

RATIFICATIONS,
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 30 (1994)

**SECOND
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC., FOR 1994**

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 29 (1994), Cm 2698]

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by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
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Cm 2708

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

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

This publication contains information received up to 30 June 1994.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ANIMALS		
European Convention for the Protection of Animals kept for Farming Purposes	Strasbourg, 10 Mar., 1976	70/1979 Cmnd. 7684
Accession— Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of	30 Mar., 1994	
ANIMAL DISEASES		
International Agreement for the Creation at Paris of an International Office for dealing with Contagious Diseases of Animals	Paris, 25 Jan., 1924	11/1926 Cmd. 2663
Accession Belarus	25 Feb., 1994	
COUNCIL OF EUROPE		
General Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Council of Europe	Paris, 2 Sept., 1949	34/1953 Cmd. 8852
Accession— Slovenia	27 May, 1994	
CULTURAL PROPERTY		
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage	London, 6 May, 1969	26/1973 Cmnd. 5224
Accession— Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of	30 Mar., 1994	
Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe	Granada, 3 Oct., 1985	46/1988 Cm 439
Accession— Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of	30 Mar., 1994	
CUSTOMS		
Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials	Lake Success, 22 Nov., 1950	42/1954 Cmd. 9185
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 <i>(date of notification)</i>	
Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring and Additional Protocol relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material	New York, 4 June, 1954	70/1957 Cmnd. 308
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 <i>(date of notification)</i>	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CUSTOMS (continued)		
Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles	New York, 4 June, 1954	1/1959 Cmnd. 602
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
Protocol to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials	New York, 1 Mar., 1977	33/1984 Cmnd. 9217
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods	Geneva, 1 Apr., 1983– 31 Mar., 1984	40/1988 Cm 403
Accession— Armenia	8 Dec., 1993	
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR RELATIONS		
Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and Optional Protocol concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes	Vienna, 18 Apr.– 31 Oct., 1961	19/1965 Cmnd. 2565
Successions— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of (with declaration*)	18 Aug. 1993 (date of notification)	
*Declaration "Concerning Article IV of the Protocol with facultative signing relating to obligatory settlement of differences the Government of the Republic of Macedonia states that the stipulations contained in this Protocol also apply to differences that arose from the interpretation or implementation of the Protocol with facultative signing relating to the acquisition of citizenship."		
Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	Vienna, 24 Apr.– 31 Oct., 1963	14/1973 Cmnd. 5219
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents	New York, 14 Dec., 1973– 31 Dec., 1974	3/1980 Cmnd. 7765
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
DISARMAMENT		
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	London, Moscow and Washington, 1 July, 1968	88/1970 Cmnd. 4474
Accession in Washington— Georgia	7 Mar., 1994	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DISARMAMENT (continued)		
Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof ..	London, Moscow and Washington, 11 Feb., 1971	13/1973 Cmnd. 5266
Accession in London— Philippines	5 Nov., 1993	
Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques	Geneva, 18 May, 1977	24/1979 Cmnd. 7469
Accession— Uzbekistan	26 May, 1993	
DISPUTES		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards	New York, 10 June,— 31 Dec., 1958	20/1976 Cmnd. 6419
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina (with declarations*)	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
<p><i>*Declarations</i></p> <p>"The Convention will be applied to the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina only relating those arbitral awards that have been brought after entering into force of the Convention. The Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina will apply the Convention, on the basis of reciprocity, to the recognition and enforcement of only those awards made in the territory of another Contracting State. The Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina will apply the Convention only to differences arising out of legal relationships, whether contractual or not, which are considered as commercial under the national law of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina."</p>		
DRUGS		
Convention on Psychotropic Substances with revised Schedules	Vienna, 21 Feb., 1971	51/1993 Cm 2307
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961	New York, 8 Aug., 1975	23/1979 Cmnd. 7466
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina*	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances	Vienna, 20 Dec., 1988— 28 Feb., 1989	26/1992 Cm 1927
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina*	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
<p>*For the purposes of Article 17(7) the designation of authority is as follows:</p> <p>"The Ministry for Health of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina is authorized to issue certificates for traffic with narcotic drugs."</p> <p>Note—</p> <p>In a letter dated 1 December 1993, and registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 2 December 1993, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> declared the above-mentioned Convention shall extend to the Isle of Man, subject to the following reservation and notifications (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 26(1992), Cm 1927, p 26):</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DRUGS (continued)		
<i>Reservation</i>		
<i>Article 7, Paragraph 18</i>		
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland will only consider the granting of immunity under Article 7, paragraph 18, in relation to the Isle of Man, where this is specifically requested by the person to whom the immunity would apply or by the authority designated under Article 7, paragraph 8 of the party from whom assistance is requested. A request for immunity will not be granted where the judicial authorities of the Isle of Man consider that to do so would be contrary to the public interest.		
<i>Notifications</i>		
<i>Article 7, Paragraph 8</i>		
The authority designated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland under Article 7, paragraph 8, in relation to the Isle of Man, is Her Majesty's Attorney General for the Isle of Man, Government Offices, Douglas, Isle of Man.		
<i>Article 7, Paragraph 9</i>		
The language which is acceptable to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in relation to the Isle of Man, for the purpose of Article 7, paragraph 9, is English.		
<i>Article 17(7)</i>		
The authority designated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland under Article 17(7) in relation to the Isle of Man, is the Isle of Man Treasury (Customs and Excise Division).		
Anti-Doping Convention	Strasbourg, 16 Nov., 1989	85/1990 Cm 1330
Ratifications—		
Germany	28 Apr., 1994	
Portugal	17 Mar., 1994	
Accession—		
Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of	30 Mar., 1994	
EDUCATION		
European Convention on the Equivalence of Diplomas leading to Admission to Universities	Paris, 11 Dec., 1953	38/1954 Cmd. 9168
Accession—		
Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of	30 Mar., 1994	
European Convention on the Academic Recognition of University Qualifications	Paris, 14 Dec., 1959	7/1962 Cmnd. 1591
Accession—		
Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of	30 Mar., 1994	
Protocol to the European Convention on the Equivalence of Diplomas leading to Admission to Universities	Strasbourg, 3 June, 1964	8/1965 Cmnd. 2536
Accession—		
Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of	30 Mar., 1994	
European Agreement on Continued Payment of Scholarship to Students Studying Abroad	Paris, 12 Dec., 1969	51/1972 Cmnd. 4966
Accession—		
Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of	30 Mar., 1994	
EXPOSITIONS		
International Convention relating to International Exhibitions supplemented by the Protocols of 10 May 1948 (see Treaty Series No. 57(1951), Cmd. 8311), 16 November 1966 (see Treaty Series No. 14(1968), Cmnd. 3557), 30 November 1972 (see Treaty Series No. 21(1983), Cmnd. 8863) and by the Amendment of 24 June 1982 (see Treaty Series No. 82(1983), Cmnd. 9107, p. 7)	Paris, 22 Nov., 1928	9/1931 Cmd. 3776

EXPOSITIONS (continued)	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
Accession— South Africa (with reservations*)	1 Sept., 1993	
* Reservations <i>Article 34, paragraphs 3 and 4</i> The Republic of South Africa does not consider itself bound by these provisions.		
EXTRADITION		
European Convention on Extradition	Paris, 13 Dec., 1957	97/1991 Cm 1762
Signature— Slovenia	31 Mar., 1994	
Note— The following is the text of a declaration by the Government of the <i>Kingdom of the Netherlands</i> contained in a Note Verbale dated 9 December 1993 and registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 14 December 1993:		
<p>On 20 and 28 October 1993 the Governments of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Switzerland exchanged Notes constituting an arrangement as provided for in article 27, paragraph 4, of the European Convention on Extradition of 13 December 1957 concerning the extension of the Convention to the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The arrangement entered into force on 1 January 1994.</p>		
<p>On 20 September and 22 November 1993 the Governments of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg exchanged Notes constituting an arrangement as provided for in article 27, paragraph 4, of the European Convention on Extradition of 13 December 1957 concerning the extension of the Convention to the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The arrangement entered into force on 1 February 1994.</p>		
Note— The following is the text of a declaration by the Government of the <i>Kingdom of the Netherlands</i> contained in a Note Verbale dated 3 January 1994 and registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 4 January 1994:		
<p>On 30 July and 2 December 1993 the Governments of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and France exchanged Notes constituting an arrangement as provided for in article 27, paragraph 4, of the European Convention on Extradition of 13 December 1957 concerning the extension of the Convention to the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The arrangement will enter into force on 1 March 1994.</p>		
Note— The following is the text of a declaration by the Government of the <i>Kingdom of the Netherlands</i> contained in a Note Verbale dated 31 January 1994 and registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 2 February 1994:		
<p>On 8 June and 21 December 1993 the Governments of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Italy exchanged Notes constituting an arrangement as provided for in article 27, paragraph 4, of the European Convention on Extradition of 13 December 1957 concerning the extension of the Convention to the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The arrangements entered into force on 30 December 1993.</p>		
Note— The following is the text of a declaration by the Government of the <i>Kingdom of the Netherlands</i> contained in a Note Verbale dated 8 March 1994 and registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 11 March 1994:		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
EXTRADITION (continued)		
<p>On 19 January and 3 February 1994 the Governments of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and of Turkey exchanged Notes constituting an arrangement as provided for in article 27, paragraph 4, of the European Convention on Extradition of 13 December 1957 concerning the extension of the Convention to the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.</p> <p>Similar Notes were exchanged between the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Government of Denmark on 20 January and 4 February 1994.</p> <p>Both arrangements will enter into force on 1 May 1994.</p>		
FILMS		
European Convention on Cinematographic Co-production	Strasbourg, 2 Oct., 1993	14/1994 Cm 2495
Signature— Russian Federation (without reservation as to ratification)	1 Apr., 1994	
HEALTH		
Convention on the Elaboration of a European Pharmacopoeia	Strasbourg, 22 July, 1964	32/1974 Cmnd. 5763
Accession— Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of	30 Mar., 1994	
HUMAN RIGHTS		
Slavery Convention as amended by the Protocol agreed at New York on 7 December 1953	Geneva, 25 Sept., 1926	24/1956 Cmd. 9797
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
Convention on the Political Rights of Women	New York, 31 Mar., 1953	101/1967 Cmnd. 3449
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices similar to Slavery, Supplementary to the International Convention signed at Geneva, on 25 September, 1926	Geneva, 7 Sept., 1956	59/1957 Cmnd. 257
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages	New York, 10 Dec., 1962– 31 Dec., 1963	102/1970 Cmnd. 4538
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	New York, 16 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Accession— Malawi	22 Dec., 1993	
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina (with declaration*)	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
<p><i>*Declaration</i> "The Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina in accordance with Article 41 of the said Covenant, recognizes the competence of the Human Rights Committee to receive and consider communications submitted by another State Party to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Covenant."</p>		

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)

Derogations under Article 4

I

On 16 April 1993, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of *Azerbaijan* a notification, dated 2 April 1993 which read as follows:

As a result of the escalating aggression by the armed forces of Armenia in districts bordering on the Republic of Armenia and other districts of the Azerbaijani Republic, an extremely serious situation has developed in the last few days in the Azerbaijani Republic and a substantial portion of the territory of the Azerbaijani Republic has been seized.

Highly trained enemy forces, armed with the latest weapons, are constantly widening the area of hostilities, and annihilating the civilian population. This has led to the exacerbation of the political and economic situation in the Republic. The very existence of the Azerbaijani State is threatened.

In these circumstances, taking due cognizance of the seriousness of the situation, my personal responsibility before the Azerbaijani people and the possible consequences of any decisions I may adopt, and guided by article 121, paragraph 4, of the Constitution of the Azerbaijani Republic and by the State of Emergency Act of the Azerbaijani Republic, I hereby decide:

1. to introduce a state of emergency throughout the Azerbaijani Republic for a period of 60 days.
2. for the period of the state of emergency the following measures shall be adopted:
 - special entry and exit regulations and restrictions on the freedom of movement;
 - additional measures to maintain public order and to protect establishments from which the population derives its livelihood and which are of importance to the national economy;
 - a ban on the holding of meetings, rallies, marches, demonstrations and all other mass activities;
 - a ban on strikes;
 - restrictions on the movement of vehicles and vehicle searches;
 - the introduction of a curfew barring persons without special passes and identity documents from the streets and other public places between certain hours;
 - restrictions on the freedom of the press and other mass media through the introduction of censorship;
 - the suspension, after giving appropriate notice, of the activities of political parties, public organizations and popular movements which seriously hinder efforts to normalize the situation;
 - the verifying of documents in gathering places and, in exceptional cases, where there is reason to believe that a citizen is in possession of weapons, body searches and searches of belongings and vehicles;
 - restrictions on, or the prohibition of, the carrying, acquisition and use of weapons, toxic substances, explosives and ammunition and, in exceptional cases, the temporary confiscation from individuals of firearms or other weapons, ammunition, toxic substances and explosives, and, from enterprises, institutions and organizations, also of military equipment used for training purposes and radioactive substances;
 - the expulsion from the area of hostilities of persons who do not reside there;
 - the temporary evacuation of citizens from districts where their lives might be in danger, through the provision of facilities and temporary accommodation;

Date

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and
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	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the introduction of quarantine regulations and the adoption of other health measures to combat epidemics and epizootic outbreaks; — the mobilization of the resources of state and other enterprises, institutions and organizations, the alteration of their routine, the gearing of their operations to the production of items essential in a state of emergency and the implementation of other changes in production essential for defence and rehabilitation efforts. <p>3. The measures established by this Decree may be introduced in individual districts or throughout the Azerbaijani Republic and their implementation shall be entrusted to the State Committee for Defence of the Azerbaijani Republic.</p> <p>4. The State Committee for Defence of the Azerbaijani Republic shall submit, within 24 hours, a list of the military commandants of the districts and towns of the Azerbaijani Republic for ratification by the President of the Azerbaijani Republic.</p> <p>5. Responsibility for implementation of the state of emergency regulations in the towns and districts of the Azerbaijani Republic shall rest with the military commandants.</p> <p>6. The Cabinet of Ministers of the Azerbaijani Republic shall implement the necessary measures to adapt the economy of the Republic to the conditions of a state of emergency.</p> <p>7. The Parliament of the Azerbaijani Republic is invited to ratify this Decree within 24 hours and inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the reasons for the declaration of a state of emergency in the Azerbaijani Republic.</p> <p>8. This Decree shall enter into force at 6 a.m. on 3 April 1993.</p>		
<p>II</p>		
<p>On 16 August 1993, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of Azerbaijan a notification dated 13 August 1993 which read as follows:</p>		
<p>... as a result of the ongoing aggression of Armenian forces in the districts of Fizuli, Djebrail, Kazakh and other Azerbaijani regions bordering Armenia, the Azerbaijani Republic is facing an extremely difficult situation.</p>		
<p>At present more than 17% of Azerbaijani territory is occupied. The total number of refugees and displaced persons exceeded 800,000 (more than 10% of the population of Azerbaijan).</p>		
<p>In these circumstances, in view of the very serious situation, the Milli Medjlis (Parliament) of Azerbaijan has issued a decree on the prolongation for 60 days from 2 August of a state of emergency that was proclaimed by the Act of the President of the Azerbaijani Republic dated 2 April, 1993.</p>		
<p>In accordance with article 4, paragraph 3, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Government of the Azerbaijani Republic wishes to inform you that, for the duration of the state of emergency the administration may take measures that derogate from the following articles of the Covenant:</p>		
<p>Article 9: The administration may verify documents and, in exceptional cases, when it has reason to believe that a citizen is in possession of arms, may search that person's belongings, residence and vehicles; the state of emergency provides for the temporary confiscation from citizens, enterprises and organizations of firearms, ammunition, toxic substances and explosives, and the confiscation from enterprises and organizations of radioactive materials and military equipment.</p>		

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)

Article 12: The state of emergency provides for special regulations on entry into, exit from and movement within the Azerbaijani Republic and put the restrictions on movement of vehicles; prohibits to be in the streets and other public places in determined time without special documents; provides for expell of those who are not residents of the area of hostilities from the territory affected by military actions.

Article 19: There shall be a special regulation governing radio and television broadcasting and the press.

Article 21: Rallies, street processions, demonstrations and all other mass activities are prohibited.

Article 22: Strikes are prohibited; a preliminary warning, the activities of political parties, public organizations and popular movements, shall be halted.

III

On 27 September 1993, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of *Azerbaijan* a notification concerning the lifting, on 22 September 1993, of the "state of emergency on the territory of the Azerbaijan Republic proclaimed by the Order of the President on 2 April 1993".

Derogations under Article 4

I

On 29 December 1993, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of the *Russian Federation* a notification, dated 23 December 1993 which reads as follows (see also Treaty Series No. 29(1994), Cm 2698 p. 7).

[Translation]

In view of the continuing deterioration of the situation in a number of districts of the Republic of North Ossetia and the Ingush Republic; the increasing frequency of skirmishes; and the proliferation of acts of violence; which are largely the result of a lack of real progress in implementing the Working Plan for Specific Action, approved by the President of the Russian Federation on 29 July 1993; a failure to implement agreements earlier accepted by both sides and decisions of the Provisional Administration designed to ensure a settlement of the conflict; and delays and shortfalls in the funding of arrangements for the resettlement and rehousing of refugees; with a view to ensuring State and public security; pursuant to the Law of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic (RSFSR) "Concerning states of emergency" and the Law of the Russian Federation "Concerning security"; and in conformity with the decision of the Security Council of the Russian Federation;

I HEREBY DECREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. The state of emergency shall be extended until 1400 hours on 31 January 1994 in the following territories:

Republic of North Ossetia

Mozdok district and parts of Pravoberezhny district (settlements of Stary Batakyurt, Zilga, Olginskoe and the Vladikavkaz airport), Prigorodny district (settlements of Maisky, Chermen, Komgaron, Tarskoe, Kurtat, Oktyabrskoe, Kambileevskoe, Dachnoe, Sunzha and Dongaron) and the Vladikavkaz municipal area (settlements of Yuzhny, Chernorechenskoe, Terk, Balta, Chmi, Nizhny Lars, Verkhny Lars, Ezmi, Kartsa and the "Sputnik" cantonment);

Ingush Republic

Malgobek and Nazran districts.

2. For the duration of the state of emergency, the Provisional Administration in the Mozdok and Prigorodny districts and adjacent areas in the Republic of North Ossetia and the Malgobek and Nazran districts of the Ingush Republic (hereinafter referred to as the Provisional Administration) shall be retained as a special form of government.

Date

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	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>3. The state of emergency shall be suspended from 0000 hours on 12 December until 0000 hours on 13 December 1993 to allow the conduct of the elections to the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation. The unified forces assigned to the Provisional Administration shall take measures to ensure the protection and safety of citizens and respect for law and order in public places during this period.</p> <p>During the campaign preceding the elections to the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, pursuant to Decision No. 432 of the Council of Ministers/the Government of the Russian Federation dated 10 May 1993, the leaders of the Republic of North Ossetia and the Ingush Republic shall not, prior to the demarcation of the boundaries of the Ingush Republic, take any steps or measures to alter the existing administrative and territorial division of the territories of the Republic of North Ossetia and the Ingush Republic.</p> <p>4. Those forces of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Security of the Russian Federation which have been assigned to the Provisional Administration shall remain under the operational command of the Head of the Provisional Administration.</p> <p>5. Execution of the instructions and orders of the Head of the Provisional Administration shall be obligatory for all agencies of internal affairs and State security, enterprises, organizations, institutions, military units, officials and citizens in the territories where the state of emergency is in force.</p> <p>6. For the duration of the state of emergency, the Provisional Administration shall, where the situation requires, take the measures provided for under articles 22 and 23 of the RSFSR Law "Concerning states of emergency".</p> <p>7. The Provisional Administration and its agencies shall continue to ensure implementation of the Agreement on measures for a comprehensive solution of the problem of refugees and displaced persons in the territories of the Ingush Republic and the North Ossetian Soviet Socialist Republic, signed at Kislovodsk on 20 March 1993, as well as of the Working Plan for Specific Action, approved by the President of the Russian Federation on 29 July 1993.</p> <p>8. The Provisional Administration is the legal successor of the Provisional Administration in the Mozdok and Prigorodny districts and adjacent areas in the North Ossetian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Malgobek and Nazran districts of the Ingush Republic, introduced as a special form of government by Decree No. 1506 of the President of the Russian Federation, dated 29 September 1993.</p> <p>9. The Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Security of the Russian Federation and the forces of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation assigned to the Provisional Administration shall take measures to prevent armed clashes between the opposing sides, and to ensure the protection and security of citizens and strict enforcement of the state of emergency.</p> <p>10. For the purpose of enforcing the state of emergency, the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation shall take measures to preserve the current distribution of troops in the Ossetian-Ingush conflict area and to bring their strength up to peacetime levels.</p> <p>11. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation shall continue to pursue a comprehensive solution of the refugee problem providing for the return of refugees from the Republics of the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) now in the territory of the Republic of North Ossetia to their former places of residence, and shall conduct appropriate negotiations with the States concerned.</p>		

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)

The attention of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation is drawn to the failure to achieve a satisfactory settlement of this issue, as addressed in Decrees Nos. 1149 and 1506 of the President of the Russian Federation, dated 27 July 1993 and 29 September 1993 respectively.

12. It is suggested that the Prosecutor-General of the Russian Federation:

Take personal control of the investigation of criminal cases involving offences committed for inter-ethnic reasons in the area where the state of emergency is in force; and

Instruct the Office of the Prosecutor-General of the Russian Federation, in co-operation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, to conduct by 25 December 1993 a comprehensive review of the status of investigations of criminal cases involving offences committed in the area where the state of emergency is in force and of their consideration by the courts.

13. It is recommended, with a view to ensuring the adoption of legitimate and impartial decisions on certain types of criminal cases in accordance with article 34 of the RSFSR Law "Concerning states of emergency", that the Supreme Court consider the question of amending the territorial jurisdiction applicable thereto.

14. The Council of Ministers/the Government of the Russian Federation shall ensure:

- (a) That the necessary measures are taken to maintain the state of emergency, including the funding of such measures;
- (b) That a decision is taken to bring the armed units of the Republic of North Ossetia and the Ingush Republic into line with their established strength, and significantly to reduce the allocation of arms and combat equipment to the internal affairs and security agencies of the Republic of North Ossetia and the Ingush Republic;
- (c) That measures for a comprehensive settlement of the problem of refugees and displaced persons are promptly and fully funded;
- (d) That further negotiations are conducted on a settlement of the conflict.

15. The Council of Ministers of the Republic of North Ossetia and the Council of Ministers of the Ingush Republic shall, at the meeting of the Presidium of the Council of Ministers/the Government of the Russian Federation in the first half of December 1993, report on progress made in implementing the Working Plan for Specific Action, as approved by the President of the Russian Federation on 29 July 1993, and the Kislovodsk Agreement on measures for a comprehensive solution of the problem of refugees and displaced persons.

16. This Decree shall enter into force immediately on its signature.

The Government of the Russian Federation has specified that the provision from which it has derogated are Articles 12(1), 13, 19(2) and 22 of the above-mentioned Covenant.

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

- Accession—
- Malawi
- Succession—
- Bosnia and Herzegovina (with declaration*)

New York,
16 Dec., 1966

22 Dec., 1993

1 Sept., 1993
(date of notification)

*Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.*

6/1977
Crmd. 6702

***Declaration**
"The Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina in accordance with Article 41 of the said Covenant, recognizes the competence of the Human Rights Committee to receive and consider communications submitted by another State Party to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Covenant."

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
European Agreement relating to Persons participating in Proceedings of European Commission and Court of Human Rights	London, 6 May, 1969	44/1971 Cmnd. 4699
Ratification— Slovenia	27 May, 1994	
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	Adopted New York, 18 Dec., 1979	2/1989 Cm 643
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data	Strasbourg, 28 Jan., 1981	86/1990 Cm 1329
Ratification— Slovenia	27 May, 1994	
Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Adopted New York, 4 Feb., 1985	107/1991 Cm 1775
Accession— Sri Lanka	3 Jan., 1994	
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Strasbourg, 26 Nov., 1987	54/1991 Cm 1634
Ratification— Bulgaria	3 May, 1994	
Convention on the Rights of the Child	Adopted New York, 20 Nov., 1989	44/1992 Cm 1976
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina (with reservation*)	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
*Reservation		
"The Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina reserves the right not to apply paragraph 1 of Article 9 of the Convention since the internal legislation of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina provides for the right of competent authorities (guardianship authorities) to determine on separation of a child from his/her parents without a previous judicial review."		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
Universal Copyright Convention	Geneva, 6 Sept., 1952	66/1957 Cmnd. 289
Succession— Ukraine	17 Jan., 1994	
Patent Co-operation Treaty (with Regulations)	Washington, 19 June,— 31 Dec., 1970	78/1978 Cmnd. 7340
Accessions— Kenya	8 Mar., 1994	
Lithuania	5 Apr., 1994	
Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms	Geneva, 29 Oct., 1971	41/1973 Cmnd. 5275
Ratification— Colombia	14 Feb., 1994	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION		
Constitution of the International Labour Organisation (as amended) (<i>see also</i> Treaty Series No. 59 (1961), Cmnd. 1428; Treaty Series No. 9 (1964), Cmnd. 2259 and Treaty Series No. 110 (1975), Cmnd. 6207)	Montreal, 9 Oct., 1946	47/1948 Cmd. 7452
Acceptance— Oman	31 Jan., 1994	
INVESTMENT PROTECTION		
Convention establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	Seoul, 11 Oct., 1985	47/1989 Cm 812
Signatures— Gabon	15 Apr., 1994	
Niger	11 Apr., 1994	
Ratifications— Lebanon	7 June, 1994	
South Africa	2 Mar., 1994	
Vietnam	4 Apr., 1994	
LAW		
European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters	Strasbourg, 20 Apr., 1959	24/1992 Cm 1928
Signatures— Czechoslovakia (with reservation and declarations*) Poland	13 Feb., 1992 9 May, 1994	
Ratifications— Czechoslovakia (with reservation and declarations†) Malta (with reservations and declarations**)	15 Apr., 1992 3 Mar., 1994	
* <i>Reservation</i> "Under the terms of Article 5.1.a and 5.1.c the execution of letters rogatory for search or seizure of property will be made on conditions that the offence motivating the letters rogatory is punishable under both the law of the requesting Party and the law of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic and the execution of the letters rogatory is consistent with the law of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic."		
<i>Declarations</i> "Within the meaning of Article 15, paragraph 6 of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, the letters rogatory relating to a criminal matter shall be addressed to the General Prosecution of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic before the case is brought before a court and to the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic or the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic after it has been brought before a court. In accordance with the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, the service of a summons on an accused person who is in the territory of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic shall be transmitted to the respective authorities of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic at least 30 days before the date set for appearance. The judicial authorities in charge of the implementation of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters shall be the General prosecution of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic and the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic."		
† <i>Reservation</i> "Under the terms of Article 5.1.a and 5.1.c the execution of letters rogatory for search or seizure of property will be made on conditions that the offence motivating the letters rogatory is punishable under both the law of the requesting Party and the law of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic and the execution of the letters rogatory is consistent with the law of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic."		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>LAW (continued)</p> <p><i>Declarations</i></p> <p>"Within the meaning of Article 15, paragraph 6 of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, the letters rogatory relating to a criminal matter shall be addressed to the General Prosecution of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic before the case is brought before a court and to the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic or the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic after it has been brought before a court.</p> <p>In accordance with the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, the service of a summons on an accused person who is in the territory of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic shall be transmitted to the respective authorities of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic at least 30 days before the date set for appearance.</p> <p>The judicial authorities in charge of the implementation of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters shall be the General prosecution of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic and the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic."</p> <p><i>**Reservations</i></p> <p><i>Article 2</i></p> <p>The Government of Malta reserves the right to refuse assistance if the person who is the subject of a request for assistance has been convicted or acquitted in Malta of any offence which arises from the same fact giving rise to proceedings in the requesting State in respect of that person.</p> <p><i>Article 3</i></p> <p>The Government of Malta reserves the right not to take the evidence of witnesses or require the production of records or other documents where its law recognises in relation thereto privilege, non-compellability or other exemption from giving evidence.</p> <p><i>Article 5, paragraph 1</i></p> <p>The Government of Malta reserves the right not to execute letters rogatory for search or seizure if (a) the offence motivating the letters rogatory is not punishable under both the law of the requesting State and the law of Malta, or (b) the execution of the letters rogatory is not consistent with the law of Malta.</p> <p><i>Declarations</i></p> <p><i>"Article 7, paragraph 3</i></p> <p>For the purpose of Article 7, paragraph 3, the Government of Malta requests that the summons to be served on an accused person who is in its territory be transmitted to its authorities at least 50 days before the date set for appearance.</p> <p><i>Article 11</i></p> <p>The Government of Malta is unable to grant requests made under Article 11.</p> <p><i>Article 12</i></p> <p>The Government of Malta will only consider the granting of immunity under Article 12 where this is specifically requested by the person to whom the immunity would apply or by the appropriate authorities of the State from whom assistance is requested. A request for immunity will not be granted where the Government of Malta considers that granting it would not be in the public interest.</p> <p><i>Article 15, paragraph 6</i></p> <p>The Government of Malta notifies that all requests for assistance should be sent to it addressed to the Attorney General.</p> <p><i>Article 16, paragraph 2</i></p> <p>The Government of Malta declares that requests and annexed documents should be addressed to it accompanied by a translation into English.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
LAW (continued)		
<p><i>Article 21</i> The Government of Malta reserves the right not to apply Article 21.</p>		
<p><i>Article 24</i> In accordance with Article 24 for the purposes of the Convention, the Government of Malta deems the following to be "judicial authorities":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Magistrates Courts, the Juvenile Court, the Criminal Court and the Court of Criminal Appeal; — the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Assistant to the Attorney General and Senior Counsel for the Republic; — Magistrates." 		
<p>Note— The following is the text of a declaration made by the Government of the <i>Czech Republic</i> contained in a Note Verbale dated 15 March 1994, registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 16 March 1994:</p>		
<p>"Within the meaning of Article 15, paragraph 6 of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, the letters rogatory relating to a criminal matter shall be addressed to the General Attorney Office of the Czech Republic before the case is brought before a court and to the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic after it has been brought before a court.</p>		
<p>In accordance with the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, the service of a summons on an accused person who is in the territory of the Czech Republic shall be transmitted to the respective authorities of the Czech Republic at least 30 days before the date set for appearance.</p>		
<p>The judicial authorities in charge of the implementation of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters shall be the General Attorney Office of the Czech Republic and the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic.</p>		
<p>This declaration amends the declaration contained in a Note Verbale from the Permanent Representation of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic dated 13 February 1992, handed over to the Secretary General at the time of signature on 13 February 1992, confirmed in the instrument of ratification deposited on 15 April 1992 and in a Note Verbale from the Permanent Representation of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic dated 15 April 1992, handed over to the Secretary General at the time of deposit of the instrument of ratification, and confirmed in a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic dated 1 January 1993, registered at the Secretariat General on 2 January 1993."</p>		
<p>Note— The following is the text of reservations and declarations made by the Government of <i>Finland</i> contained in a letter dated 9 March 1994, registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 10 March 1994 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 24 (1992), Cm 1928, p. 10):</p>		
<p><i>Reservations</i> <i>Article 2</i> Finland declares that judicial assistance may be refused:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. where the offence is one which is already subject to investigation in Finland or a third State; b. where the person who has been charged in the requesting State is on trial, or has been definitively convicted or acquitted either in Finland or in a third State; c. where the competent authorities in Finland or in a third State have decided to abandon the investigation or proceedings or not to initiate them for the offence in question; d. where the prosecution or enforcement of the sentence is time-barred under Finnish law. 		

LAW (continued)	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p><i>Article 11</i> Finland declares that the assistance referred to in Article 11 cannot be given in Finland.</p>		
<p><i>Declarations</i></p>		
<p><i>Article 5</i> Finland declares that it will make the execution of letters rogatory for search or seizure of property referred to in Article 5 dependent on the conditions mentioned in subparagraphs a and c of the said Article.</p>		
<p><i>Article 7, paragraph 3</i> Finland declares that the service of summons on an accused person who is in Finland may be refused where the summons has not been transmitted to the competent Finnish authority at least 30 days prior to the date set for appearance.</p>		
<p><i>Article 16, paragraph 1</i> Finland declares that the request and the annexed documents shall be drawn up in Finnish, Swedish, Danish or Norwegian or in English, French or German, or be accompanied by a translation into one of these languages.</p>		
<p><i>Article 22</i> Finland declares that it will notify other Parties of the criminal convictions under Article 22 only as far as such information is available from the Criminal Register according to the Criminal Register Act of 20 August 1993 (770/93). Finland will not notify of measures taken subsequent to the conviction.</p>		
<p><i>Article 24</i> Finland declares that for the purposes of the Convention the following are deemed to be judicial authorities in Finland:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The Ministry of Justice, — The Courts of First Instance (käräjäoikeus/tingsrätt), the Courts of Appeal (hovioikeus/hovrätt) and the Supreme Court (korkein oikeus/högsta domstolen), — the public prosecutors, — the police authorities, the customs authorities as well as the frontier guard officers in their capacity of preliminary criminal investigations authorities in criminal proceedings under the Preliminary Criminal Investigations Act of 30 April 1987 (449/87). 		
<p>Note— The following is the text of reservations withdrawn made by the Government of the Kingdom of Norway contained in a Note Verbale dated 20 May 1994, registered at the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe on 24 May 1994 (see Treaty Series No. 24 (1992), Cm 1928, p. 10):</p>		
<p><i>Reservations withdrawn</i> In accordance with Article 23, paragraph 2, of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, Norway withdraws its reservations to Article 3, paragraph 2, and Article 13, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the said Convention, which read as follows:</p>		
<p><i>“Article 3, paragraph 2</i> A request for witnesses to give evidence on oath can be refused if in the opinion of the Norwegian Court concerned an oath should not be exacted.</p>		
<p><i>Article 13, paragraph 1</i> The obligation to communicate extracts from and information relating to judicial records applies exclusively to the penal record of persons who are being prosecuted for a criminal offence.</p>		
<p><i>Article 13, paragraph 2</i> Reservation is made to the provision in its entirety.”</p>		
<p>Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters</p>	<p>Strasbourg, 17 Mar., 1978</p>	<p>24/1992 Cm 1928</p>
<p>Signature— Poland</p>	<p>9 May, 1994</p>	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
LAW OF THE SEA		
Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone	Geneva, 29 Apr., 1958	3/1965 Cmnd. 2511
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
Convention on the High Seas	Geneva, 29 Apr.— 31 Oct., 1958	5/1963 Cmnd. 1929
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
LAW OF TREATIES		
Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties	Vienna, 23 May, 1969	58/1980 Cmnd. 7964
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
NATIONALITY AND PASSPORTS		
Convention on the Nationality of Married Women	New York, 20 Feb., 1957	59/1958 Cmnd. 601
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
PLANTS		
Convention for the Establishment of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation of 18 April, 1951, as amended by the Council on 27 April, 1955	Paris, 18 Apr., 1951 & 27 Apr., 1955	44/1956 Cmd. 9878
Accessions— Estonia	27 Dec., 1993	
Slovenia	18 Jan., 1994	
POLLUTION		
International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage	Brussels, 29 Nov., 1969— 31 Dec., 1970	106/1975 Cmnd. 6183
Accessions— Albania	6 Apr., 1994	
Georgia	19 Apr., 1994	
Marshall Islands	24 Jan., 1994	
International Convention on the establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage	Brussels, 18 Dec., 1971	95/1978 Cmnd. 7383
Accession— Albania	6 Apr., 1994	
Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter	London, Mexico City, Moscow and Washington, 29 Dec., 1972— 31 Dec., 1973	43/1976 Cmnd. 6486
Accession in London— Barbados	4 May, 1994	
Protocol relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Pollution by Substances other than Oil, 1973	London, 2 Nov., 1973	27/1983 Cmnd. 8924
Accession— Spain	14 Mar., 1994	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION (continued)		
Protocol to the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969	London, 19 Nov., 1976	26/1981 Cmnd. 8238
Accessions—		
Albania	6 Apr., 1994	
Iceland	24 Mar., 1994	
Marshall Islands	24 Jan., 1994	
Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution	Geneva, 13 Nov.,— 16 Nov., 1979	57/1983 Cmnd. 9034
Succession—		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 <i>(date of notification)</i>	
Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Long-Term Financing of the Co-operative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-Range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP)	Geneva, 28 Sept.,— 5 Oct., 1984	75/1988 Cm 521
Succession—		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 <i>(date of notification)</i>	
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Vienna, 22 Mar.,— 21 Sept., 1985	1/1990 Cm 910
Succession—		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 <i>(date of notification)</i>	
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Montreal, 16 Sept., 1987	19/1990 Cm 977
Accession—		
Uzbekistan	18 May., 1993	
Succession—		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 <i>(date of notification)</i>	
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance	New York, 20 June.,— 31 Dec., 1956	85/1975 Cmnd. 6084
Succession—		
Bosnia and Herzegovina*	1 Sept., 1993 <i>(date of notification)</i>	
*The Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina designates the Ministry for Health as a competent authority for the purposes envisaged in Article 2 of the Convention."		
Convention abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents	The Hague, 5 Oct., 1961	32/1965 Cmnd. 2617
Accession—		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	26 Feb., 1994	
European Convention on Information on Foreign Law	London, 7 June, 1968	117/1969 Cmnd. 4229
Signature—		
Slovenia	31 Mar., 1994	
European Convention on the Legal Status of Children born out of Wedlock	Strasbourg, 15 Oct., 1975	43/1981 Cmnd. 8287
Signature—		
Lithuania	14 Apr., 1994	
European Agreement on the Transmission of Applications for Legal Aid	Strasbourg, 27 Jan., 1977	39/1978 Cmnd. 7179
Signature—		
Lithuania (with reservation in respect of ratification)	14 Apr., 1994	

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction	The Hague, 25 Oct., 1980	66/1986 Cm 33
Accessions—		
Chile (with declarations*)	23 Feb., 1994	
Slovenia	22 Mar., 1994	
<i>*Declaration [Translation]</i>		
Chile understands article 3 of the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction in the sense that it is not inconsistent with the national legislation which provides that the right to guardianship and custody is exercised until the age of 18.		
Note—		
The following States declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Honduras</i> and <i>Panama</i> to the above-mentioned Convention:		
the United States of America	18 Mar., 1994	
the Kingdom of the Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe)	23 Mar., 1994	
In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Honduras</i> and <i>Panama</i> respectively and		
the United States of America	1 June, 1994	
the Kingdom of the Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe)	1 June, 1994	
Note—		
By a communication dated 25 March 1994 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands notified all Member States of the above-mentioned Convention that in accordance with Article 6, first paragraph, of the Convention the Honourable Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Commonwealth is designated as the Central Authority of the <i>Bahamas</i> .		
Note—		
By a communication dated 25 March 1994 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands notified all Member States of the above-mentioned Convention that in accordance with Article 6, first paragraph, of the Convention the "Junta Nacional de Bienestar Social" has been designated as the Central Authority of the <i>Republic of Honduras</i> .		
Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons	Strasbourg, 21 Mar., 1983	51/1985 Cmnd. 9617
Accession—		
Trinidad and Tobago	22 Mar., 1994	
Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime	Strasbourg, 8 Nov., 1990	59/1993 Cm 2337
Signature—		
Lithuania (subject to ratification)	3 June, 1994	
Acceptance—		
Finland (with declaration*)	9 Mar., 1994	
<i>*Declaration</i>		
In accordance with Article 25, paragraph 3, of the Convention the request and the annexed documents shall be drawn up in Finnish, Swedish, Danish or Norwegian or in English, French or German, or be accompanied by a translation into one of these languages.		
Central Authority: Ministry of Justice (Article 23) Eteläesplanadi 10 P.O. BOX 1 SF-00131 Helsinki FINLAND Tel: (19) 358-0-18251 Telefax (19) 358-0-1825224 Liaison Officer Senior Ministerial Secretary Hannu Taimisto		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES		
Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations	Adopted London, 13 Feb., 1946	10/1950 Cmd. 7891
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (<i>date of notification</i>)	
Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialised Agencies of the United Nations	Adopted New York, 21 Nov., 1947	60/1959 Cmnd. 855
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (<i>date of notification</i>)	
Annex XV to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations of 21 November 1947 adopted by the Co-ordination Committee of the World Intellectual Property Organization at its Eleventh Session	Adopted Geneva, 26 Sept.— 4 Oct., 1977	39/1988 Cm 395
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (<i>date of notification</i>)	
REFUGEES		
Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees	Geneva, 28 July, 1951	39/1954 Cmd. 9171
Accessions— Saint Vincent and the Grenadines* Tajikistan*	3 Nov., 1993 7 Dec., 1994	
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (<i>date of notification</i>)	
*Upon deposit, the Governments of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and of the Republic of Tajikistan declared that, for the purpose of their obligations under the Convention and in accordance with Article 1B(1) of the Convention, the words "events occurring before 1 January 1951" in Article 1, section A, will be understood to mean "events occurring in Europe or elsewhere before 1 January 1951".		
Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons	New York, 28 Sept., 1954	41/1960 Cmnd. 1098
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (<i>date of notification</i>)	
Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees	New York, 31 Jan., 1967	15/1969 Cmnd. 3906
Accession— Tajikistan	7 Dec., 1994	
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (<i>date of notification</i>)	
ROAD TRANSPORT		
Declaration on the Construction of Main International Traffic Arteries	Geneva, 16 Sept., 1950	12/1952 Cmd. 8490
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (<i>date of notification</i>)	
Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)	Geneva, 19 May, 1956	90/1967 Cmnd. 3455
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (<i>date of notification</i>)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)		
European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) with Protocol of Signature	Geneva, 30 Sept., 1957	83/1968 Cmnd. 3769
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
Protocol amending Article 14(3) of the European Agreement of 30 September 1957 concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)	New York, 21 Aug., 1975	53/1985 Cmnd. 9650
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
Consolidated Text of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR carnets as amended (TIR Convention)	Geneva, 14 Nov., 1975	56/1983 Cmnd. 9032
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)	Geneva, 1 Sept., 1978– 31 Aug., 1979	6/1981 Cmnd. 8138
Accession— Estonia	17 Dec., 1993	
RUBBER		
International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987	New York, 1 May– 31 Dec., 1987	36/1993 Cm 2253
Ratification— Spain*	2 Dec., 1993	
*The Agreement entered into force provisionally for Spain on 29 December 1988, which, by that date, had notified its intention to apply it under Article 59(1). (See Treaty Series No. 36 (1993), Cm 2253, p. 33).		
Note— On 20 January 1994 the Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in his capacity as depositary communicated the following:		
I		
By resolution 152 (XXVIII), adopted at its twenty-eighth session, held from 22, 25–30 November 1993, the International Natural Rubber Council decided, pursuant to article 66 of the Agreement, to extend the International Rubber Agreement, 1987, until 28 December 1994.		
II		
At the same session, by resolution 156 (XXVIII), the International Natural Rubber Council decided, pursuant to article 58, paragraph 2, of the above-mentioned Agreement, to extend further, up to and including 31 January 1994, the time-limit for the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval by Governments which, applying provisionally the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987, were not able to deposit their instruments by 31 August 1993, as provided for in resolution 150 (XXVII) of the Council.		
(See Treaty Series No. 80(1993), Cm 2591, p. 45).		
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY		
Agreement establishing the European Molecular Biology Conference	Geneva, 13 Feb., 1969	76/1970 Cmnd. 4450
Accession— Portugal	2 Mar., 1994	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SHIPPING		
International Convention on Load Lines, 1966	London, 5 Apr.,— 4 July, 1966	58/1968 Cmnd. 3708
Accession— Georgia	19 Apr., 1994	
International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969	London, 23 June,— 23 Dec., 1969	50/1982 Cmnd. 8716
Accession— Georgia	19 Apr., 1994	
Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended	London, 20 Oct., 1972	77/1977 Cmnd. 6962
Accession— Georgia	19 Apr., 1994	
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974	London, 1 Nov., 1974— 1 July, 1975	46/1980 Cmnd. 7874
Accession— Georgia	19 Apr., 1994	
International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978	London, 1 Dec., 1978— 30 Nov., 1979	50/1984 Cmnd. 9266
Accession— Georgia	19 Apr., 1994	
SOCIAL SECURITY		
European Code of Social Security	Strasbourg, 16 Apr., 1964	10/1969 Cmnd. 3871
Ratification— Spain (with declaration*)	8 Mar., 1994	
<i>*Declaration [Translation]</i>		
Spain accepts the following parts of the Code:		
Part I.	General Provisions	
Part II.	Medical Care	
Part III.	Sickness Benefit	
Part IV.	Unemployment Benefit	
Part V.	Old-Age Benefit	
Part VI.	Employment Injury Benefit	
Part VIII.	Maternity Benefit	
Part IX.	Invalidity Benefit	
Part XI.	Standards to be complied with by Periodical Payments	
Part XII.	Common Provisions	
Part XIII.	Miscellaneous Provisions	
Part XIV.	Final Provisions	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS		
Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) (with the Operating Agreement)	London, 3 Sept., 1976	94/1979 Cmnd. 7722
Accession— South Africa*	3 Mar., 1994	
*Operating Agreement signed on behalf of Telekom SA Ltd.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
TERRORISM		
International Convention against the Taking of Hostages ..	New York, 18 Dec., 1979– 31 Dec., 1980	81/1983 Cmnd. 9100
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
TRANSPORT		
Convention and Statute on Freedom of Transit	Barcelona, 20 Apr., 1921	27/1923 Cmnd. 1992
Succession— Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Sept., 1993 (date of notification)	
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION		
Constitution of the Universal Postal Union [with Final Protocol, General Regulations and Final Protocol thereto]	Vienna, 10 July, 1964	70/1966 Cmnd. 3141
Accession— Uzbekistan	20 Jan., 1994	
Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union [with Declarations, General Regulations, Final Protocol and Rules of Procedure of Congresses]	Tokyo, 14 Nov., 1969	72/1973 Cmnd. 5358
Accession— Uzbekistan	20 Jan., 1994	
Second Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union [together with Declarations, General Regulations, Final Protocol and Rules of Procedure of Congresses]	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	56/1976 Cmnd. 6539
Accession— Uzbekistan	20 Jan., 1994	
Third Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union [together with Declarations, General Regulations and Rules of Procedure of Congresses]	Hamburg, 27 July, 1984	81/1991 Cm 1748
Ratifications—		
Papua New Guinea	4 Jan., 1994	
Peru	11 Jan., 1994	
Portugal	3 Jan., 1994	
Accession— Uzbekistan	20 Jan., 1994	



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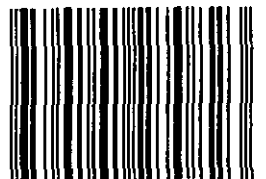
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