	New York 10 Apr., 1981 10 Apr., 1982	105/199 Cm 3497
Accession- United Arab Emirates (<i>with declaration*</i>)	26 Feb., 2009	
Entry into Force- United Arab Emirates	26 Aug., 2009	
<i>Declaration*</i>		
Upon the deposit of the instrument, the United Arab Emirates notified its Consent to be Bound by Protocols I and III annexed to the above mentioned Convention.		
The Protocols I and III will enter into force for the United Arab Emirates on 26 August 2009 in accordance with article 5 (4) of the Convention.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DRUGS (continued)</p> <p>Address: Nuestra Señora de la Asunción 737 c/Haedo, Piso 8, Asunción, Paraguay</p> <p>Telephone numbers: 595-21-498537/ 595-21-415-5000/ 595-21-415-5100</p> <p>Website: www.ministeriopublico.gov.py Director: Juan Emilio Oviedo Cabañas (lawyer) E-mail: jeoviedo@ministeriopublico.gov.py</p> <p>Alternative contact: Magdalena Quiñonez, Assistant Prosecutor E-mail: mquinonez@ministeriopublico.gov.py</p> <p>Note- On 20 April 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Serbia</i>,¹ a notification,</p> <p><i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Serbia to the OSCE and other International Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations in his capacity of the depositary of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1988) and has the honour to notify of the Serbian competent authorities for the implementation of the Article 6 (Extradition) and 7 (Mutual Legal Assistance) of the Convention.</p> <p>The requests shall be addressed to:</p> <p>Name of Authority: Full postal address: Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Serbia Ministry of Justice, 22-26 Nemanjina Street, 11000 Belgrade, Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Name of Service to be contacted: Normative Affairs and International Cooperation Department, Mutual Legal Assistance Sector</p> <p>Telephone: +381 11 311 14 73; Fax: +381 11 311 45 15; +381 11 311 21 99 +381 11 311 29 09</p> <p>Office hours: from 08:30 to 16:30 Time zone: GMT 1</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DRUGS (continued)</p> <p>Languages: English, Russian In urgent matters the requests may be forwarded through NCB</p> <p>INTERPOL-Belgrade: Contact: INTERPOL BELGRADE</p> <p>Full postal address: NCB INTERPOL BELGRADE, Terazije 41, 11000 Belgrade, Republic of Serbia Telephone: . Fax: . +381113345254 +381113345822</p> <p>Office hours: from 08:30 to 16:30 Permanent service: until 22:00 hours Time zone: GMT 1</p> <p>Languages: English, French Acceptance of requests Through INTERPOL: YES.</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Serbia to the OSCE and other International Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to the Secretary General of the United Nations in his capacity of the depositary of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1988) and has the honour to notify of the Serbian competent authority for the implementation of the Article 17 (Illicit Traffic by Sea) of the Convention.</p> <p>The requests shall be addressed to: Name of Authority: Ministry of Infrastructure of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Full postal address: Ministry of Infrastructure, 22-26 Nemanjina Street, 11000 Belgrade, Republic of Serbia Name of Service to be contacted: Department for Water Traffic and Navigation Safety</p> <p>Name of Person to be contacted: Mr. Veljko Kovacevic, Department for Water Traffic and Navigation Safety Telephone: . Fax: . +381112029010 +381112020001 E-mail: vkpomorstvo@mi.gov.rs</p> <p>Office hours: from 08:30 to 16:30 Time zone: GMT 1</p> <p>Languages: English.</p> <p><small>1 Refer to depositary notification C.N.227.2001.TREATIES-3 of 22 March 2001 (Succession: Yugoslavia).</small></p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DRUGS (continued)		
Anti-Doping Convention [ETS No. 135]	Strasbourg 16 Nov., 1989	085/1990 Cm 1330
Ratification- Republic of Moldova (<i>with declaration*</i>)	27 Jan., 2009	
Entry into Force- Republic of Moldova	01 Mar., 2009	
<i>Declaration*</i> Until the full re-establishment of the territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova, the provisions of the Convention will be applied only on the territory controlled effectively by the authorities of the Republic of Moldova.		
Note- On 06 February 2009, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, circulated the following:		
Appendix to letter JJ6790C of 06 February 2009		
ANTI-DOPING CONVENTION (ETS No. 135)		
AMENDMENT TO THE APPENDIX ¹ approved by the Monitoring Group under Article 11.1.b of the Convention at its 28th meeting (Strasbourg, 12-13 November 2008)		
¹ Previously amended on 01 September 1990, on 24 January 1992, on 01 August 1993, on 01 July 1996, on 01 July 1997, on 15 March 1998, on 15 March 1999, on 31 March 2000, 01 September 2001, on 01 January 2003, 01 January 2004, 01 January 2005, on 01 January 2006, 01 January 2007. and on 01 January 2008		
SUBSTANCES AND METHODS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES (IN- AND OUT -OF-COMPETITION)		
PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES		
S1. ANABOLIC AGENTS		
Anabolic agents are prohibited.		
1. Anabolic Androgenic Steroids (AAS)		
a. Exogenous ¹ AAS including:		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>DRUGS (continued)</p> <p>1-androstendiol (5α-androst-1-ene-3β,17β-diol); 1-androstenedione (5α-androst-1-ene-3,17-dione); bolandiol (19-norandrostenediol); bolasterone; boldenone; boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione); calusterone; clostebol; danazol (17α-ethynyl-17β-hydroxyandrost-4-eno[2,3-d]isoxazole); dehydrochlormethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17β-hydroxy-17α-methylandrosta-1,4-dien-3-one); desoxymethyltestosterone (17α-methyl-5α-androst-2-en-17β-ol); drostanolone; ethylestrenol (19-nor-17α-pregn-4-en-17-ol); fluoxymesterone; formebolone; furazabol (17β-hydroxy-17α-methyl-5α-androstanol[2,3-c]-furazan); gestrinone; 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17β-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one); mestanolone; mesterolone; metenolone; methandienone (17β-hydroxy-17α-methylandrosta-1,4-dien-3-one); methandriol; methasterone (2α, 17α-dimethyl-5α-androstan-3-one-17β-ol); methyldienolone (17β-hydroxy-17α-methylestra-4,9-dien-3-one); methyl-1-testosterone (17β-hydroxy-17α-methyl-5α-androst-1-en-3-one); methylnortestosterone (17β-hydroxy-17α-methylestr-4-en-3-one); methyltrienolone (17β-hydroxy-17α-methylestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one); methyltestosterone; mibolerone; nandrolone; 19-norandrostenedione (estr-4-ene-3,17-dione); norboletone; norclostebol; norethandrolone; oxabolone; oxandrolone; oxymesterone; oxymetholone; prostanazol ([3,2-c]pyrazole-5α-etioallocholane-17β-tetrahydropyranol); quinbolone; stanozolol; stenbolone; 1-testosterone (17β-hydroxy-5α-androst-1-en-3-one); tetrahydrogestrinone (18α-homo-pregna-4,9,11-trien-17β-ol-3-one); trenbolone and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s).</p> <p>b. Endogenous** AAS when administered exogenously:</p> <p>androstenediol (androst-5-ene-3β,17β-diol); androstenedione (androst-4-ene-3,17-dione); dihydrotestosterone (17β-hydroxy-5α-androstan-3-one); prasterone (dehydroepiandrosterone, DHEA); testosterone and the following metabolites and isomers:</p> <p>5α-androstan-3α,17α-diol; 5α-androstan-3α,17β-diol; 5α-androstan-3β,17α-diol; 5α-androstan-3β,17β-diol; androst-4-ene-3α,17α-diol; androst-4-ene-3α,17β-diol; androst-4-ene-3β,17α-diol; androst-5-ene-3α,17α-diol; androst-5-ene-3α,17β-diol; androst-5-ene-3β,17α-diol;</p> <p>4-androstenediol (androst-4-ene-3β,17β-diol); 5-androstenedione (androst-5-ene-3,17-dione); epi-dihydrotestosterone; epitestosterone; 3α-hydroxy-5α-androstan-17-one; 3β-hydroxy-5α-androstan-17-one; 19-norandrosterone; 19-noretiocholanolone.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DRUGS (continued)</p> <p>[Comment to class S1.1b:</p> <p>Where an anabolic androgenic steroid is capable of being produced endogenously, a Sample will be deemed to contain such Prohibited Substance and an Adverse Analytical Finding will be reported where the concentration of such Prohibited Substance or its metabolites or markers and/or any other relevant ratio(s) in the Athlete's Sample so deviates from the range of values normally found in humans that it is unlikely to be consistent with normal endogenous production. A Sample shall not be deemed to contain a Prohibited Substance in any such case where an Athlete proves that the concentration of the Prohibited Substance or its metabolites or markers and/or the relevant ratio(s) in the Athlete's Sample is attributable to a physiological or pathological condition.</p> <p>In all cases, and at any concentration, the Athlete's Sample will be deemed to contain a Prohibited Substance and the laboratory will report an Adverse Analytical Finding if, based on any reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS), the laboratory can show that the Prohibited Substance is of exogenous origin. In such case, no further investigation is necessary.</p> <p>When a value does not so deviate from the range of values normally found in humans and any reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) has not determined the exogenous origin of the substance, but if there are indications, such as a comparison to endogenous reference steroid profiles, of a possible Use of a Prohibited Substance, or when a laboratory has reported a T/E ratio greater than four (4) to one (1) and any reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) has not determined the exogenous origin of the substance, further investigation shall be conducted by the relevant Anti-Doping Organization by reviewing the results of any previous test(s) or by conducting subsequent test(s).</p> <p>When such further investigation is required the result shall be reported by the laboratory as atypical and not as adverse. If a laboratory reports, using an additional reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS), that the Prohibited Substance is of exogenous origin, no further investigation is necessary, and the Sample be deemed to contain such Prohibited Substance. When an additional reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) has not been applied, and the minimum of three previous test results are not available, a longitudinal profile of the Athlete shall be established by performing three no-advance notice tests in a period of three months by the relevant Anti-Doping Organization. The result that triggered this longitudinal study shall be reported as atypical. If the longitudinal profile of the Athlete established by the subsequent tests is not physiologically normal, the result shall then be reported as an Adverse Analytical Finding.</p> <p>In extremely rare individual cases, boldenone of endogenous origin can be consistently found at very low nanograms per (ng/mL) levels in urine. When such a very low concentration of boldenone is reported by a laboratory and the application of any reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) has not determined the exogenous origin of the substance, further investigation may be conducted by subsequent test(s).</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DRUGS (continued)</p> <p>For 19-norandrosterone, an Adverse Analytical Finding reported by a laboratory is considered to be scientific and valid proof of exogenous origin of the Prohibited Substance. In such case, no further investigation is necessary.</p> <p>Should an Athlete fail to cooperate in the investigations, the Athlete's Sample shall be deemed to contain a Prohibited Substance.]</p> <p>2. Other Anabolic Agents, including but not limited to:</p> <p>Clenbuterol, selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMs), tibolone, zeranol, zilpaterol.</p> <p>For purposes of this section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * "exogenous" refers to a substance which is not ordinarily capable of being produced by the body naturally. * * "endogenous" refers to a substance which is capable of being produced by the body naturally. <p>S2. HORMONES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES</p> <p>The following substances and their releasing factors, are prohibited:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Erythropoiesis-Stimulating Agents (e.g. erythropoietin (EPO), darbepoietin (dEPO), hematide); 2. Growth Hormone (GH), Insulin-like Growth Factors (e.g. IGF-1), Mechano Growth Factors (MGFs); 3. Chorionic Gonadotrophin (CG) and Luteinizing Hormone (LH), prohibited in males only; 4. Insulins; 5. Corticotrophins, <p>and other substances with similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s).</p> <p>[Comment to class S2:</p> <p>Unless the Athlete can demonstrate that the concentration was due to a physiological or pathological condition, a Sample will be deemed to contain a Prohibited Substance (as listed above) where the concentration of the Prohibited Substance or its metabolites and/or relevant ratios or markers in the Athlete's Sample satisfies positivity criteria established by WADA or otherwise so exceeds the range of values normally found in humans that it is unlikely to be consistent with normal endogenous production.</p> <p>If a laboratory reports, using a reliable analytical method, that the Prohibited Substance is of exogenous origin, the Sample will be deemed to contain a Prohibited Substance and shall be reported as an Adverse Analytical Finding.]</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DRUGS (continued)</p> <p>S3. BET A-2 AGONISTS</p> <p>All beta-2 agonists including their D- and L-isomers are prohibited.</p> <p>Therefore, formoterol, salbutamol, salmeterol and terbutaline when administered by inhalation also require a Therapeutic Use Exemption in accordance with the relevant section of the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions.</p> <p>Despite the granting of a Therapeutic Use Exemption, the presence of salbutamol in urine in excess of 1000 ng/mL will be considered an Adverse Analytical Finding unless the Athlete proves, through a controlled pharmacokinetic study, that the abnormal result was the consequence of a therapeutic dose of inhaled salbutamol.</p> <p>S4. HORMONE ANTAGONISTS AND MODULATORS</p> <p>The following classes are prohibited:</p> <p>1. Aromatase inhibitors including, but not limited to: anastrozole, letrozole, aminoglutethimide, exemestane, formestane, testolactone.</p> <p>2. Selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs) including, but not limited to: raloxifene, tamoxifen, toremifene.</p> <p>3. Other anti-estrogenic substances including, but not limited to: clomiphene, cyclofenil, fulvestrant.</p> <p>4. Agents modifying myostatin function(s) including but not limited to: myostatin inhibitors.</p> <p>S5. DIURETICS AND OTHER MASKING AGENTS</p> <p>Masking agents are prohibited. They include:</p> <p>Diuretics, probenecid, plasma expanders (e.g. intravenous administration of albumin, dextran, hydroxyethyl starch and mannitol) and other substances with similar biological effect(s).</p> <p>Diuretics include:</p> <p>Acetazolamide, amiloride, bumetanide, canrenone, chlortalidone, etacrynic acid, furosemide, indapamide, metolazone, spironolactone, thiazides (e.g. bendroflumethiazide, chlorothiazide, hydrochlorothiazide), triamterene, and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s) (except for drosperinone, which is not prohibited).</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DRUGS (continued)</p> <p>[Comment to class S5:</p> <p>A Therapeutic Use Exemption is not valid if an Athlete's urine contains a diuretic in association with threshold or sub-threshold levels of an exogenous Prohibited Substance(s).]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PROHIBITED METHODS</p> <p>M1. ENHANCEMENT OF OXYGEN TRANSFER</p> <p>The following are prohibited:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Blood doping, including the use of autologous, homologous or heterologous blood or red blood cell products of any origin. 2. Artificially enhancing the uptake, transport or delivery of oxygen, including but not limited to perfluorochemicals, efaproxiral (RSR13) and modified haemoglobin products (e.g. haemoglobin-based blood substitutes, microencapsulated haemoglobin products). <p>M2. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL MANIPULATION</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tampering, or attempting to tamper, in order to alter the integrity and validity of Samples collected during Doping Controls is prohibited These include but are not limited to catheterisation, urine substitution and/or alteration. 2. Intravenous infusions are prohibited except in the management of surgical procedures, medical emergencies or clinical investigations. <p>M3. GENE DOPING</p> <p>The transfer of cells or genetic elements or the use of cells, genetic elements or pharmacological agents to modulating expression of endogenous genes having the capacity to enhance athletic performance, is prohibited.</p> <p>Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor 5 (PPAR5) agonists (e.g. GW 1516) and PPARO-AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) axis agonists (e.g. AICAR) are prohibited.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SUBSTANCES AND METHODS PROHIBITED IN-COMPETITION</p> <p>In addition to the categories S1 to S5 and M1 to M3 defined above, the following categories are prohibited in competition:</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DRUGS (continued)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES</p> <p>S6. STIMULANTS</p> <p>All stimulants (including both their (D- and L-) optical isomers where relevant) are prohibited, except imidazole derivatives for topical use and those stimulants included in the 2009 Monitoring Program*.</p> <p>Stimulants include:</p> <p>Adrafinil, amfepramone, amiphenazole, amphetamine, amphetaminil, benzphetamine, benzylpiperazine, bromantan, clobenzorex, cocaine, cropropamide, crotetamide, dimethylamphetamine, etilamphetamine, famprofazone, fencamine, fenproporex, mefenorex, mephentermine, mesocarb, methamphetamine(D-), methylenedioxyamphetamine, methylenedioxymethamphetamine, p-methylamphetamine, modafinil, norfenfluramine, phendimetrazine, phenmetrazine, phentermine, 4-phenylpiracetam (carphedon), prolintane,</p> <p>A stimulant not expressly listed in this section is a Specified Substance.</p> <p>b. Specified Stimulants (examples):</p> <p>Adrenaline^{**}; cathine^{**}; ephedrine^{****}; etamivan; etilefrine; fenbutrazate; fencamfamin; heptaminol; isometheptene; levmetamphetamine; meclofenoxate; methylephedrine^{****}; methylephedrate; nikethamide; norfenefrine; octopamine; oxilofrine; parahydroxyamphetamine; pemoline; pentetrazol; phenpromethamine; propylhexedrine; selegiline; sibutratnine; strychnine; tuarninoheptane and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s).</p> <p>The following substances included in the 2009 Monitoring Program (bupropion, caffeine, phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine, pinradol, pseudoephedrine, synephrine) are not considered as Prohibited Substances.</p> <p>** Adrenaline associated with local anaesthetic agents or by local administration (e.g. nasal, ophthalmologic) is not prohibited.</p> <p>*** Cathine is prohibited when its concentration in urine is greater than 5 micrograms per milliliter.</p> <p>**** Each of ephedrine and methylephedrine is prohibited when its concentration in urine is greater than 10 micrograms per milliliter.</p> <p>S7. NARCOTICS</p> <p>The following narcotics are prohibited:</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>DRUGS (continued)</p> <p>Buprenorphine, dextromoramide, diamorphine (heroin), fentanyl and its derivatives, hydromorphone, methadone, morphine, oxycodone, oxymorphone, pentazocine, pethidine.</p> <p>S8. CANNABINOIDS</p> <p>Cannabinoids (e.g. hashish, marijuana) are prohibited.</p> <p>S9. GLUCOCORTICOSTEROIDS</p> <p>All glucocorticosteroids are prohibited when administered orally, rectally, intravenously or intramuscularly or rectal routes.</p> <p>In accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, a declaration of use must be completed by the <i>Athlete</i> for glucocorticosteroids administered by intraarticular, periarticular, peritendinous, epidural, intradermal and inhalation routes, except as noted below.</p> <p>Topical preparations when used for auricular, buccal, dermatological (including iontophoresis/phonophoresis), gingival, nasal, ophthalmic and perianal disorders are not prohibited and neither require a Therapeutic Use Exemption nor a declaration of use.</p> <p>SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED IN PARTICULAR SPORTS</p> <p>P1. ALCOHOL</p> <p>Alcohol (ethanol) is prohibited <i>In-Competition</i> only, in the following sports. Detection will be conducted by analysis of breath and/or blood. The doping violation threshold (haematological values) for each Federation is 0.10 g/L.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aeronautic (FAI) • Archery (FITA, IPC) • Automobile (FIA) • Boules (IPC bowls) • Karate (WKF) • Modern Pentathlon (UIPM) for disciplines involving shooting • Motorcycling (FIM) • Ninepin and Tenpin Bowling (FIQ) • Powerboating (UIM) <p>P2. BETA-BLOCKERS</p> <p>Unless otherwise specified, beta-blockers are prohibited <i>In-Competition</i> only, in the following sports,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aeronautic (FAI) • Archery (FITA, IPC) (also prohibited <i>Out-of-Competition</i>) • Automobile (FIA) 		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DRUGS (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Billiards (WCBS) • Bobsleigh (FIBT) • Boules (CMSB, IPC bowls) • Bridge (FMB) • Curling (WCF) • Golf (IGF) • Gymnastics (FIG) • Motorcycling (FIM) • Modern Pentathlon (UIPM) for disciplines involving shooting • Nine-pin bowling and Tenpin Bowling (FIQ) • Powerboating (UIM) • Sailing (ISAF) for match race helms only • Shooting (ISSF, IPC) (also prohibited <i>Out-of-Competition</i>) • Skiing/Snowboarding (FIS) in ski jumping, freestyle aerials/halfpipe and snowboard halfpipe/big air • Wrestling (FILA) <p>Beta-blockers include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Acebutolol, alprenolol, atenolol, betaxolol, bisoprolol, bunolol, carteolol, carvedilol, celiprolol, esmolol, labetalol, levobunolol, metipranolol, metoprolol, nadolol, oxprenolol, pindolol, propranolol, sotalol, timolol.</p> <p>Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961</p> <p>Note-</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">On 12 March 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, issued a proposal of amendments by Bolivia to article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e)the following:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;"><i>[Translation Original: Spanish]</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 120px;">Ref. MBNU/ONU/083/2009</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The Permanent Mission of Bolivia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit herewith a copy of the letter from H.E. the President of the Republic of Bolivia, Mr. Evo Morales Ayma, addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon, relating to the deletion of article 49, paragraphs 2 (e) and 1 (c), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (see annex).</p> <p>The original letter will be delivered within the next few days.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The Permanent Mission of Bolivia to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">New York, 12 March 2009</p>	<p>New York 08 Aug.,1975</p>	<p>023/1979 Cmnd 7466</p>

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>DRUGS (continued)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Annex</u></p> <p>La Paz, 12 March 2009</p> <p>Sir,</p> <p>I have the honour to address you on behalf of the Government of Bolivia to request that article 49, paragraphs 2 (e) and 1 (c), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,¹ be deleted in accordance with the procedures established in article 47 of the Convention.</p> <p>Article 49, paragraph 2 (e), states that “coca leaf chewing must be abolished within twenty-five years from the coming into force of this Convention as provided in paragraph 1 of article 41”, and paragraph 1 (c) states that a Party to the Convention may reserve the right to permit coca leaf chewing temporarily in any one of its territories, subject to the restrictions established in paragraph 2 (e), that is, for a period of no more than 25 years.</p> <p>Bolivia deposited its instrument of ratification of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 on 23 September 1976. Consequently, the Convention entered into force in Bolivia on 23 October 1976, and the period of 25 years referred to in article 49, paragraph 2 (e), elapsed in 2001.</p> <p>Coca leaf chewing is a thousand-year-old ancestral practice of the Andean indigenous peoples that cannot and should not be prohibited.</p> <p>The custom of chewing coca leaves in the Andean region of South America dates back to at least the year 3000 B.C.² Historical evidence shows that the coca leaf has been used for thousands of years in Andean cultures (Incan and pre-Incan) and for centuries by Amazonian and Guaraní cultures.</p> <p>Coca leaf chewing is one of the sociocultural practices and rituals of the Andean indigenous peoples. It is closely linked to our history and cultural identity.</p> <p>Today it is practiced by millions of people in Bolivia, Peru, northern Argentina and Chile,</p> <p>Ecuador and Colombia. Its symbolic significance has ceremonial, religious and sociocultural connotations that transcend the sphere of indigenous cultures, extending also to mestizo groups³.</p> <p>Coca leaf chewing helps to relieve feelings of hunger, provides energy during long working days and improves metabolism at high altitude.</p> <p>Coca leaf chewing does not harm human health in any way; nor does it give rise to any kind of complication or addiction. Chewing coca is not the same as consuming cocaine. The cocaine alkaloid that makes up less than 0.8 per cent of the coca leaf and is ingested orally through chewing is not stable in an acidic environment like the stomach and is hydrolyzed there⁴.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DRUGS (continued)</p> <p>Bolivian society has provided abundant evidence that the use of the coca leaf is not harmful to health. At no time in Bolivia's history has there been any clinical evidence of toxicity in patients or clinical reports of toxic effects among people who chew the coca leaf. In fact, no individuals have ever been admitted to drug dependency treatment centers for problems with addiction to coca leaf.</p> <p>Even the report of the Commission of Enquiry on the Coca Leaf of May 1950, which served as the basis for the 1961 Convention, states that "it does not ... appear that the chewing of the coca leaf can be regarded as a drug addiction in the medical sense"⁵. The report considers coca leaf chewing to be a "habit".</p> <p>Nonetheless, the report, on the basis of erroneous non-scientific arguments that are loaded with sociocultural prejudices, proposes that coca leaf chewing should be "suppressed" because it supposedly "maintains, by a vicious circle, ... malnutrition", "induces in the individual undesirable changes of an intellectual and moral character", "certainly hinders the chewer's chances of obtaining a higher social standard", "reduces the economic yield of productive work, and therefore maintains a low economic standard of life"⁶.</p> <p>The objective of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 is to control drug abuse, not to prohibit "habits" or sociocultural practices that do not harm human health.</p> <p>The restrictions on and prohibition of coca leaf chewing established in article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 constitute a violation of the rights of indigenous peoples set forth in, inter alia, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Convention No. 169 of the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions and the proclamation by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) of the cosmovision of the Kallawaya people as a masterpiece of the oral and intangible heritage of humanity.</p> <p>Article 31 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples literally states:</p> <p>"Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions, as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of fauna and flora, oral traditions ... and visual and performing arts. They also have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their intellectual property over such cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions."</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>DRUGS (continued)</p> <p>On 10 June 1990, when it deposited its instrument of ratification of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, the Republic of Bolivia formulated a reservation in which it stated that “the coca leaf is widely used and consumed in Bolivia, with the result that, if [<i>the relevant interpretation of the paragraph in question</i>] was accepted, a large part of Bolivia’s population could be considered criminals and punished as such; such an interpretation is therefore inapplicable”.</p> <p>The following recommendation from the <i>Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2007</i> makes obvious the great misconception of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961:</p> <p>“The Board calls upon the Governments of Bolivia and Peru to initiate action without delay with a view to eliminating uses of coca leaf, including coca leaf chewing, that are contrary to the 1961 Convention. The Governments of those countries and Colombia should strengthen their efforts against the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in cocaine. The Board calls on the international community to provide assistance to those countries towards achieving those objectives.”</p> <p>In short, we request:</p> <p>–That article 49, paragraph 1 (c), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 be deleted, because the sociocultural practice of coca leaf chewing cannot be permitted temporarily as if it were doomed to disappear some day and as if it were an evil that should be permitted only for a transitional period; and</p> <p>–That article 49, paragraph 2 (e), be deleted, because it is a serious mistake to seek to abolish coca leaf chewing within 25 years.</p> <p>I am certain that, with the support of the entire international community, we can rectify these two serious errors in the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961.</p> <p>Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Signed) Evo Morales Ayma President of the Republic of Bolivia</p> <p><u>The Secretary-General wishes to refer to article 47 (1) and (2) of the Convention as amended which provides that:</u></p> <p>“ 1. Any Party may propose an amendment to this Convention. The text of any such amendment and the reasons therefore shall be communicated to the Secretary-General who shall communicate them to the Parties and to the Council. The Council may decide either:</p> <p>(a) That a conference shall be called in accordance with Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations to consider the proposed amendment; or</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DRUGS (continued)		
<p>(b) That the Parties shall be asked whether they accept the proposed amendment and also asked to submit to the Council any comments on the proposal.</p> <p>2. If a proposed amendment circulated under paragraph 1 (b) of this article has not been rejected by any Party within eighteen months after it has been circulated, it shall thereupon enter into force. If, however, a proposed amendment is rejected by any Party, the Council may decide, in the light of comments received from Parties, whether a conference shall be called to consider such amendment.”.</p>		
<hr style="width: 25%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>¹ As amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972. ² Anthony Henman, in <i>Mama Coca</i> (1992:65), estimates that the custom of coca leaf chewing dates back 4,500 years. ³ A study on legal uses of the coca leaf in Bolivia is currently being conducted with a view to determining how many people chew coca leaf in Bolivia. ⁴ Roderick E. Burchard and Nieschulz in the study “Coca sagrada o ilegal” (“Coca: sacred or illegal”). ⁵ Report of the Commission of Enquiry on the Coca Leaf, (May 1950) p. 93. ⁶ Ibid.</p>		
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION		
Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development	New York 20 Dec.,1976	041/1978 Cmnd 7195
Accession- Marshall Islands	18 Feb., 2009	
Entry into Force- Marshall Islands	18 Feb., 2009	
EXTRADITION		
(i) European Convention on Extradition [ETS No. 24]	Paris 13 Dec.,1957	097/1991 Cm 1762
(ii) Second Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Extradition, signed at Paris on 13 December 1957 [ETS No. 98]	Strasbourg 17 Mar.,1978	049/1994 Cm 2668
Signature- Monaco	30 Jan., 2009	
Ratification- Monaco(<i>with reservation*</i>)	30 Jan., 2009	
Entry into Force- Monaco	01 May, 2009	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>EXTRADITION (continued)</p> <p><i>Reservation*</i></p> <p>The Principality of Monaco declares that the term "national" in the context of Article 6, first paragraph, of the European Convention on Extradition means any person who is a "Monegasque" under the legislation of Monaco.</p> <p>The Principality of Monaco requests of the requesting party a certified translation into French of the request for extradition and of the documents accompanying the application.</p>		
<p>FILMS</p> <p>European Convention on Cinematographic Co-Production [ETS No. 147]</p> <p>Ratification- Bonita and Herzegovina</p> <p>Entry into Force- Bonita and Herzegovina</p> <p>Note- On 13 March 2009, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Ireland</i>, a communication made in accordance with article 22, as follows;</p> <p>The Irish Film Board – An Bord Scannán na hÉireann Queensgate, 23 Dock Road Galway Ireland</p> <p>Tel.: +353. (0)91.561398 Fax: +353. (0)91.561405 Email: info@irishfilmboard.ie</p>	<p>Strasbourg 02 Oct., 1992</p> <p>30 Mar., 2009</p> <p>30 July, 2009</p>	<p>014/1994 Cm 2495</p>
<p>FREEDOM OF INFORMATION</p> <p>European Convention on Information on Foreign Law [ETS No. 62]</p> <p>Note- On 09 March 2009, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Romania</i>, a declaration, pursuant to article 2 of the Convention, that the name and address of the designated authority as the "receiving agency" and as the "transmitting agency" have been updated as follows;</p> <p>English language: Ministry of Justice and Citizenship Freedoms Department of International Law and Treaties</p>	<p>London 07 June, 1968</p>	<p>117/1969 Cmnd 4229</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (continued)</p> <p>Unit of judicial cooperation in civil and commercial matters Strada Apollodor 17 Sector 5 Bucuresti, Cod 050741</p> <p>Tel. : +40.37204.1077 ; +40.37204.1078 (Director's Office) Tel. : +40.37204.1083 ; +40.37204.1217 ; +40.37204.1218 Fax : +40.37204.1079 Internet : www.just.ro ; Email : dreptinternational@just.ro</p> <p>Contact person : Viviana ONACA Ph.d, Director, RO, EN and FR</p> <p><u>French language:</u> Ministres de la Justice et des Libertes Citoyennes Direction du Droit International et des Traités Strada Apollodor 17 Sector 5 Bucuresti, Cod 050741</p> <p>Tel. : +40.37204.1077 ; +40.37204.1078 (Director's Office) Tel. : +40.37204.1083 ; +40.37204.1217 ; +40.37204.1218 Fax : +40.37204.1079</p> <p>Internet : www.just.ro ; Email : dreptinternational@justro Agent de liaison : Dr. Viviana ONACA, Directeur, RO, EN et FR</p> <p><u>Romanian language:</u> Ministerul Justitiei si Libertatilor Cetatenesti Directia Drept international si Tratatate Serviciul Cooperare judiciary internationals in materie civila Strada Apollodor 17 Sector 5 Bucuresti, Cod 050741</p> <p>Tel. : +40.37204.1077 ; +40.37204.1078 (Cabinet Director) Tel. : +40.37204.1083 ; +40.37204.1217 ; +40.37204.1218 Fax : +40.37204.1079</p> <p>Internet : www.just.ro ; Email : dreptinternational@justro Persoana de contact: Dr. Viviana ONACA, Director, RO, EN si FR</p>		
<p>Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data [ETS No. 108]</p>	<p>Strasbourg 28 Jan.,1981</p>	<p>086/1990 Cm 1329</p>
<p>Note- On 05 August 2009, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Ireland</i>, a declaration, pursuant to article 3.2 (c) of the Convention, as follows;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
Entry into Force- Nigeria	25 Oct., 2009	
International covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	New York 16 Dec., 1966	006/1977 Cmnd 6702
Ratification- Bahamas (<i>with declaration*</i>)	23 Dec., 2009	
Entry into Force- Bahamas	30 July, 2009	
<i>Declaration*</i>		
<p>“The Government of the Bahamas interprets non-discrimination as to national origin as not necessarily implying an obligation on States automatically to guarantee to foreigners the same rights as to their nationals. The term should be understood to refer to the elimination of any arbitrary behaviour but not of differences in treatment based on objective and reasonable considerations, in conformity with principles prevailing in democratic societies.”</p>		
<p>Note- On 15 April 2009, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>Netherlands</i>, an objection, as follows;</p> <p>The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has carefully examined the reservation made by the Government of Pakistan upon ratifying the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.</p> <p>It is the understanding of the Kingdom of the Netherlands that the reservation of Pakistan does not exclude or modify the legal effect of the provisions of the Covenant in their application to Pakistan.</p>		
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	New York 19 Dec., 1966	006/1977 Cm 6702
<p>Note- The Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Peru</i>, Five notification, relating to article 4, of the above mentioned convention, these texts which can be viewed at the UN website, http://treaties.un.org/Pages/CNs.aspx were circulated to member states under the following notifications numbers;</p> <p>CN.218.2009.Treaty-3 of 26 Mar., 2009 CN.289.2009.Treaty-4 of 15 Apr., 2009 CN.339.2009.Treaty-5 of 14 May, 2009 CN.469.2009.Treaty-15 of 17 July, 2009 CN.464.2009.Treaty-14 of 17 July, 2009</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 27 April 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Guatemala</i>¹, a notification, as follows;</p> <p>... the Government of Guatemala pursuant to article 4, paragraph 3, of the Covenant, that on 24 April 2009 the President of the Republic of Guatemala, by Governmental Decree No. 5-2009, declared in the Council of Ministers a state of emergency in the municipality of Huehuetenango, Department of Huehuetenango, for a period of 15 days. I should be grateful if you would use your good offices to inform the States parties of the content of the attached notification.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.297.2009.TREATIES-5 of 27 April 2009</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 07 May 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Guatemala</i>, a notification, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Translation Original: Spanish]</i></p> <p>Further to my note of 27 April 2009, I have the honour to inform you, in your capacity as depositary of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, of a notification by the Government of Guatemala pursuant to article 4, paragraph 3, of the Covenant. On 25 April 2009, the President of the Republic of Guatemala repealed, by Government Decree 6-2009, the state of emergency in the Municipality of Huehuetenango, Department of Huehuetenango, that had been declared by Government Decree 5-2009.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.324.2009.TREATIES-6 of 07May 2009</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 26 January 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>Ireland</i>, a withdrawal of a reservation made upon ratification, as follows;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the said Covenant was ratified, on behalf of Ireland, on 08 December, 1989, subject to a Declaration under Article 41 thereof and to the Declaration and Reservations annexed to the instrument of ratification dated 07 December, 1989;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS a Reservation to Article 14 of the said Covenant was annexed to the instrument of ratification in the following terms:</p> <p>“Ireland reserves the right to have minor offences against military law dealt with summarily in accordance with current procedures, which may not, in all respects, conform to the requirements of article 14 of the Covenant.”</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>AND WHEREAS legal provisions have now been introduced in Ireland providing for full compliance with Article 14 of the said Covenant;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Government of Ireland judged it expedient that the said reservation be withdrawn;</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE, I, Micheal Martin T.D., Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ireland, hereby notify the Secretary General of the United Nations that Ireland withdraws the said Reservation to Article 14 of the said Covenant.</p> <p>Done at Dublin under our official seal on 1 September 2008.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.344.1989.TREATIES-2/17/4 dated 14 February 1990</p>		
(i) European Convention on the Adoption of Children [ETS No. 58]	Strasbourg 24 Apr.,1967	051/1968 Cmnd 3673
(ii) European Convention on recognition and enforcement of decisions concerning Custody of Children and on Restoration of Custody of Children [ETS No. 105]	Strasbourg 20 May,1980	035/1987 Cm 191
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 11 March 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>Romania</i>, a declaration, relating to contact details of the authorities for the above mentioned conventions as follows;</p>		
<p>English language: Ministry of Justice and Citizenship Freedoms Department of International Law and Treaties Unit of judicial cooperation in civil and commercial matters Strada Apollodor 17 Sector 5 București, Cod 050741</p> <p>Tel. : +40.37204.1077 ; +40.37204.1078 (Director's Office) Tel. : +40.37204.1083 ; +40.37204.1217 ; +40.37204.1218 Fax : +40.37204.1079</p> <p>Internet : www.just.ro ; Email : dreptinternational@just.ro Contact person : Viviana ONACA Ph.d, Director, RO, EN and FR</p>		
<p>French language: Ministres de la Justice et des Libertes Citoyennes Direction du Droit International et des Traités Strada Apollodor 17 Sector 5 București, Cod 050741</p> <p>Tel. : +40.37204.1077 ; +40.37204.1078 (Director's Office) Tel. : +40.37204.1083 ; +40.37204.1217 ; +40.37204.1218 Fax : +40.37204.1079</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
Internet : www.just.ro ; Email : dreptinternational@justro Agent de liaison : Dr. Viviana ONACA, Directeur, RO, EN et FR		
<u>Romanian language:</u> Ministerul Justiției și Libertăților Cetățenești Direcția Drept internațional și Tratat Serviciul Cooperare judiciar ^y internațional în materie civilă Strada Apollodor 17 Sector 5 București, Cod 050741 Tel. : +40.37204.1077 ; +40.37204.1078 (Cabinet Director) Tel. : +40.37204.1083 ; +40.37204.1217 ; +40.37204.1218 Fax : +40.37204.1079 Internet : www.just.ro ; Email : dreptinternational@justro Persoana de contact: Dr. Viviana ONACA, Director, RO, EN și FR		
European Convention on the Legal Status of Children born out of Wedlock [ETS No. 85]	Strasbourg 15 Oct., 1975	043/1981 Cmnd 8287
Ratification- Ukraine	26 Mar., 2009	
Entry into Force- Ukraine	26 June, 2009	
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	New York UN 01 Mar., 1980	002/1989 Cm 643
Accession- Qatar (<i>with reservation*</i>)	29 Apr., 2009	
Entry into Force- Qatar	29 May, 2009	
Reservation* <i>[Translation :Original Arabic]</i> For the reasons explained below, the State of Qatar does not consider itself bound by the following provisions of the Convention: Article 2 (a) in connection with the rules of the hereditary transmission of authority, as it is inconsistent with the provisions of article 8 of the Constitution. Article 9, paragraph 2, as it is inconsistent with Qatar's law on citizenship.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Article 15, paragraph 1, in connection with matters of inheritance and testimony, as it is inconsistent with the provisions of Islamic law.</p> <p>Article 15, paragraph 4, as it is inconsistent with the provisions of family law and established practice.</p> <p>Article 16, paragraph 1 (a) and (c), as they are inconsistent with the provisions of Islamic law.</p> <p>Article 16, paragraph 1 (f), as it is inconsistent with the provisions of Islamic law and family law. The State of Qatar declares that all of its relevant national legislation is conducive to the interest of promoting social solidarity.</p> <p>The Government of the State of Qatar accepts the text of article 1 of the Convention provided that, in accordance with the provisions of Islamic law and Qatari legislation, the phrase "irrespective of their marital status" is not intended to encourage family relationships outside legitimate marriage. It reserves the right to implement the Convention in accordance with this understanding.</p> <p>The State of Qatar declares that the question of the modification of "patterns" referred to in article 5 (a) must not be understood as encouraging women to abandon their role as mothers and their role in child-rearing, thereby undermining the structure of the family.</p> <p>In accordance with article 29, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the State of Qatar declares, under the terms of that text, that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of that article. Therefore, having studied and approved the Convention, we confirm by this instrument that we accept the Convention, accede to it and undertake to abide by its provisions, while affirming and bearing in mind the reservations and declarations mentioned above.</p> <p>Note - On 05 May 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Jordan</i>, a statement relating to the withdrawal of a reservation with regards to article 15 (4) made upon ratification .</p>		
<p>Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</p>	<p>New York 04 Feb.,1985</p>	<p>107/1991 Cm 1775</p>
<p>Signature- Bahamas</p>	<p>16 Dec., 2008</p>	
<p>Accession- Rwanda</p>	<p>15 Dec., 2008</p>	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
Entry into Force- Rwanda	14 Jan., 2009	
Convention on the Rights of the Child	New York 20 Nov., 1989	044/1992 Cm 1976
<p>Note -</p> <p>On 25 March 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Cook Islands</i>, a statement relating to the partial withdrawal of a reservation with regards to article 37 made upon accession¹, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Original: English]</i></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>The Government of the Cook Islands accepts the general principles of article 37. In relation to the second sentence of paragraph (c) the obligation to separate children from adults in prison is accepted only to the extent that such imprisonment is considered by the responsible authorities to be feasible. The Cook Islands reserves the right not to apply article 37 in so far as those provisions require children who are detained to be accommodated separately from adults.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.322.1997.TREATIES-8 of 16 September 1997</p>		
<p>Note -</p> <p>On 24 March 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Iceland</i>, a statement relating to the partial withdrawal of a reservation with regards to article 9 made upon ratification¹, as follows;</p> <p>“With respect to article 9, under Icelandic law the administrative authorities can take final decisions in some cases referred to in the article. These decisions are subject to judicial review in the sense that it is a principle of Icelandic law that courts can nullify administrative decisions if they conclude that they are based on unlawful premises. This competence of the courts to review administrative decisions is based on Article 60 of the Constitution.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.322.1997.TREATIES-8 of 16 September 1997</p>		
<p>Note -</p> <p>On 29 April 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Qatar</i>, a statement relating to the partial withdrawal of a reservation with regards to article 2 and 14 made upon accession¹, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Translation Original: Arabic]</i></p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p>		
<p>Mauritius</p>	<p>12 Mar., 2009</p>	
<p>Declaration*</p>		
<p><i>[Translation Original: Spanish]</i></p>		
<p>The military forces of Colombia, in application of the norms of international humanitarian law for the protection of the best interests of the child and in application of domestic legislation, do not recruit minors in age into their ranks, even if they have the consent of their parents.</p>		
<p>Act 418 of 1997, extended through Act 548 of 1999 and amended by Act 642 of 2001, stipulates that persons under 18 years of age shall not be recruited to perform military service. Students in the eleventh grade who are minors, in accordance with Act 48 of 1993, and who are selected to perform such service, shall defer their enlistment until they have reached age 18.</p>		
<p>If, on reaching majority, the youth who has deferred military service shall have been matriculated or admitted to an undergraduate program in an institution of higher education, he shall have the option of serving his duty immediately or deferring it until completion of his studies. If he should choose to serve immediately, the educational institution shall reserve a space for him under the same conditions; if he should choose to defer, the corresponding degree may be granted only when his military service has been completed as ordered by law. Interruption of higher-level studies shall entail the obligation of enlistment into military service.</p>		
<p>Civilian or military authorities who disregard this provision shall be subject to dismissal on grounds of misconduct.</p>		
<p>The youth recruited who has deferred his military service until completion of his professional studies shall fulfil his constitutional duty as a graduate professional or technician in the service of the armed forces in activities of social service to the community, public works and tasks of a scientific or technical nature as required in the respective unit to which he has been assigned. In such case, military service shall be of six months' duration and shall be credited as the rural service year, practicum, industrial semester, year of court internship, obligatory social service or similar academic requirements that the program of study establishes as a degree requirement. For those entering a law career, such military service may replace the thesis or monograph for the degree and in any case, shall replace the obligatory social service referred to in article 149 of Act 446 of 1998.</p>		
<p><i>Declaration+</i></p>		
<p>“The Government of the Republic of Mauritius declares, in accordance with article 3 (2) of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict, that the minimum age for voluntary recruitment of persons into its paramilitary force is 18 years.”</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Name of Service to be contacted: Department for Water Traffic and Navigation Safety</p> <p>Name of Person to be contacted: Mr. Veljko Kovacevic, Department for Water Traffic and Navigation Safety</p> <p>Telephone: : +381112029010 Fax+ +381112020001 E-mail: vkpomorstvo@mi.gov.rs</p> <p>Office hours: from 08:30 to 16:30</p> <p>Time zone: GMT 1 Languages English</p>		
<p>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>New York 13 Dec., 2006</p>	<p>Misc Series 002/2009 Cm 7564</p>
<p>Signature- Uzbekistan</p>	<p>27 Feb., 2009</p>	
<p>Ratification- Germany</p> <p>Uruguay</p> <p>Vanuatu</p>	<p>24 Feb., 2009 11 Feb., 2009 22 Oct., 2009</p>	
<p>Entry into Force- Germany</p> <p>Uruguay</p> <p>Vanuatu</p>	<p>26 Mar., 2009 13 Mar., 2009 22 Nov., 2009</p>	
<p>Note -</p> <p>On 23 January 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government <i>Sweden</i>, an objection to the reservation made by El Salvador upon signature and confirmed upon ratification, as follows;</p> <p>....the Government of Sweden has examined the reservation made by the Government of the Republic of El Salvador upon ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.</p> <p>According to international customary law, as codified in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of a treaty shall not be permitted. It is in the common interest of all 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.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<p>The Government of Sweden notes that El Salvador in its reservation gives precedence to its Constitution over the Convention. The Government of Sweden is of the view that such a reservation, which does not clearly specify the extent of the derogation, raises serious doubt as to the commitment of El Salvador to the object and purpose of the Convention.</p>		
Optical Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	New York 13 Dec., 2006	Misc Series 006/2009 Cm 7644
Ratification- Germany	24 Feb., 2009	
Entry into Force- Germany	26 Mar., 2009	
INTERNATIONAL COURTS JUSTICE		
Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	Rome 17 July, 1998	035/2002 Cm 5590
<p>Note - On 30 April 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government <i>Georgia</i>, a notification, as follows;</p> <p>“.....based on Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the law of Georgia on "Cooperation of Georgia and the International Criminal Court", the Ministry of Justice of Georgia is the delegated authority to be a counterpart to the Criminal Court.</p> <p>Based on Article 9 of the same law, written communication between two organs must be conducted in Georgian language or the document has to have the annex in Georgian language.</p> <p>Based on the regulation of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia, the Department for International Public Law of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia is the contact organ for the International Criminal Court.</p> <p>The contact information for the department is: Tel (+995 32) 40 51 60/34; Fax (+995 32) 40 5160.”</p>		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations	Rome 26 Oct., 1961	038/1964 Cmnd 2425
Ratification- Bosnia and Herzegovina	19 Feb., 2009	
Entry into Force- Bosnia and Herzegovina	19 Mar., 2009	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)		
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 13 August 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government <i>Costa Rica</i>, a declaration, as follows; <i>[Translation Original: Spanish]</i></p> <p>In accordance with article 16, paragraph 1 (a) (ii) of the Convention, Costa Rica will not apply the provisions of article 12 to free, traditional, non-interactive over-the-air broadcasting, or to non-commercial public broadcasts and communications, as provided for by Costa Rican legislation.</p> <p>This declaration will become effective on 13 February 2010 in accordance with Article 16 (2).</p>		
Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs as amended on 28 September 1979	Locarno 08 Oct., 1968	004/2004 Cm 6114
Accession- Ukraine	07 April, 2009	
Entry into Force- Ukraine	06 July, 2009	
Patent Co-operation Treaty	Washington 19 June, 1970 -31 Dec., 1970	078/1978 Cmnd 7340
Accession- Peru	06 Mar., 2009	
Entry into Force- Peru	06 June, 2009	
Strasbourg Agreement concerning the International Patent Classification	Strasbourg 24 Mar., 1971 -30 Sep., 1971	113/1975 Cmnd 6238
Accession- Ukraine	07 April, 2009	
Entry into Force- Ukraine	07 April, 2009	
Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure	Budapest 28 Apr., 1977 -31 Dec., 1977	005/1981 Cmnd 8136
<p>Note -</p> <p>On 24 March 2009, the Secretary-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization, as depositary, received from the government <i>Italy</i>, a communication, regarding a change in the address of the collection of Industrial Yeasts (DBVPG) as follows;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>						
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)								
<p>The new address details of the said collection are as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Collection of Industrial Yeasts (DBVPG) Department of Applied Biology Borgo XX Giugno, 74 06121 Perugia Italy</p> <p>Note - On 12 March 2009, the Secretary-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization as depositary, received from the government <i>United Kingdom</i>, a notification, as follows;</p>								
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)								
<p>Text of the Communication by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</p> <p>Regarding Changes in the Schedule of Fees Charged by the National Collections of Industrial, Food and Marine Bacteria (NCIMB)</p> <p>COMMUNICATION</p> <p>I have the honour to refer to the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure, opened for signature at Budapest from 28 April to 31 December 1977 and to the previous communication from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the change of fees of the National Collections of Industrial, Food and Marine Bacteria Ltd. (NCIMB Ltd.).</p> <p>And in accordance with Rule 12.2 of the Regulations under the Treaty, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland hereby notify you that the prices for services have been requested for amendment as follows:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: right;"><u>GBP</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>• Storage of the Microorganism/Seed</td> <td style="text-align: right;">550</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 and 11.3 (plus carriage)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">70</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				<u>GBP</u>	• Storage of the Microorganism/Seed	550	• Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 and 11.3 (plus carriage)	70
	<u>GBP</u>							
• Storage of the Microorganism/Seed	550							
• Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 and 11.3 (plus carriage)	70							
<p>Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, Madrid, 27 June 1989 and the Common Regulations under the Agreement and Protocol, adopted by the Assembly of the Madrid Union with effect from 1 April 1996</p> <p>Ratification- Egypt</p> <p>Entry into Force- Egypt</p>	<p>Madrid 28 June, 1989 -31 Dec., 1989</p> <p>03 June, 2009</p> <p>03 Sep., 2009</p>	<p>003/1997 Cm 3505</p>						

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)		
Patent Law Treaty	Geneva 01 June, 2000	006/2006 Cm 6779
Accession- Russian Federation	12 May, 2009	
Entry into Force- Russian Federation	12 Aug., 2009	
Trademark Law Treaty and Regulations	Geneva 27 Oct., 1994	076/1996 Cm 3348
Ratification- Morocco	06 Apr., 2009	
Entry into Force- Morocco	06 July., 2009	
LAW OF THE SEA		
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea	Montego Bay 10 Dec., 1982	081/1999 Cm 4524
Application- Netherlands Antilles (<i>with declaration* and objection*</i>)	13 Feb., 2009	
Entry into Force- Netherlands Antilles	06 July., 2009	
<i>Declaration*</i> "A. Declaration in respect of article 287 of the Convention. The Kingdom of the Netherlands hereby declares that, having regard to Article 287 of the Convention, it accepts the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice in the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation and application of the Convention with States Parties to the Convention which have likewise accepted the said jurisdiction." <i>Objection*</i> B. The Kingdom of the Netherlands objects to any declaration or statement excluding or modifying the legal effect of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. This is particularly the case with regard to the following matters: I. Innocent passage in the territorial sea. The Convention permits innocent passage in the territorial sea for all ships, including foreign war ships, nuclear –powered ships and ships carrying nuclear or hazardous waste, without any prior consent or notification, and with due observation of special precautionary measures established for such ships by international agreements. II. Exclusive economic zone 1. <u>Passage through the Exclusive Economic Zone</u>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>LAW OF THE SEA (continued)</p> <p>Nothing in the Convention restricts the freedom of navigation of nuclear-powered ships or ships carrying nuclear or hazardous waste in the Exclusive Economic Zone, provided such navigation is in accordance with the applicable rules of international law. In particular, the Convention does not authorize the coastal state to make the navigation of such ships in the EEZ dependent on prior consent or notification.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>2. Military exercises in the Exclusive Economic Zone</u></p> <p>The Convention does not authorize the coastal state to prohibit military exercises in its EEZ. The rights of the coastal state in its EEZ are listed in article 56 of the Convention, and no such authority is given to the coastal state. In the EEZ all states enjoy the freedoms of navigation and over flight, subject to the relevant provisions of the Convention.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>3. Installations in the Exclusive Economic Zone</u></p> <p>The coastal state enjoys the right to authorize, operate and use installations and structures in the EEZ for economic purposes. Jurisdiction over the establishment and use of installations and structures is limited to the rules contained in article 56, paragraph 1, and is subject to the obligations contained in article 56, paragraph 2, article 58 and article 60 of the Convention.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>4. Residual rights</u></p> <p>The coastal state does not enjoy residual rights in the EEZ. The rights of the coastal state in its EEZ are listed in article 56 of the Convention, and can not be extended unilaterally.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>III. Passage through straits</u></p> <p>Routes and sealanes through straits shall be established in accordance with the rules provided for in the Convention. Considerations with respect to domestic security and public order shall not affect navigation in straits used for international navigation. The application of other international instruments to straits is subject to the relevant articles of the Convention.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>IV. Archipelagic States</u></p> <p>The application of Part IV of the Convention is limited to a state constituted wholly by one or more archipelagos, and may include other islands. Claims to archipelagic status in contravention of article 46 are not acceptable.</p> <p>The status of archipelagic state, and the rights and obligations deriving from each status, can only be invoked under the conditions of part IV of the Convention.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>V. Fisheries</u></p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>LAW OF THE SEA (continued)</p> <p>The Convention confers no jurisdiction on the coastal state with respect to the exploitation, conservation and management of living marine resources other than sedentary species beyond the Exclusive Economic Zone.</p> <p>The Kingdom of the Netherlands considers that the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory species should, in accordance with articles 63 [and] 64 of the Convention, take place on the basis of international cooperation in appropriate sub regional and regional organizations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>VI. Underwater cultural heritage</u></p> <p>Jurisdiction over objects of an archaeological and historical nature found at sea is limited to articles 149 and 303 of the Convention.</p> <p>The Kingdom of the Netherlands does however consider that there may be a need to further develop, in international cooperation, the international law on the protection of underwater cultural heritage.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>VII. Baselines and delimitation</u></p> <p>A claim that the drawing of baselines of the delimitation of maritime zones is in accordance with the Convention will only be acceptable if such lines and zones have been established in accordance with the Convention.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>VIII. National legislation</u></p> <p>As a general rule of international law, as stated in articles 27 and 46 of the Vienna Convention on the law of Treaties, states may not rely on national legislation as a justification for a failure to implement the Convention.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>IX. Territorial claims</u></p> <p>Ratification by the Kingdom of the Netherlands does not imply recognition or acceptance of any territorial claim made by a State Party to the Convention.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>X. Article 301</u></p> <p>Article 301 must be interpreted, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, as applying to the territory and the territorial sea of a coastal state.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>XI. General declaration</u></p> <p>The Kingdom of the Netherlands reserves its right to make further declarations relative to the Convention and to the Agreement, in response to future declarations and statements."</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.214.1996.TREATIES-9/7 of 19 July 1996 (Ratification).</p> <p>Note -</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>LEGAL PROCEEDINGS (continued)</p> <p>Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters between the Member States of the European Union of 29 May 2000 Partial amendment to the Austrian statements in accordance with Article 24</p> <p>Responsibility for dealing with requests for assistance has been amended by Article 11 of the Law accompanying the reform of criminal procedure, Federal Law Gazette No 112/2007. The Austrian statement on Article 24(1) of the Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters between the Member States of the European Union of 29 May 2000 is hereby amended accordingly, to the effect that the competent authorities under Articles 13, 14, 18, 19 and 20(1) to (5) are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for requests under Article 13: the public prosecutor's office in whose jurisdiction the joint investigation team is to be set up; • for requests under Article 14: the public prosecutor's office in whose jurisdiction the operation is expected to be launched; • competent authorities within the meaning of Articles 18, 19 and 20(1) to (5): the public prosecutor's office at the place of the regional court with territorial jurisdiction. <p>The Austrian statement on Article 24(1) of the Convention is otherwise unchanged.</p>		
<p>NATIONALITY & PASSPORTS</p> <p>Convention on the Reduction of Cases of Multiple Nationality and Military Obligations in Cases of Multiple Nationality [ETS No. 43]</p> <p>Note - On 03 June 2009, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe as depositary, received from the government of <i>Italy</i>, a notification, relating to the partial denunciation and of a reservation, as follows;</p> <p>... Italy denounces Chapter 1, of the Convention.</p> <p>Italy also makes use for the one-year period provided for in Article 12, paragraph 3, of the Convention for the entry into force of the denunciation, of reservation No. 3 of the Appendix to this Convention and, therefore, reserves itself to allow any of its nationals to retain his previous nationality if a Contracting Party for whose nationality he applies in the manner referred to in Article 1 gives its prior consent thereto.</p>	<p>Strasbourg 06 May, 1963</p>	<p>088/1971 Cmnd 4802</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
<p>Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance</p> <p>Note - On 02 February 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Serbia</i>, a notification relating to competent authorities:, as follows:</p> <p>The Transmitting Agency shall be the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia, the Contact Point being Ms. Snezana Nedeljkovic (address: Kneza Milosa 20, 11000 Beograd, Republic of Serbia; telephone/fax: +381 11 3642 732; e-mail address: snezana.nedeljkovic@mfin.gov.rs);</p> <p>The Receiving Agency shall be the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights of the Government of the Republic of Serbia, the Contact Point being Mrs. Milica Ivkovic (address: Bulevar Mihaila Pupina 2, 11070 Novi Beograd, Republic of Serbia; telephone: +381 11 3111 710; or +381 11 3014 890).</p>	<p>New York 20 June, 1956 -31 Dec., 1956</p>	<p>085/1975 Cmnd 6084</p>
<p>Convention abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents</p> <p>Accession- Cape Verde (<i>with notification*</i>)</p> <p>Succession- Vanuatu</p> <p>Entry into Force- Cape Verde Vanuatu</p> <p>Notification* ...in accordance with Article 6 of this Convention, the authorities of the Republic of Cape Verde which are competent to issue the certificate referred to in Article 3, (...), are the Direcçdo-Geral dos Registos e Notariado of the Ministry of Justice and the Direcçdo-Geral dos Assuntos Consulares e Comunidades of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p>Note - On 03 June 2009, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Serbia</i>, a notification relating to a modification of competent authorities, as follows;</p>	<p>The Hague 05 Oct., 1961</p> <p>07 May, 2009</p> <p>01 Aug., 2008</p> <p>15 Dec., 2008 01 Aug., 2008</p>	<p>032/1965 Cmnd 2617</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>		
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p>				
<p>Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Serbia International Legal Assistance Department Palace of Serbia 2, Bulevar Mihajla Pupina Belgrade, Republic of Serbia Tel: +381 (11) 311 14 73, +381 (11) 311 21 99 Fax: +381 (11) 311 29 09</p>				
<p>Contact persons: Vojkan Simič Davor Rauš</p>				
<p>Note - On 16 March 2009, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Greece</i>, a notification relating to modifications of the contact details of competent authorities, as follows;</p>				
<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="98 907 510 1220"> <p>Achaia Panepistimiou 254 Ktirio B' 26110 Telephone: +30 2613 613102 / 2613 613103 / 2613 613123 Fax: +30 2613 613104</p> </td> <td data-bbox="510 907 922 1220"> <p>Aitoloakarnania Diikitirio Messologgi 30200 Telephone: +30 2631 361283 / 26313 61114 Fax: +30 2631 361283 / 2631 361114 E-mail: nn2001@otenet.gr</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Achaia Panepistimiou 254 Ktirio B' 26110 Telephone: +30 2613 613102 / 2613 613103 / 2613 613123 Fax: +30 2613 613104</p>	<p>Aitoloakarnania Diikitirio Messologgi 30200 Telephone: +30 2631 361283 / 26313 61114 Fax: +30 2631 361283 / 2631 361114 E-mail: nn2001@otenet.gr</p>		
<p>Achaia Panepistimiou 254 Ktirio B' 26110 Telephone: +30 2613 613102 / 2613 613103 / 2613 613123 Fax: +30 2613 613104</p>	<p>Aitoloakarnania Diikitirio Messologgi 30200 Telephone: +30 2631 361283 / 26313 61114 Fax: +30 2631 361283 / 2631 361114 E-mail: nn2001@otenet.gr</p>			
<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="98 1220 510 1579"> <p>Anatoliki Attiki (Attique de l'Est) Dekato Ebdomo Xlm L. Marathonos Attiki 15351 Telephone: +30 213 20051549 / 213 2005155 / 213 2005154 / 213 2005150 / 213 2005153 / 213 2005152 Fax: +30 210 6032543 E-mail: dpnaaa@otenet.gr</p> </td> <td data-bbox="510 1220 922 1579"> <p>Argolida Paraliaki Odos Nafpliou - N. Kiou 21100 Telephone: +30 27523 60202 / 27523 60201 Fax: + 30 275220 24316 E-mail: n.argolidos-2@kep.gov.gr</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Anatoliki Attiki (Attique de l'Est) Dekato Ebdomo Xlm L. Marathonos Attiki 15351 Telephone: +30 213 20051549 / 213 2005155 / 213 2005154 / 213 2005150 / 213 2005153 / 213 2005152 Fax: +30 210 6032543 E-mail: dpnaaa@otenet.gr</p>	<p>Argolida Paraliaki Odos Nafpliou - N. Kiou 21100 Telephone: +30 27523 60202 / 27523 60201 Fax: + 30 275220 24316 E-mail: n.argolidos-2@kep.gov.gr</p>		
<p>Anatoliki Attiki (Attique de l'Est) Dekato Ebdomo Xlm L. Marathonos Attiki 15351 Telephone: +30 213 20051549 / 213 2005155 / 213 2005154 / 213 2005150 / 213 2005153 / 213 2005152 Fax: +30 210 6032543 E-mail: dpnaaa@otenet.gr</p>	<p>Argolida Paraliaki Odos Nafpliou - N. Kiou 21100 Telephone: +30 27523 60202 / 27523 60201 Fax: + 30 275220 24316 E-mail: n.argolidos-2@kep.gov.gr</p>			
<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="98 1579 510 2013"> <p>Arkadia Platia Ethnarchou Makariou Tripoli 22100 Telephone: +30 2713 601131 / 2713 601149 / 2713 601149 / 2713 601132 Fax: +30 2713 601174 E-mail: politis@arkadia.gr</p> </td> <td data-bbox="510 1579 922 2013"> <p>Arta Platia Ethnikis Antistasseos Arta 47100 Telephone: +30 2681 361038 / 2681 361037 / 2681 361036 Fax: +30 26810 75855</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Arkadia Platia Ethnarchou Makariou Tripoli 22100 Telephone: +30 2713 601131 / 2713 601149 / 2713 601149 / 2713 601132 Fax: +30 2713 601174 E-mail: politis@arkadia.gr</p>	<p>Arta Platia Ethnikis Antistasseos Arta 47100 Telephone: +30 2681 361038 / 2681 361037 / 2681 361036 Fax: +30 26810 75855</p>		
<p>Arkadia Platia Ethnarchou Makariou Tripoli 22100 Telephone: +30 2713 601131 / 2713 601149 / 2713 601149 / 2713 601132 Fax: +30 2713 601174 E-mail: politis@arkadia.gr</p>	<p>Arta Platia Ethnikis Antistasseos Arta 47100 Telephone: +30 2681 361038 / 2681 361037 / 2681 361036 Fax: +30 26810 75855</p>			

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Attiki (Athina - Athens) D/NSI Anthropinou Dinamikou N.A. Athinon-Pireos/Nomarchias Athinon L. Sigrou 15-17 20S Orofos 11743 Athina Telephone: +30 2132063637 / 2132063634 / 2132063632 / 2132063608 / 2132063627 / 2132063613 / 2132063618 / 2132063624 / 2132063630 Fax: +30 2132063610		Chaliki Diikiritio Poligiros 63100 Telephone: +30 2371 351259 / 2371 351259 Fax: +30 2371 351292 E-mail: ad3@halkidiki.gov.gr
Chania Platia Eleftherias Chania 73134 Telephone: +30 2821 340172 / 2821 340277 Fax: +30 2821 340184 / 2821 340219 E-mail: zotou@nax.gr		Chios Politechniou Chios 82100 Telephone: +30 22710 44210 Fax: +30 22710 44210
Dodekanissos Eparchio Kalimnou Kalimnos 85200 Telephone: +30 22430 59424 / 22430 59649 Fax: +30 22430 51607 / 22430 59648		Diikiritio Rodos 85100 Telephone: +30 2241 360571 / 2241 360529 Fax: +30 2241 3074333
Eparchio Ko Akti Miaouli 2 Kos 85300 Telephone: +30 22420 23300 / 22420 28710 / 22420 28591 / 22420 28710 Fax: +30 22420 28150 / 22420 28591 E-mail: kos@nad.gr		Drama Diikiritio Drama 66100 Telephone: +30 25210 62305 Fax: +30 25210 62390
Dytiki Attiki (Attiki de l'ouest) Ir. Politechniou 78 Elefsina 19200 Telephone: +30 213 2047042 / 213 2047044 / 213 2047041 Fax: +30 210 5562590 E-mail: astolidi@nada.gr / estamouli@nada.gr / mkosmidi@nada.gr		Evia L. Chaina 93 Evia 34100 Telephone: +30 22210 36145 / 22210 36143 / 22210 36142 / 22210 36302 Fax: +30 22210 36155 E-mail: marianthi.poliou@naevias.gr

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<p>Evros Karaoli Dimitriou 40 Evros 68100 Telephone: +30 25513 50484, 50485 / 25513 50486 / 25513 50483 Fax: +30 25513 50467 / 25513 50467 / 25513 50414 E-mail: tsalagradas.poldik@l164.syzefxis. gov.gr / mpamidou.poldik@l164.syzefxis. gov.gr</p>		
<p>Florina Ptolemeon 1 Diikitirio Florina 53100 Telephone: +30 2385 350437 / 2385 350433 Fax: +30 2385 35043</p>	<p>Evritania Karaiskaki 1 Karpenissi 36100 Telephone: +30 22370 21037 / 22373 50737 Fax: +30 22370 24704 E-mail: n.evritanias@kep.gov.gr</p>	
<p>Fthiotida Ipsilantou 1 Lamia 35100 Telephone: +30 22310 57132 / 22310 57173 Fax: +30 22310 57170</p>	<p>Fokida Gidogiannou 31 Amfissa 33100 Telephone: +30 2265 350515 / 2265 350516 Fax: +30 22650 72767</p>	
<p>Ileia Diikitirio, Pirgos 27100 Telephone: +30 26213 60371 Fax: +30 26210 33252</p>	<p>Grevena Diikitirio Grevena 51100 Telephone: +30 2462 353191 / 2462353190 Fax: +30 2462 353189 E-mail: akantari@nagrev.gr / afarmaki@nagrev.gr</p>	
<p>Ioannina Platia Pirrou Diikitirio Ioannina 45221 Telephone: +30 26510 87221 / 26510 87223 / 26510 87221 Fax: +30 26510 76504</p>	<p>Imathia Veria 59100 Telephone: +30 23310 73904 / 23310 25000 (esot. 106) Fax: +30 23310 26308 E-mail: ddiolk@imathia.gr</p>	
	<p>Irakleio Platia Eleftherias Iraklio 71201 Telephone: +30 2813 400374 / 21813 400383 / 2813 400361 / 2813 400377 Fax: +30 2810 342587 E-mail: adkatl@nahrakleioy.gr / diikisi@nah.gr / adkatl@nahrakleioy.gr / adkatl@nahrakleioy.gr</p>	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<p>Karditsa Koumoundourou 29 Karditsa 43100 Telephone: +30 2441 350131 Fax: +30 24410 79413</p>		
<p>Kavala Ethnikis Ant. 20, Diikitirio 65110 Telephone: +30 2510 291235 / 2513 503235 / 2510 291250 / 2513 503250 / 2510 291475 / 2513 503475 Fax: +30 2510 291270 / 2510 291270 / 2510 291472</p>		
<p>Kerkyra Samara 13 Kerkyra 49100 Telephone: +30 26610 89122 / 26610 89162 / 26610 89116 Fax: +30 26610 89175 E-mail: mlouvrou@kerkyra.gr / aleka@kerkyra.gr / nkalliora@kerkyra.gr</p>		
<p>Korinthia Krokido 2 Korinthos 20100 Telephone: +30 2741 360645 / 2741 360648 Fax: +30 27410 72483</p>		
<p>Kyklades Platia Tsiropina Ermoupoli Siros 84100 Telephone: +30 22810 82902 / 22810 82378 Fax: +30 22810 82376 E-mail: nomacycl@otenet.gr</p>		
<p>Larissa Diikitirio Larissa 41110 Telephone: +30 2413 506452 Fax: +30 2410 251909 E-mail: dioikisi@larissa.gr</p>		
<p>Kastoria Diikitirio Kastoria 52100 Telephone: +30 24670 23062 / 24670 55355 Fax: +30 24670 55356 E-mail: nakastor@otenet.gr</p>		
<p>Kefallinia & Ithaki Platia Vallianou Diikitirio Argostoli Kefallonia 28100 Telephone: +30 26710 29181 / 2671 360545 Fax: +30 26710 28078 E-mail: ddy@na-kefalinia.gr</p>		
<p>Kilkis Metamorfosseos 2 61100 Telephone: +30 234 1037157 / 234 1037172 Fax: +30 234 1037152</p>		
<p>Kozani Dimokratias 27 Diikitirio Kozani 50100 Telephone: +30 24610 67510 / 24610 67462 Fax: +30 24610 67510 / 24610 67464</p>		
<p>Lakonia Diikitirio Deftero Xiliometro e.o. Sparti Githiou Sparti 23100 Telephone: +30 27310 93896 / 273 136300 (esot. 1259) / 27310 93821 / 273 136300 (esot. 1235) Fax: +30 27310 26211</p>		
<p>Lasithi Agios Nikolaos 72100 Telephone: +30 284 1340342 / 284 1340344 Fax: +30 284 1340333</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<p>Lefkada Golemi 5-7 Lefkada 31100 Telephone: +30 26450 21705 / 26450 21705 Fax: +30 26450 21705</p>	<p>Lesvos Kountouriotou 1 Mitilini 81100 Telephone: +30 2251 352139 Fax: +30 22510 47435</p>	
<p>Magnisia N. Gatsou 20, Volos 38333 Telephone: +30 24210 31435 / 24210 31436 Fax: +30 24210 30412 E-mail: n.magnisias@kep.gov.gr</p>	<p>Messinia Diikitirio Kalamata 24100 Telephone: +30 272 1361437 Fax: +30 272 1024201 E-mail: dioikisi@na-messinias.gr</p>	
<p>Pella Diikitirio Pellas Edessa 58200 Telephone: +30 23810 37237</p>	<p>Pieria 28 Oktovriou 40 Diikitirio, Katerini 60100 Telephone: +30 2351 351338 / 2351 351248 Fax: +30 2351 351241</p>	
<p>Pireas Akti Possidonos 14-16 Pireas 18532 Telephone: +30 210 4148401, 210 4148403, 210 4148406, 213 2073701, 213 2073703, 213 2073706 Fax: +30 210 4116625</p>	<p>Preveza Spiliadou 8 Preveza Telephone: +30 268 2360278 / 268 2360279</p>	
<p>Rethimno Pl. Iroon Politechniou Rethimno 74100 Telephone: +30 2831 340739 / 2831 340738 Fax: +30 28310 58532 Courriel: www.dioik@nar.gr</p>	<p>Rodopi Dimokratias 1 Komotini 69100 Telephone: +30 25310 26526 / 25310 22647 Fax: +30 25310 23634 Courriel: gramat@ndiamrodopis.gr</p>	
<p>Samos Dervenakion & Alexi Alexi Samos 83100 Telephone: +30 227 3350421 / 227 3350424 Fax: +30 227 3080415 Courriel: Mirofora.michailidou@samos.gr / giorgos.karanikolas@samos.gr</p>	<p>Eparchio Ikarias Ikaria 83300 Telephone: +30 227 5023822 / 227 5351319 Fax: +30 227 5022822 Courriel: eparxioikarias@gmail.com</p>	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<p>Serres Diikiritio Serres 62110 Telephone: +30 2321 350338 / 2321 350321 / 2321 350369 Fax: +30 23210 350346</p> <p>Thessaloniki Bas. Olgas 198 Thessaloniki 54110 Telephone: +302313 319655 /2313 319691 / 2313 319675 / 2313 310608 / 2313 319716 / 2313 319693 Fax: +30 2313 319669 Courriel: dpolit@nath.gr</p> <p>Xanthi Diikiritio Xanthi 67100 Telephone: +30 25410 24400 Fax: +30 25410 75895</p> <p>Zakynthos Diikiritio Zakinthos 29100 Telephone: +30 22610 86335 / 2261 350335 / 2695 360326 Fax: +30 26950 45333 E-mail: Foteini.theodosi@1723.syzefxis.gov.gr</p>	<p>Thesprotia Pan. Tsaldari 18 Igoumenitsa 46100 Telephone: +30 26650 25493 / 26650 25493 / 26650 99972 Fax: +30 26650 28219 / 26650 29127 / 26650 99820 Courriel: n.thesprotias@kap.gov.gr</p> <p>Trikala Vas. Tsitsani 31 Trikala 42100 Telephone: +30 24310 46123 Fax: +30 24310 22074 E-mail: Politissmos@Trikala.gr</p> <p>Voiotia Filonos 35-39 Livadia 32100 Telephone: +30 22613 50260 / 22613 50275 Fax: +30 22613 50265</p>	
<p>Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters</p>	The Hague 15 Nov., 1965	050/1969 Cmnd 3986
<p>Accession- Iceland</p>	10 Nov., 2008	
<p>Entry into Force- Iceland</p>	01 July., 2009	
<p>Note - On 05 May 2009, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Iceland</i>, a declaration as follows;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<u>Notification pursuant to Article 37 of the Convention</u>		
The following State has declared its acceptance of the Accession of <i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i>		
Norway	20 Feb., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Norway</i> , and		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	26 Apr., 2009	
<u>Notification pursuant to Article 37 of the Convention</u>		
The following State has declared its acceptance of the Accession of <i>Iceland</i>		
Israel	24 Feb., 2009	
Latvia	18 Feb., 2009	
Monaco	06 May, 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Israel</i> , and		
Iceland	25 Apr, 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Latvia</i> , and		
Iceland	19 Apr, 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Monaco</i> , and		
Iceland	05 July, 2009	
<u>Notification pursuant to Article 37 of the Convention</u>		
The following State has declared its acceptance of the Accession of <i>India</i>		
Norway	20 Feb., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Norway</i> , and		
India	21 Apr, 2009	
<u>Notification pursuant to Article 37 of the Convention</u>		
The following State has declared its acceptance of the Accession of <i>Kuwait, Liechtenstein</i>		
United States of America	26 Feb., 2009	
In accordance with Article 39, the Convention will enter into force between <i>United States of America</i> , and		
Kuwait	27 Apr, 2009	
Liechtenstein	27 Apr, 2009	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
(i) European Agreement on the Transmission of Applications for Legal Aid [ETS No. 92]	Strasbourg 27 Jan., 1977	039/1978 Cmnd 7179
(ii) European Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions concerning Custody of Children and on Restoration of Custody of Children [ETS No. 105]	Luxembourg 20 May, 1980	035/1987 Cm 191
<p>Note -</p> <p>On 11 March 2009, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Romania</i>, a notification relating to competent central authorities, as follows:</p> <p><u>English language:</u> Ministry of Justice and Citizenship Freedoms Department of International Law and Treaties Unit of judicial cooperation in civil and commercial matters Strada Apollodor 17 Sector 5 Bucuresti, Cod 050741</p> <p>Tel. : +40.37204.1077 ; +40.37204.1078 (Director's Office) Tel. : +40.37204.1083 ; +40.37204.1217 ; +40.37204.1218 Fax : +40.37204.1079</p> <p>Internet : www.just.ro ; Email : dreptinternational@just.ro</p> <p>Contact person : Viviana ONACA Ph.d, Director, RO, EN and FR</p> <p><u>French language:</u> Ministere de la Justice et des Libertes Citoyennes Direction du Droit International et des Traités Strada Apollodor 17 Sector 5 Bucuresti, Cod 050741</p> <p>Tel. : +40.37204.1077 ; +40.37204.1078 (Director's Office) Tel. : +40.37204.1083 ; +40.37204.1217 ; +40.37204.1218 Fax : +40.37204.1079</p> <p>Internet : www.just.ro ; Email : dreptinternational@just.ro</p> <p>Agent de liaison : Dr. Viviana ONACA, Directeur, RO, EN et FR</p> <p><u>Romanian language:</u> Ministerul Justiției și Libertăților Cetățenești Direcția Drept internațional și Tratatate Serviciul Cooperare judiciară internaționale în materie civilă Strada Apollodor 17 Sector 5 Bucuresti, Cod 050741</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>Telephone: +33 (1) 4317 9118 Fax: +33 (1) 4317 9344</p> <p>Email: courrier.sai@diplomatie.gouv.fr Website: http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/les-francais-etranger_1296/conseils-aux-familles_3104/adoption-internationale_2605/index.html</p> <p>Contact person:</p> <p>Mr. Jean-Paul MONCHAU, ambassador with special responsibility for Intercountry adoption and head of the Service de l'Adoption Internationale Email: courrier.sai@diplomatie.gouv.fr (This page last updated on 22 April 2009)</p> <p>Competent authority (art. 23) Address (modification) Service de l'Adoption Internationale (SAI), Autorité Centrale Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et Européennes 244 boulevard Saint-Germain 75303 PARIS 07 SP France</p> <p>Telephone: +33 (1) 4317 9118 Fax: +33 (1) 4317 9344</p> <p>Email: courrier.sai@diplomatie.gouv.fr (This page last updated on 22 April 2009)</p> <p>Accredited bodies (art. 13) Agence Francaise de l'Adoption (AFA)</p> <p>The Agence Francaise de l'Adoption, a legal person constituted under public law (public interest group) and placed under State control, was established by Act no. 2005-744 of 4 July 2005 and began operation on 18 May 2006. It was given a general mandate to inform, advice and help orient candidates for Intercountry adoption of children from all countries. The above-mentioned Act also authorises the AFA to mediate in the adoption of foreign children under the age of 15 from all countries that are party to The Hague Convention of 29 May 1993, and to begin mediating in adoption of children from all other countries of origin after authorisation by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and accreditation by these countries' authorities, without prejudice to private accredited bodies that are authorised to play this role.</p> <p>Its contact details are as follows:</p> <p>Address: 19 boulevard Henri IV, 75004 Paris France.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>Telephone: +33 1 4478 6140 Fax: +33 1 4478 6141 Website: http://www.agence-adoption.fr Accredited adoption agencies (OAA)</p> <p>The 41 accredited adoption agencies (OAAs) are legal persons constituted under private law that mediate in the adoption, or placement for the purpose of adoption, of minors under the age of 15. OAAs must be authorised by the Departmental Councils of the departments in which they wish to be active. Furthermore, they must be authorised by the Central Authority of the country in which they wish to manage the case for the adoptive parents, and be accredited by the authorities in the child's country of origin. They engage in the following activities: helping to prepare the adoption plan and giving advice on assembling the file; providing information on technical and legal aspects of the adoption procedure; in consultation with the competent authorities of the country of origin, determining the method of selection of an adoptive family; handling the case of the candidate for adoption with the aim of securing an adoption order from a person or institution competent to issue one; following the planned procedure in accordance with the law in force; counseling the adoptive family after the child's arrival.</p> <p>For the OAAs' contact details see: http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/actions-france_830/adoption-internationale_2605/organismes-habilites-pour-adoption-internationale_3267/organismes-autorises-pour-adoption-oaa_3900/index.html</p> <hr/> <p>¹ Ref¹ Note of the depositary: the notification of the designation or the modification of the Central Authority is not required by Article 48 of the Convention.</p>		
<p>Criminal Law Convention on Corruption [ETS No. 173]</p> <p>Note -</p> <p>On 01 April 2009, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Poland</i>, a declaration, as follows:</p> <p>“In accordance with Article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Republic of Poland reserves its right to apply Article 7 only in such case when the benefit or its promise is received by a person who has a leading position within an entity pursuing economic activity or by a person who, due to his/her position or function, has an actual influence on taking decisions connected with activity of such an entity, in exchange for acting or abandonment, which can cause damage to its property, or for inadmissible preferential act, or actions being unfair competition act.</p>	<p>Strasbourg 27 Jan., 1999</p>	<p>027/2006 Cm 6958</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p><i>Reservation*</i></p> <p>... Pursuant to article 66, paragraph 3, the Islamic Republic of Iran declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 66, paragraph 2 of the Convention. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran affirms that the consent of all parties to such a dispute is necessary, in each individual case, for the submission of the dispute to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran can, if it deems appropriate, agree with the submission of the dispute to arbitration in accordance with the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran and related domestic law.</p> <p><u><i>Interpretative declaration</i></u></p> <p>The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran regards the laundering of proceeds of crime' in Article 23 of the Convention as relating exclusively to the offences stipulated in the Convention.</p> <p><i>Reservation+</i></p> <p>Reservation regarding to Article 66 (2) the Government of the State of Israel declares that Pursuant to article 66, paragraph 3 of the Convention, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 66, paragraph 2 of the Convention.</p> <p>Declaration regarding Article 6 (3) of the Convention: The Government of the State of Israel informs that the authorities that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption are: The Ministry of Justice, 29 Tzalach A-Din St, P.O.B. 49029, Jerusalem, Zip Code 91490 and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 9 Rabin St. P.O.B. 3013 Jerusalem, Zip Code 91035.</p> <p><u>Declaration regarding Article 44 (6) of the Convention:</u></p> <p>Israel's extradition law requires an extradition agreement in order for extradition to occur. Under Section 2A [c] of Israel's Extradition Law, an agreement can include a special agreement concluded between the State of Israel and the requesting State concerning the extradition of a wanted person, pursuant to the provisions of the Extradition Law. With respect to States Parties with which the State of Israel presently has an extradition treaty, extradition for the offenses under the Convention shall be undertaken pursuant to the requirements of those treaties. With respect to States Parties with which the State of Israel does not have an extradition treaty, it shall not in every case consider the Convention as the legal basis for extradition cooperation with such States Parties but shall consider each request for extradition for an offence under the Convention with due seriousness in light of the purposes and provisions of this Convention and may elect to extradite in such cases pursuant to a special agreement with the State Party, pursuant to Israeli law and upon a basis of reciprocity.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p><u>Declaration Regarding Article 46 (13) of the Convention:</u></p> <p>Requests for mutual legal assistance in criminal cases should be addressed to the International Department in the State Attorney's Office, Ministry of Justice, 7 Machal St. P.O.B. 49123, Jerusalem, Zip Code 97765.</p> <p><u>Declaration Regarding Article 46 (14) of the Convention:</u></p> <p>Requests for legal assistance must be submitted either in Hebrew or in English.</p> <p>The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the Instrument of ratification of Algeria of the abovementioned Convention contains a statement with respect to the State of Israel.</p> <p>The Government of the State of Israel considers that such statement, which is explicitly of a political nature, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of the Convention.</p> <p>The Government of the State of Israel, therefore, objects to the aforesaid statement made by Algeria.</p> <p><i>Reservation†</i> <i>[Translation Original Spanish]</i></p> <p>The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, in accordance with article 66, paragraph 3, of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, hereby makes an express reservation concerning the provisions of paragraph 2 of that article. Consequently, it does not consider itself obliged to resort to arbitration as a means of dispute settlement, nor does it recognize the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.</p> <p>The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela also declares that: Concerning the provisions of article 44, paragraph 11, the extradition of nationals is expressly prohibited under Venezuelan law. In that regard, Venezuela undertakes, at the request of the State party seeking extradition, to submit the case without undue delay to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution.</p> <p>Concerning the provisions of article 46, paragraph 13, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela hereby designates the Public Prosecutor's Office as the central authority with the responsibility and power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution. With regard to paragraph 14 of the same article, it hereby provides notification that the acceptable language for such requests shall be Spanish.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION (continued)		
<i>Declaration*</i> <i>[Depository Translation: Original Arabic]</i>		
“The Syrian Arab Republic’s accession to this Agreement does not in any way signify recognition of Israel and will not lead to entry into any dealing with it that is regulated by the provisions of this Agreement.”		
(i) Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Vienna 22 Mar., 1985 -21 Mar., 1986	001/1990 Cm 910
(ii) Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Montreal 16 Sep., 1987	019/1990 Cm 977
Accession- San Marino	23 Apr., 2009	
Entry into Force- San Marino	22 July, 2009	
Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, done at Montreal on 16 September 1987	London 16 Sep., 1987 29 June, 1990	004/1993 Cm 2132
Accession- Brunei Darussalam	03 Mar., 2009	
San Marino	23 Apr., 2009	
Entry into Force- Brunei Darussalam	01 June, 2009	
San Marino	22 July, 2009	
Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents	Helsinki 17 Mar., 1992 -18 Sep., 1992	005/2003 Cm 5741
Accession- Montenegro	19 May, 2009	
Entry into Force- Montenegro	17 Aug., 2009	
Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer, done at Montreal 16 September 1987, adopted at the Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Copenhagen 23 Nov., 1992 -25 Nov., 1992	048/1995 Cm 2899
Accession- Brunei Darussalam	03 Mar., 2009	
Myanmar	22 May, 2009	
San Marino	23 Apr., 2009	
Tajikistan	07 May, 2009	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVILEGES & IMMUNITIES (continued)		
<p>Should the authorities in Saudi Arabia suspect that the diplomatic pouch or any package therein contains matter that may not properly be conveyed through that pouch, those authorities may demand that the pouch is opened in their presence and that of a representative appointed by the accredited diplomatic mission. Should that demand be refused, the diplomatic pouch or package shall be returned to its place of origin.</p> <p>In accordance with established practice, the instrument will be deposited with the Secretary-General upon receipt of the approval of the reservations by the Specialized Agencies concerned.</p>		
Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Seabed Authority	Kingston 27 Mar., 1998	025/2004 Cm 6260
Accession- Bulgaria	10 Feb., 2009	
Entry into Force- Bulgaria	12 Mar., 2009	
REFUGEES		
Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness	New York 30 Aug., 1961 31 May, 1962	158/197 Cmnd 6364
Accession- Andorra	12 May, 2009	
Entry into Force- Andorra	10 Aug., 2009	
European Agreement on the Abolition of Visas for Refugees [ETS No. 31]	Strasbourg 20 Apr., 1959	032/1969 Cmnd 3922
Signature- Hungary	16 June, 2009	
ROAD TRANSPORT		
European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) with Protocol of Signature	Geneva 30 Sep., 1957	083/1968 Cmnd 3769
Accession- Andorra	09 Mar., 2009	
Entry into Force- Andorra	09 Apr., 2009	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>Note -</p> <p>On 03 March 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, circulated a notification relating to the acceptance of proposed corrections to annex A¹, as follows:</p> <p>... reference to depositary notification C.N. 871.2008.TREATIES-4 of 02 December 2008 by which corrections were proposed to Annex A, as amended, of the above Agreement;</p> <p>By 2 March 2009, the date on which the period specified for the notification of objections to the proposed corrections expired, no objection had been notified to the Secretary-General. Consequently, the corrections are deemed accepted.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.871.2008.TREATIES-4 of 2 December 2008</p> <p>Note -</p> <p>On 27 February 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, circulated a notification relating to the acceptance of the amendments proposed by Portugal to annex A¹, as follows:</p> <p>The Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in his capacity as depositary and with reference to depositary notification C.N.1.2009.TREATIES-1 of 1 January 2009 transmitting the text of the amendments proposed by Portugal to Annex A, as amended, to the above Agreement, communicates the following:</p> <p>By 01 April 2009, i.e., within three months from the date of the above depositary notification, no objection had been notified to the Secretary-General. Consequently, and in accordance with article 14 (3), the amendments are deemed accepted and will enter into force on the date proposed, i.e., on 1 July 2009.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.1.2009.TREATIES-1 of 01 January 2009</p>		
<p>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</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 27 February 2009, Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, communicated, the following;</p>	<p>Geneva 20 Mar., 1958</p>	<p>007/1965 Cmnd 2535</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>Regulation No. 14 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to safety-belt anchorages, 01 April 1970</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 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 14 with effect from 26 February 2009.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.602.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2008</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 16 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Safety-belts and restraint systems for occupants of power-driven vehicles II. Vehicles equipped with Safety-belts, 01 December 2004.</p> <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 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 16 with effect from 26 February 2009.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.604.2008.TREATIES-7 of 26 August 2008</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 78 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of category L with regard to braking, 15 October 1988</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 26 August 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 78 with effect from 26 February 2009.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.605.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2008</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 83 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the emission of pollutants according to engine fuel requirements, 05 November 1989</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 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 83 with effect from 26 February 2009..</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.606.2008.TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2008</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)		
<p>Regulation No. 106 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for agricultural vehicles and their trailers 07 May 1998</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 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 106 with effect from 26 February 2009.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.607.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2008</p>		
<p>Regulation No.123 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of Adaptive front-lighting systems (AFS)for Motor vehicles, 02 February 2007</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 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 123 with effect from 26 February 2009.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.608.2008.TREATIES-3 of 26 August 2008</p>		
<p>Note-</p> <p>The following text of the modifications concerning the regulations, are available on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) at the following web address:</p> <p><i>http://www.unece.org/trans/main/wp29/wp29wgs/wp29gen/wp29ap_mar09.html</i></p>		
<u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u>		
<p>Regulation No. 6 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of direction indicators for motor vehicles and their trailers, 15 October 1967</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2009/12) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p>		
<u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u>		
<p>Regulation No 7 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of front and rear position (side) lamps, stop-lamps and end-outline marker lamps for motor vehicles (except motor cycles) and their trailers, 15 October 1967</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2009/14) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 11 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to door latches and door retention components, 01 June 1969</p>		
<p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2009/42) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 13 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories M, N and O with regard to braking, 01 June 1970</p>		
<p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2009/3) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 19 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle fog lamps, 01 March 1971</p>		
<p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2009/16) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u></p> <p>Regulation No 38 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear fog lamps for power-driven vehicles and their trailers, 01 August 1978</p>		
<p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/19) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 44 Uniform provisions concerning approval of restraining devices for child occupants of power-driven vehicles (“child restraint system”), 01 February 1981</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2009/46) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 45 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamp cleaners, and of power-driven vehicles with regard to headlamp cleaners, 01 July 1981</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2009/20) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 98 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps equipped with gas-discharge light sources, 15 April 1996</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2009/29) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 107 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of double-decker large passenger vehicles with regard to their general construction, 18 June 1998</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/37) & (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2009/38) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 112 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with filament lamps, 21 September 2001</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2009/32) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe .</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u></p> <p>Regulation No. 117. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of tyres with regard to rolling sound emissions, 06 April 2005</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2009/2) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS</u></p> <p>Regulation No.123 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of Adaptive front-lighting systems (AFS)for Motor vehicles, 02 February 2007</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/34) can be accessed on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.</p>		
<p>European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles engaged in International Road Transport (AETR)</p> <p>Note -</p> <p>On 12 March 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, circulated a notification relating to the Proposed amendments by the government of the Netherlands to the body, annex and appendices to the annex of the AETR, as follows:</p> <p>... the Government of the Netherlands, in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 21 of the above Agreement, has transmitted to the Secretary-General the texts of the proposed amendments to the body, Annex and Appendices to the Annex of the AETR, which were adopted by the Working Party on Road Transport of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) at its one-hundred-and-third session (ECE/TRANS/SC.1/386, paragraph 15) held in Geneva from 29 to 31 October 2008.</p> <p>The texts of the proposed amendments (accompanied by an explanatory memorandum), in the English, French and Russian languages, can be found in document ECE/TRANS/SC.1/2008/386/Add.1 on the UNECE Transport Division website at the following address:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>http://www.unece.org/transport/main/sc1/sc1rep.html</u></p> <p>With regard to the amendments proposed to the body and to the Annex of the AETR, the Secretary-General wishes to refer to article 21, paragraphs 1 to 6 which provide that:</p>	<p>Geneva 01 July,1970</p>	<p>103/1978 Cmnd 7401</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>1. Any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to this Agreement. The text of any proposed amendment shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall communicate it to all Contracting Parties and inform thereof all the other States referred to in article 14, paragraph 1, of this Agreement.</p> <p>2. Within a period of six months from the date on which the proposed amendment is communicated by the Secretary-General, any Contracting Party may inform the Secretary-General:</p> <p>(a) that it has an objection to the amendment proposed; or</p> <p>(b) that, although it intends to accept the proposal, the conditions necessary for such acceptance are not yet fulfilled in its State.</p> <p>3. If a Contracting Party sends to the Secretary-General a communication such as is provided for in paragraph (b) of this article, it may, so long as it has not notified the Secretary-General of its acceptance of the proposed amendment, submit an objection to the proposed amendment within a period of nine months following the expiry of the six-month period provided for its communication.</p> <p>4. If an objection to the proposed amendment is stated in accordance with the terms of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this article, the amendment shall be deemed not to have been accepted and shall be of no effect.</p> <p>5. If no objection to the proposed amendment has been stated under paragraphs 2 and 3 of this article, then the amendment shall be deemed to have been accepted as from the date specified below:</p> <p>(a) . if no Contracting Party has sent a communication to the Secretary-General under paragraph 2 (b) of this article: on the expiry of the period of six months referred to in paragraph 2 of this article;</p> <p>(b) . if any Contracting Party has sent a communication to the Secretary-General under paragraph 2 (b) of this article: on the earlier of the following two dates:</p> <p>n the date by which all the Contracting Parties which sent such communications have notified the Secretary-General of their acceptance of the proposal, subject to the [provisions] that, if all the acceptances were notified before the expiry of the period of six months referred to in paragraph 2 of this article, this date shall be taken to be the date of expiry of the said six-month period;</p> <p>n the date of expiry of the period of nine months referred to in paragraph 3 of this article.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>5 <i>bis</i> In the case of a country which becomes a Contracting Party to this Agreement between the moment of notification of a draft amendment and the moment when it is considered accepted, the secretariat of the Working Party on Road Transport of the Economic Commission for Europe shall notify the new State Party of the draft amendment as soon as possible. The latter may inform the Secretary-General of any objection before the end of the six—month period from the date of transmission of the original amendment to all Contracting Parties.</p> <p>6. Any amendment deemed to be accepted shall enter into force three months after the date on which it was deemed to be accepted.”</p> <p>With regard to the amendments proposed to the Appendices to the Annex to the Agreement, the Secretary-General wishes to refer to article 22 which provides that:</p> <p>1. Appendices 1 and 2 to the annex to this Agreement may be amended by the procedure specified in this article.</p> <p>2. At the request of a Contracting Party, any amendments proposed to appendices 1 and 2 to the annex to this Agreement shall be considered by the Principal Working Party on Road Transport of the Economic Commission for Europe.</p> <p>3. If it is adopted by the majority of the members present and voting, and if this majority includes the majority of the Contracting Parties present and voting, the amendment shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to the competent administrations of all the Contracting Parties for acceptance.</p> <p>The amendment shall be accepted if, within a period of six months following the date of notification, less than one third of the competent administrations of the Contracting Parties notify the Secretary-General of their objection to the amendment.</p> <p>4 <i>bis</i>. In the case of a country which becomes a Party to this Agreement between the moment of notification of a draft amendment and the moment when it is considered accepted, the secretariat of the Working Party on Road Transport of the Economic Commission for Europe shall notify the new State Party of the draft amendment as soon as possible. The latter may inform the Secretary-General of any objection before the end of the six-month period from the date of transmission of the original amendment to all Contracting Parties.</p> <p>5. Any amendment accepted shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all the Contracting Parties and shall come into force three months after the date of its notification.”</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SHIPPING		
(i) Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974	London 01 Nov.,1974 -01 July,1975	4874/1980 Cmnd 7874
(ii) Contracting Governments to the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966	London 05 Apr.,1966 -04 July,1966	058/1968 Cmnd 3708
<p data-bbox="272 618 328 645">Note</p> <p data-bbox="272 651 1038 797">On 07 August 2009, the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization, as depositary, circulated a notification by the Government of France, relating to the Equivalent arrangements accepted under the 1974 SOLAS Convention and the 1966 Load Lines Convention as follows:</p> <p data-bbox="794 801 1038 828" style="text-align: right;">Circular letter No.2988</p> <p data-bbox="272 835 416 862"><i>[Translation]</i></p> <p data-bbox="272 891 1027 1014">Letter and attachment, dated 23 June 2009, addressed to the Secretary-General, from the Director of Maritime Affairs, French Ministry for Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and Land-use Management Ref. No. 299.</p> <p data-bbox="272 1043 1038 1317">In accordance with article 8 of the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966 as modified by the 1988 Protocol relating thereto, and article 5 of the annex to the 1974 International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, as amended, I enclose for your kind attention notification of the French regulations concerning the safety of large yachts in commercial use. This set of regulations comprises provisions equivalent to the above-mentioned conventions and take into account the particular operating conditions of yachts engaged in commercial traffic.</p> <p data-bbox="272 1346 400 1373">Background</p> <p data-bbox="272 1402 1023 1525">Until July 2008, pleasure vessels 24 m and over in hull length were subject to the provisions of section 222 of the French regulations (the section which applied to cargo ships of less than 500 GT).</p> <p data-bbox="272 1554 1015 1680">This section stipulated that the commissioning of pleasure vessels (in private or commercial use) should be examined from the viewpoint of a list of exemptions in relation to the requirements applicable to cargo ships.</p> <p data-bbox="272 1709 1034 1868">In order to respond more appropriately to the specific operating conditions of pleasure vessels, over the past year France has developed a new set of regulations, which are based on transposition of the United Kingdom's Large Yacht Code, except for the following slight differences:</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>SHIPPING (continued)</p> <p>Minimum manning levels, crew certification and hours of work: These provisions are not taken from the United Kingdom code. It is the French regulations already in force that are applicable; these are separate from the part relating to safety of shipping (see table).</p> <p>Prevention of pollution, safety surveys, ISM Code (safety management), ISPS Code (security code): these parts have not been integrated into the text of the future section 242, as they appear elsewhere in other sections (160 and 213) or regulatory documents (decrees on security).</p> <p>Global Maritime Distress and Safety System: the tonnage provisions in the <i>Large Yacht Code</i> are used in respect of equipment. However, the French text will apply only to vessels of less than 300 GT. Above that, section 219 will apply (GMDSS unchanged). One slight difference regarding equipment is that, where there is no INMARSAT installation, an HF radio installation is only required from area A3.</p> <p>Freeboard: as there is no goods traffic involved, an all-seasons disc is not necessary. Only draught marks are required.</p> <p>The provisions, whether applicable in terms of their intrinsic scope or applicable by virtue of section 242, together constitute a whole which is equivalent to the International Load Line Convention, 1966, as amended, and the SOLAS Convention, 1974, as amended. Under these conventions such equivalence must be notified to the International Maritime Organization. The United Kingdom did so in 1996, in the form of the <i>Large Yacht Code</i>. Section 242, which is linked with other existing sections in the regulations, is modelled on this tried and tested reference tool, specifically version LY2 of 2005 (Merchant Shipping Notice 1792, ref.No.MSA 010/009/0184).</p>		

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

Circular letter No.2988

The following table details the application procedures for the various sections and how they tie in with section 242:

	For large yachts	Procedure
1988 LL Convention and Protocol	Applies for length ≥ 24 m. The Provisions of Section 242 are equivalent to those of the convention and may be applied.	Follow the provisions of section 242.
SOLAS Convention	Applies to ships of ≥ 500 GT. The Provisions of section 242 are Equivalent to those of the convention and may be applied.	Follow the provisions of section 242.
COLREG 72	Applicable	
Section 110 — General	Applicable	Follow the provisions of section 110 to ascertain the procedures for applying the regulations.
Section 120 — Organization	Applicable	Concerns the organization of functions for the authority responsible for ship safety.
Section 130 — Safety certification	Applicable to ships in commercial operation: public vessels at Domestic level, cargo ships at International level.	Procedures for approval of plans and documents, issue and renewal of safety and pollution prevention certificates. This section lacks development Points from the competent committees for public vessels and for pleasure vessels operated commercially at international level (cargo ships).
Section 140 — Technical bodies	Applicable	Designated fields of authorized bodies (including classification societies)
Section 150 — Port State control	Applicable	Function of government departments. Yachts are not excluded from port State control.
Section 160 — Safety management	Applicable: (a) to ships of ≥ 500 GT operated Commercially at international level (cargo ships) and (b) to public sailing vessels carrying more than 12 passengers.	
Section 211 — Intact stability and damage stability	Applicable by virtue of section 242	Follow the provisions of section 242: section 211 is applicable, but the stability criteria are those in section 242 (especially for sailing vessels). The damage criteria are only those in section 242.
Section 212 — Navigational watch and engineering watch	Applicable to ships ≤ 45 m in length. Below that, only section 242 applies.	Follow the provisions of section 242.
Section 213 — Pollution prevention	Based on MARPOL Convention: Chapter 1 (MARPOL Annex I — Oils) applies to ships of ≥ 400 GT.	Follow the provisions of section 213. Certificates are issued for ships of ≥ 400 GT, depending on the case.

		<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SHIPPING (continued)			
	For large yachts		Procedure
	<p>Chapter 4 (MARPOL Annex IV Sewage) applies to ships of ≥ 200 GT or those that carry more than 15 persons.</p> <p>Chapter 5 (MARPOL Annex V – Garbage) applies to all ships. Chapter 6 (MARPOL Annex VI – Air pollution) applies to all ships.</p>		
Section 214 – Labour protection	Not applicable to pleasure vessels. Applicable by virtue of section 242 for ship construction.	Follow the provisions of section 242: the whole of section 214 for construction.	
Section 215 – Habitability	Applicable to commercial ships: Public vessels and cargo ships of length ≥ 12 m if operated more than 20 miles from the coast.	Examinations and tests only if crew are professional. Follow section 215 for ships of 500 GT and above. For other ships, follow provisions of section 242.	
Section 217 – Health and medical provisions	Not applicable to pleasure vessels.	Follow section 242 for public vessels and yachts in personal use. Apply section 217 for yachts operated commercially at international level (cargo ships).	
Section 219 – Radio communications	Not applicable to pleasure vessels	Follow the provisions of section 242. Section 219 GMDSS applicable in entirety for ships of 300 GT and above.	
Section 310 – General rules for approval of equipment and materials	Not applicable to pleasure vessels	Follow the provisions of section 242.	
Section 311 – Marine equipment (MED 96/98 CE)	Made applicable by virtue of section 242, in particular for approval of life-saving equipment. Not applicable to Radio communications equipment.	Follow the provisions of section 242.	
Section 321 – Fire prevention	Used for the definition "low flammability" applicable to certain insulation materials(art. 242-10.04)		
Section 322 – Fire extinction other than section 311	Not applicable	Not used	
Section 331 – Personal life-saving equipment	The personal life-saving equipment required on board the pleasure vessels concerned here is approved in accordance with the requirements of section 311 (MED 96/98 CE)	Not used	
Section 333 – Group life-saving appliances	Applicable to craft other than those of the SOLAS type	Vessels for personal use only: the "pleasure" craft on board meet the provisions of section 333.	
Section 334 – Shore-based maintenance of satellite EPIRBs	Applicable	Every onboard EPIRB is subject to the maintenance requirements in section 334.	
Section 351 – Ship security alert system	Applicable to every ship of > 500 GT		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>SHIPPING (continued)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Circular letter No.2988</p> <p>2. Impact</p> <p>The existing ships under the French flag are not subject to the requirements of section 242 except in the event of alterations to their structure or on-board equipment.</p> <p>Consequently, section 242 has no impact on the existing fleet of ships. By contrast, it introduces two potentially significant new features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the possibility for architects and shipyards to adopt a harmonized construction reference system geared to positive requirements (and not to exemptions from a reference system for cargo vessels); • inter-operability with the major European pleasure-vessel flags (especially Italy, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom). <p>3. Applicable regulations</p> <p>The full text of section 242 is downloadable in PDF format from the following URL: http://www.mer.gouv.fr/rubrique.php3?id_rubrique=2516&id_article=7785&masquable=0K</p> <p>The annexes listed below are all available online and for downloading in PDF format from the following URL: http://www.mer.gouv.fr/rubrique.php3?id_rubrique=2516&i_article=7781&masquable=0K</p> <p>COLREG 72; Act No.83-581 of 5 July 1983, as amended, concerning the safety of life at sea, habitability on board ship and prevention of pollution;</p> <p>Decree No.84-810 of 30 August 1984, as amended, concerning the safety of life at sea, habitability on board ship and prevention of pollution;</p> <p>Decree No.2006-142 of 10 February 2006 concerning the creation of the "single window" provided for in Act No.2005-412 of 3 May 2005 relating to the establishment of the French international register;</p> <p>Order of 23 November 1987, as amended, relating to the safety of shipping;</p> <p>Section 110 – General; Section 120 – Organization; Section 130 – Safety certification; Section 211 – Intact stability and damage stability; Section 212 – Bridge watch and engineering watch; Section 214 – Labour protection;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SHIPPING (continued)		
Section 215 – Habitability; Section 310 – General regulations for approval of equipment and materials; Section 311 – Marine equipment; Section 321 – Fire prevention; Section 322 – Fire extinction other than section 311; Section 331 – Personal life-saving equipment; Section 333 – Group life-saving apparatus; Section 334 – Shore-based maintenance of satellite EPIRBs; Section 351 – Ship security alert system.		
Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences	Geneva 06 Apr., 1974	045/1987 Cm 213
Denunciation - Federal Republic Germany	26 Sep., 2007	
Entry into Force- Federal Republic Germany	26 Sep., 2008	
Amendments to Annex I of the International Convention for Safe Containers, 1972	London 02 Apr., 1981	093/1981 Cmnd 8445
Accession- Tunisia	11 Mar., 2009	
Entry into Force- Tunisia	11 Sep., 2009	
SPACE		
Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and other Celestial Bodies [Moscow version]	Moscow 27 Jan., 1967	010/1968 Cmnd 3519
Accession- Democratic People's Republic of Korea	05 Mar., 2009	
Entry into Force- Democratic People's Republic of Korea	05 Mar., 2009	
Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space	New York 14 Jan., 1975	070/1978 Cmnd 7271
Accession- Democratic People's Republic of Korea	10 Mar., 2009	
Entry into Force- Democratic People's Republic of Korea	10 Mar., 2009	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
TELECOMMUNICATIONS		
European Convention on Transfrontier Television [ETS. No. 132]	Strasbourg 05 May, 1989	022/1993 Cm 2178
Ratification- Ukraine (<i>with declaration</i> *)	26 Mar., 2009	
Entry into Force- Ukraine	01 July, 2009	
<i>Declaration*</i>		
Concerning Article 32, paragraph 1, of the Convention, Ukraine reserves the right to restrict in its territory the retransmission of programme services containing advertisements for alcoholic beverages, to the extent that it does not comply with its domestic legislation.		
Concerning Article 19, the authority designated in accordance with Article 19 of the Convention shall be the National Council on Television and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine.		
Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations	Tampere 18 June, 1998	021/2005 Cm 6573
Accession- Pakistan	30 Jan., 2009	
Entry into Force- Pakistan	01 Mar., 2009	
TERRORISM		
United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	New York 15 Nov., 2000	012/2006 Cm 6852
Ratification- Indonesia (<i>with reservation</i> *)	20 Apr., 2009	
Entry into Force- Indonesia	20 May, 2009	
<i>Reservation*</i>		
“ the Government of the Republic of Indonesia conveys her reservation not to be bound by the provision of Article 35 (2) and takes the position that dispute[s] relating to the interpretation and application of the Convention which have not been settled through the channel provided for in Paragraph (1) of the said Article, may be referred to the International Court of Justice only with the [consent] of all Parties to the dispute.”		
Note-		
On 20 April 2009, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government <i>Serbia</i> , a notification, as follows;		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>TERRORISM (continued)</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Serbia to the OSCE and other International Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to the Secretary General of the United Nations in his capacity of the depositary of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and has the honour to notify of the Serbian competent authorities for the implementation of the Articles 16 (Extradition), 17 (Transfer of Sentenced Persons) and 18 (Mutual Legal Assistance) of the Convention.</p> <p>The requests shall be addressed to: Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Serbia Ministry of Justice, Name of Authority: 22-26 Nemanjina Street, Full postal address: 11000 Belgrade, Republic of Serbia. Name of Service to be contacted Normative Affairs and International Cooperation Department, Mutual Legal Assistance Sector</p> <p>Name of Person to be contacted: Mr. Ljubomir Jovanovich, Adviser, Mutual Legal Assistance Sector</p> <p>Telephone: +381 11 311 14 73; +381 11 311 21 99 Fax: +381 11 311 45 15; +381 11 311 29 09 Office hours: from 08:30 to 16:30 Time zone: GMT 1 Languages: English, Russian.</p> <p>In urgent matters the requests may be forwarded through NCB INTERPOL-Belgrade:</p> <p>Contact: INTERPOL BELGRADE Full postal address: NCB INTERPOL BELGRADE, Terazije 41, 11000 Belgrade, Republic of Serbia Telephone: +381113345254 Fax: +381113345822 Office hour's: from 08:30 to 16:30 Permanent service until 22:00 hours Time zone: GMT 1 Languages: English, French</p> <p>Acceptance of requests through INTERPOL: YES.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
TERRORISM (continued)		
Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities Establishment of Conditions of Accession for the Eurasian economic community	Geneva 27 June, 1980	005/1992 Cm 1797
Accession- Economic Community of West African States Eurasian Economic Community	01 May, 2009 06 Mar., 2009	
Entry into Force- Economic Community of West African States Eurasian Economic Community	01 May, 2009 06 Mar., 2009	
Note- On 7 May 2009, the Common Fund for Commodities informed the depositary that the Governing Council, at its 20 th meeting held on 25 and 26 November 2008 in Zanzibar, established the terms and conditions of accession for the Eurasian Economic Community to the above Agreement, as follows; “The Governing Council, Considering the request by the Eurasian Economic Community (EAEC) that the Governing Council establish terms and conditions for accession by the Eurasian Economic Community (EAEC) to the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities, Recalling the provisions of Article 56 of the Agreement under which any State or intergovernmental organisation specified in Article 4 of the Agreement may accede to the Agreement upon such terms and conditions as agreed upon between the Governing Council and the State or intergovernmental organisation concerned. 1. Decides that the terms and conditions for accession by the Eurasian Economic Community (EAEC) to the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities shall be the rights and obligations of Membership in the Common Fund as provided for in the Agreement. 2. <u>Also decides</u> that the above terms and conditions shall remain valid until 31 December 2008.”		
Note- On 7 May 2009, the Common Fund for Commodities informed the depositary that the Governing Council, at its 20 th meeting held on 25 and 26 November 2008 in Zanzibar, established the terms and conditions of accession for the Economic Community of West African States to the above Agreement, as follows; “The Governing Council, Considering the request by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) that the Governing Council establish terms and conditions for accession by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>TERRORISM (continued)</p> <p><u>Recalling</u> the provisions of Article 56 of the Agreement under which any State or intergovernmental organisation specified in Article 4 of the Agreement may accede to the Agreement upon such terms and conditions as agreed upon between the Governing Council and the State or intergovernmental organisation concerned.</p> <p>1. <u>Decides</u> that the terms and conditions for accession by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities shall be the rights and obligations of Membership in the Common Fund as provided for in the Agreement.</p> <p>2. <u>Also decides</u> that the above terms and conditions shall remain valid until 31 December 2008.”</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 4 February 2008, the Common Fund for Commodities informed the depositary that the Governing Council, at its 19th meeting held on 27 and 28 November 2007 in Kuala Lumpur, established the terms and conditions of accession for the West African Economic and Monetary Union to the above Agreement, as follows;</p> <p>“The Governing Council, Considering the request by the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) that the Governing Council establish terms and conditions for accession by the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) to the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities.</p> <p><u>Recalling</u> the provisions of Article 56 of the Agreement under which any State or intergovernmental organisation specified in Article 4 of the Agreement may accede to the Agreement upon such terms and conditions as agreed upon between the Governing Council and the State or intergovernmental organisation concerned.</p> <p>1. <u>Decides</u> that the terms and conditions for accession by the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) to the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities shall be the rights and obligations of Membership in the Common Fund as provided for in the Agreement.</p> <p>2. <u>Also decides</u> that the above terms and conditions shall remain valid until 31 December 2008.”</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 7 May 2009, the Common Fund for Commodities informed the depositary that the Governing Council, at its 20th meeting held on 25 and 26 November 2008 in Zanzibar, established the terms and conditions of accession for the West African Economic and Monetary Union to the above Agreement, as follows;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>TERRORISM (continued)</p> <p>“The Governing Council, <u>Considering</u> the request by the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) that the Governing Council establish terms and conditions for accession by the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) to the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities.</p> <p><u>Recalling</u> the provisions of Article 56 of the Agreement under which any State or intergovernmental organisation specified in Article 4 of the Agreement may accede to the Agreement upon such terms and conditions as agreed upon between the Governing Council and the State or intergovernmental organisation concerned.</p> <p>1. <u>Decides</u> that the terms and conditions for accession by the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) to the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities shall be the rights and obligations of Membership in the Common Fund as provided for in the Agreement.</p> <p>2. <u>Also decides</u> that the above terms and conditions shall remain valid until 31 December 2008.”</p>		
<p>UNITED NATIONS</p>		
<p>Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel</p>	<p>New York UN 09 Dec., 1994</p>	<p>092/2000 Cm 4803</p>
<p>Accession- Paraguay</p>	<p>30 Dec., 2008</p>	
<p>Entry into Force- Paraguay</p>	<p>29 Dec., 2009</p>	



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