

RATIFICATIONS,
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 113 (1976)

FOURTH
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC.
FOR 1976

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 112 (1976) Cmnd. 6718]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
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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.

This publication contains information received up to 31 December, 1976.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ANIMALS—		
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	Washington, 3 Mar., 1973	101/1976 Cmnd. 6647
Ratifications—		
Iran	3 Aug., 1976	
Soviet Union	9 Sept., 1976	
ASTRONAUTS—		
<i>See SPACE</i>		
AVIATION—		
Convention on International Civil Aviation	Chicago, 7 Dec., 1944	8/1953 Cmd. 8742
Accession—		
Cape Verde	19 Aug., 1976	
Protocol on the Authentic Trilingual Text of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago, 1944)	Buenos Aires, 24 Sept., 1968	115/1969 Cmnd. 4198
Entered into force for—		
Cape Verde	18 Sept., 1976	
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation	Montreal, 23 Sept., 1971	10/1974 Cmnd. 5524
Accession in London—		
Ireland, Republic of	12 Oct., 1976	
Ratifications in Washington—		
Belgium	13 Aug., 1976	
Gabon	29 June, 1976	
Accessions in Washington—		
France (with reservation)*	30 June, 1976	
Indonesia (with reservation)*	27 Aug., 1976	
* With reservation in respect of Article 14 (1).		
COFFEE—		
<i>See FOOD</i>		
COPYRIGHT—		
<i>See INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY</i>		
175080		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
COUNCIL OF EUROPE—		
Statute of the Council of Europe	London, 5 May, 1949	51/1949 Cmd. 7778
Accession— Portugal	22 Sept., 1976	
CULTURAL PROPERTY—		
Agreement concerning the Voluntary Contributions to be given for the Execution of the Project to preserve Borobudur	Paris, 29 Jan., 1973	3/1975 Cmnd. 5883
Signatures without reservation in respect of ratification or acceptance—		
Iraq*	24 June, 1976	
Italy	15 Oct., 1974	
<p>* At the time of signature Iraq gave the following undertaking in conformity with Article I, paragraph 1: “ The Government of Iraq undertakes to pay into the Trust Fund established for the purpose by the Director-General a contribution of US\$3,000 in the course of 1976.”</p>		
CUSTOMS—		
International Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures	Kyoto, 18 May, 1973– 30 June, 1974	36/1975 Cmnd. 5938
Ratification— Sweden*	31 Aug., 1976	
<p>* At the time of ratification the Government of Sweden accepted Annexes E.4, E.5 and F.6 with the following reservations:</p> <p>Annex E.4 concerning Drawback—</p> <p><i>Recommended Practice 14</i> The Swedish laws and regulations permit such a facility only in respect of provisioning warehouses.</p> <p>Annex E.5 concerning temporary admission subject to re-exportation in the same state—</p> <p><i>Recommended Practice 35</i> <i>Paragraphs (5) and (6).</i> The Swedish laws and regulations do not contain any special provision on temporary admission of the goods referred to in the two Customs Conventions. Many of the goods are, however, relieved from Customs duties under special rules. If the goods are imported on free loan, they are relieved both from Customs duties and from taxes.</p> <p><i>Recommended Practice 37</i> <i>Paragraph (2).</i> The Swedish laws and regulations do not contain any <i>general</i> provision concerning temporary or outright duty-free admission of advertising or publicity material.</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
CUSTOMS (continued)—		
<p><i>Paragraph (3).</i> Such media are granted outright duty-free admission, but only if they are supplied free of charge.</p>		
<p><i>Paragraphs (4)–(6).</i> As a rule, temporary admission is granted only in respect of:</p>		
<p>(a) models to be used in the manufacture of goods, and</p>		
<p>(b) specialized tools and instruments to be used in the manufacture of goods that are to be delivered abroad, provided that the tools or instruments are supplied by the foreign buyer of the manufactured goods.</p>		
<p><i>Paragraph (8).</i> Temporary or outright duty-free admission is not granted in such cases, but partial repayment of the import duties and taxes may be granted on re-exportation in some cases.</p>		
<p><i>Recommended Practice 38</i></p>		
<p>Swedish laws and regulations do not provide for temporary admission with partial relief from import duties and taxes. Instead a system with partial repayment on re-exportation is applied.</p>		
<p><i>N.B.</i> The United Kingdom has accepted only Annex E.3.</p>		
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS—		
<p>Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations</p>	<p>Vienna, 18 Apr., 1961</p>	<p>19/1965 Cmnd. 2565</p>
<p>Accession—</p>		
<p>Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of (with reservation and declaration)*</p>	<p>24 Nov., 1976</p>	
<p>* The instrument of accession of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen contains the following reservation and declaration:</p>		
<p>[<i>Translation</i>]</p>		
<p><i>Article 11, paragraph 1.</i> In conformity with the principle of equality among States, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen holds that any difference of opinion regarding the size of the diplomatic mission should be settled by agreement between the sending State and the receiving State.</p>		
<p>The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen states that its acceptance of the provisions of the Convention does not, in any way whatsoever, imply recognition of, or entering into contractual relations with, Israel.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DISARMAMENT—		
Protocol concerning the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare	Geneva, 17 June, 1925	24/1930 Cmd. 3604
Accession— Qatar	18 Oct., 1976 (effective date)	
Note— In a communication dated 22 June, 1976 and received by the Government of the French Republic on 16 July, 1976, the Government of <i>Barbados</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the above Protocol, which was applied to their territory before the attainment of independence. The Government of Barbados stated that they do not accept the reservation made for the British Empire on ratification on 9 April, 1930.		
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
Ratification in Washington— Singapore	10 Sept., 1976	
DRUGS—		
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961	New York, 30 Mar.— 1 Aug., 1961	34/1965 Cmnd. 2631
Ratification— Indonesia (with reservation and declaration)* ...	3 Sept., 1976	
* In their instrument of ratification the Government of Indonesia confirmed the reservation in respect of Article 48 (2), made at the time of signature, which reads as follows: “With respect to Article 48, paragraph 2, the Indonesian Government does not consider itself bound by the provisions of this paragraph which provide for a mandatory reference to the International Court of Justice of any dispute which cannot be resolved according to the terms of paragraph 1. The Indonesian Government takes the position that for any dispute to be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision the agreement of all the parties to the dispute shall be necessary in each individual case.” The Government of Indonesia withdrew the declarations with respect to Article 40 (1) and Article 42 made at the time of signature of the Convention. The Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol (for text of Protocol see Miscellaneous No. 19 (1976), Cmnd. 6487) entered into force for Indonesia on 3 October 1976.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
ECUADOR— ✓ <i>W/S</i>		
Exchange of Notes concerning a Development Loan by the Government of the United Kingdom to the Government of Ecuador (United Kingdom/Ecuador Loan No. 1 1973)	Quito, 22 Mar., 1973	85/1973 Cmnd. 5378
Note— By an Exchange of Notes dated 18 April/13 November, 1975, the Governments of the United Kingdom and Ecuador agreed to the following amendments to the above Agreement		
Part B. (3) (a) (iii). The date "22 March, 1976" is substituted for "22 March, 1975";		
Part B. (5) (c). The date "22 September, 1977" is substituted for "22 September, 1975".		
EDUCATION—		
Statute of the European School (with Annex and Protocol)	Luxembourg, 12 Apr., 1957	120/1972 Cmnd. 5145
Accessions to Statute—		
Denmark	28 Aug., 1974	
Republic of Ireland	25 Aug., 1972	
Accession to Protocol—		
Denmark	28 Aug., 1974	
EUROPEAN SCHOOL—		
<i>See</i> EDUCATION		
FAUNA AND FLORA—		
<i>See</i> ANIMALS		
FINANCE—		
<i>See</i> INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT		
FISHERIES—		
International Convention for regulating the Police of the North Sea Fisheries	The Hague, 6 May, 1882	Commercial 11/1884 C. 3928
Declaration amending paragraph 5 of Article 8 of the above Convention	The Hague, 1 Feb., 1889	Commercial 4/1890 C. 5908
Agreement relating to the International Convention for Regulating the Police of the North Sea Fisheries signed at The Hague on 6 May 1882	The Hague, 3 June, 1955	33/1958 Cmnd. 517
Denunciation—		
Netherlands	26 Sept., 1976 (effective date)	

FISHERIES (continued)—	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
North-East Atlantic Fisheries Convention	London, 24 Jan., 1959	68/1963 Cmnd. 2190
Accession— Cuba (with statement and declaration)*	9 Dec., 1976	
<p>* On depositing their instrument of accession the Government of Cuba stated that they "will give effect to all those recommendations which are at the present time binding on all the other Contracting States as well as to those recommendations which are now binding on one or more of the Contracting States."</p>		
<p>The instrument contains the following declaration: "La República de Cuba declara que las disposiciones contenidas en los epígrafes i, ii) párrafo 3 del artículo 1 del Convenio de Pesquerías del Atlántico Nordeste referidas a los territorios coloniales, ya no son aplicables por ser contrarias a la Declaración sobre la Concesión de la Independencia de los países y pueblos coloniales (Resolución 1514), hecha por la Asamblea General de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas el 14 de diciembre de 1960, por la que se proclama poner fin rápida e incondicionalmente al colonialismo en todas sus formas y manifestaciones."</p>		
<p><i>Unofficial translation—</i> The Republic of Cuba declares that the provisions contained in sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph 3 of Article 1 of the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Convention referring to colonial territories are no longer applicable, being contrary to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (Resolution 1514) of the General Assembly of the United Nations Organisation of 14 December 1960 proclaiming the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.</p>		
FLAGS—		
<i>See SHIPPING</i>		
FOOD—		
Protocol for the Continuation in Force of the International Coffee Agreement as extended	London, 1 Nov., 1974— 31 Mar., 1975	160/1975 Cmnd. 6396
Accession— Angola	30 Sept., 1976	
GAS PROTOCOL—		
<i>See DISARMAMENT</i>		
HEALTH—		
Convention on the Elaboration of a European Pharmacopoeia	Strasbourg, 22 July, 1964	32/1974 Cmnd. 5763
Accession— Cyprus	7 Dec., 1976	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS—		
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (as amended by Protocol No. 3 (Treaty Series No. 106 (1970), Cmnd. 4552) and Protocol No. 5 (Treaty Series No. 48 (1972), Cmnd. 4963)	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	1953 71/1973 Cmnd. 8969
Signature— Portugal	22 Sept., 1976	
Ratification— Malta (with declaration)*	23 Jan., 1967	
* At the time of ratification the Government of Malta confirmed the declarations and reservations made at the time of signature (see Treaty Series No. 54 (1967), Cmnd. 3314, page 8).		
Protocol to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms ...	Paris, 20 Mar., 1952	46/1954 Cmnd. 9221
Signature— Portugal	22 Sept., 1976	
Ratification— Malta (with declaration)*	23 Jan., 1967	
* At the time of ratification the Government of Malta confirmed the declarations and reservations made at the time of signature (see Treaty Series No. 54 (1967), Cmnd. 3314, page 8).		
Convention on the Political Rights of Women	New York, 31 Mar., 1953	101/1967 Cmnd. 3449
Ratification— Luxembourg	1 Nov., 1976	
Accession— Morocco (with reservation)*	22 Nov., 1976	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Morocco contains the following reservation:		
<i>Translation—</i> The consent of all the parties concerned is required for the referral of any dispute to the International Court of Justice.		
Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926	New York, 7 Dec., 1953	24/1956 Cmnd. 9797
Signature without reservation as to acceptance— Spain	10 Nov., 1976	
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	New York, 7 Mar., 1966	77/1969 Cmnd. 4108
Accession— Liberia	5 Nov., 1976	
HYDROGRAPHY—		
See OCEANOGRAPHY 175080		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY—		
European Convention relating to the Formalities required for Patent Applications	Paris, 11 Dec., 1953	43/1955 Cmd. 9526
Denunciations—	<i>Effective dates</i>	
Belgium	2 Apr., 1977	
Denmark	1 Nov., 1977	
Germany, Federal Republic of	30 Oct., 1977	
Ireland, Republic of	28 Sept., 1977	
Italy	1 Nov., 1977	
Luxembourg	31 Mar., 1977	
International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations	Rome, 26 Oct., 1961	38/1964 Cmnd. 2425
Accession—		
Guatemala	14 Oct., 1976	
Convention establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967– 13 Jan., 1968	52/1970 Cmnd. 4408
Accessions—		
Bahamas	4 Oct., 1976	
Libya	28 June, 1976	
Succession—		
Surinam	25 Nov., 1975 (effective date)	
Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against unauthorised Duplication of their Phonograms	Geneva, 29 Oct., 1971	41/1973 Cmnd. 5275
Accessions—		
Guatemala	1 Feb., 1977 (effective date)	
New Zealand	13 Aug., 1976 (effective date)	
INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION—		
Convention on the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization	Geneva, 6 Mar., 1948	54/1958 Cmnd. 589
Acceptances—		
Bahrain (with reservation)*	22 Sept., 1976	
Surinam	14 Oct., 1976	
<p>* The instrument of acceptance of the Government of Bahrain contains the following general reservation: “ The acceptance of the Convention on the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization by the State of Bahrain shall, however, in no way signify recognition of, or entry into any relations with Israel.”</p> <p>In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 8 November, 1976, the Government of Bahrain confirmed that the above-mentioned general reservation “ is intended to</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION (continued)—		
constitute a general declaration of policy of the Government of the State of Bahrain and should not be interpreted as expanding or diminishing the scope of the Convention or its application to States parties to the Convention”.		
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT—		
Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	Washington, 27 Dec., 1945	21/1946 Cmd. 6885
Signature and acceptance— Comoros	28 Oct., 1976	
INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION—		
International Labour Convention No. 114. Fishermen’s Articles of Agreement Convention, 1959	Geneva, 19 June, 1959	152/1975 Cmnd. 6343
Note— By a declaration registered with the International Labour Office on 4 November, 1976, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> stated that a decision is reserved in respect of the application of Convention No. 114 to Tuvalu.		
LAW—		
<i>See</i> LAW OF THE SEA PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
LAW OF THE SEA—		
Convention on the High Seas	Geneva, 29 Apr.— 31 Oct., 1958	5/1963 Cmnd. 1929
Accession— Mongolia (with reservation and declaration)* ...	15 Oct., 1976	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Mongolia contains the following reservation and declaration:		
<i>Translation—</i> (a) Subject to the following reservation in respect of Article 9: The Government of the Mongolian People’s Republic considers that the principle of international law under which ships on the high seas are subject only to the jurisdiction of the flag States applies without any restriction whatever to all government ships and		
(b) Subject to the following declaration in respect of Article 15: The Government of the Mongolian People’s Republic considers that the definition of piracy given		
175080		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
LAW OF THE SEA (continued)—		
in Article 15 of the Convention does not cover acts which under contemporary international law should be regarded as acts of piracy and thus does not adequately reflect the requirements that must be fulfilled in order to fully ensure freedom of navigation on international waterways.		
Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone	Geneva, 29 Apr.— 31 Oct., 1958	3/1965 Cmnd. 2511
Note— In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 29 September, 1976, the Permanent Representative of <i>Australia</i> made the following declaration concerning the reservations made by the German Democratic Republic on acceding to the above Conventions (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 40 (1974), Cmnd. 5759, pages 15–16): “I am instructed by my Government to place on record its formal objection to the reservation by the German Democratic Republic concerning Article 20 of the Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone, 1958, and contained in the instrument of accession of the German Democratic Republic to the said Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone. “I am further instructed to place on record the formal objection of the Australian Government to the reservation by the German Democratic Republic concerning Article 9 of the Convention on the High Seas, 1958, and contained in the instrument of accession of the German Democratic Republic to that Convention.”		
LOAD LINES—		
<i>See</i> SHIPPING		
LOANS—		
<i>See</i> ECUADOR		
METEOROLOGY—		
Convention of the World Meteorological Organization (as amended) (<i>see also</i> Treaty Series No. 38 (1976), Cmnd. 6472)	Washington, 11 Oct., 1947	26/1969 Cmnd. 3902
Accessions—		
Mozambique... ..	21 June, 1976	
Sao Tome and Principe	23 Nov., 1976	
Surinam	26 July, 1976	
Withdrawal in accordance with Article 30 (b)—		
St. Pierre and Miquelon*	28 Sept., 1977 (effective date)	
* In a Note dated 28 September 1976 the Government of the French Republic notified the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
METEOROLOGY (continued)—		
that as St. Pierre and Miquelon, formerly an overseas territory, has become an Overseas Department, its meteorological services have been incorporated in the French national Meteorological Service and the Convention will continue to be applied as in all other French Departments.		
NUCLEAR WEAPONS—		
<i>See</i> DISARMAMENT		
OCEANOGRAPHY—		
Convention on the International Hydrographic Organisation	Monaco, 3 May, 1967	30/1971 Cmnd. 4682
Accession— Zaire	29 Nov., 1976	
OIL POLLUTION—		
<i>See</i> POLLUTION		
PATENTS—		
<i>See</i> INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
PLANTS—		
International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants	Paris, 2 Dec., 1961– 2 Dec., 1962	74/1969 Cmnd. 4081
Ratification— Belgium (with declaration)*	5 Nov., 1976	
* The instrument of ratification of the Government of Belgium was accompanied by the following declaration:		
(1) “ Conformément à l'article 33 (1) de la Convention, la Belgique appliquera les dispositions de la Convention dans les conditions prévues à l'article 4 aux espèces suivantes:		
1. Blé (<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. & <i>Triticum durum</i> L.)		
2. Orge (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.)		
3. Pois (<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.)		
4. Ray-grass (<i>Lolium</i> sp.)		
5. Haricot (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. et <i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L.)		
(2) “ Conformément à l'article 26 de la Convention tel que modifié par l'article II de l'Acte additionnel, la Belgique opte, en ce qui concerne sa contribution au budget de l'Union, pour la classe V.”		

PLANTS (continued)—

Translation—

(1) In accordance with Article 33 (1) of the Convention, Belgium will apply its provisions, in accordance with the requirements of Article 4, to the following species:

1. Blé (*Triticum aestivum* L. & *Triticum durum* L.)
2. Orge (*Hordeum vulgare* L.)
3. Pois (*Pisum sativum* L.)
4. Ray-grass (*Lolium* sp.)
5. Haricot (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L. et *Phaseolus coccineus* L.)

(2) In accordance with Article 26 of the Convention as modified by Article II of the Additional Act [Miscellaneous No. 4 (1974), Cmnd. 5758], Belgium opts for the fifth class as regards its contribution to the budget of the Union.

POLLUTION—

International Convention for Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, as amended in 1962 (*see* Treaty Series No. 59 (1967), Cmnd. 3354)

London,
12 May, 1954

56/1958
Cmnd. 595

Acceptances—

Argentine Republic (with reservations and statement)*

Bahamas (with declaration and reservations)†

Bulgaria (with reservation)‡

30 Sept., 1976

22 July, 1976

28 Oct., 1976

* The instrument of acceptance of the Government of the Argentine Republic contains the following reservations and statement:

Translation—

(a) With respect to Article XIII the Argentine Government reserve the right that disputes be referred to the International Court of Justice only with their consent.

(b) With respect to Article XVI (4), the Argentine Republic will consider binding only those amendments which it has formally accepted.

Furthermore, the following interpretative statement is made:

The Argentine Republic has extended its sovereignty to 200 miles by Decree Law No. 17.094/66, Article 1, therefore its jurisdiction in regard to pollution must be considered extended accordingly.

Moreover, the reservations made by Portugal in regard to Article VII, by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia, in regard to Article XIII, by the United States of America in regard to Articles XI and XVI, and by Italy, Liberia and Fiji in regard to Article XVI, are accepted, but those made by the United States of America, Liberia and Fiji in regard to Article VIII are objected to. [For texts of reservations *see* Treaty Series No. 119 (1961), Cmnd. 1627, page 8; Treaty Series No. 47 (1962), Cmnd. 1806, page 8;

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
POLLUTION (continued)—		
Treaty Series No. 49 (1964), Cmnd. 2459, page 8; Treaty Series No. 81 (1970), Cmnd. 4468, page 10; Treaty Series No. 58 (1972), Cmnd. 5014, page 16; Treaty Series No. 127 (1972), Cmnd. 5237, page 19 and Treaty Series No. 123 (1973), Cmnd. 5510, page 16.]		
† The instrument of acceptance of the Government of the Bahamas contains the following declaration and reservations:		
“ In accepting the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil 1954. The Commonwealth of The Bahamas declares that it does so subject to the understanding that Article XI effectively reserves to the parties to the Convention freedom of legislative action in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the said parties, including the applica- tion of existing laws, anything in the Convention which may appear to be contrary notwithstanding. Specifically, it is understood that offences in waters subject to the jurisdiction of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas will continue to be punishable under the laws of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas regardless of the ship’s registry.		
“ The Commonwealth of The Bahamas accepts Article VIII of the Convention, subject to the reservation that, while it will urge port authorities, oil terminals or private contractors to provide adequate disposal facilities, The Commonwealth of The Bahamas shall not be obliged to construct, operate, or maintain shore facilities at places on coasts of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas or waters where such facilities may be deemed inadequate, or to assume any financial obligation to assist in such activities.		
“ The Commonwealth of The Bahamas accepts the Convention subject to the reservation that amendments communicated to contracting govern- ments under the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article XVI will become binding upon The Common- wealth of The Bahamas only after notification of acceptance thereof has been given by The Common- wealth of The Bahamas.”		
† The instrument of acceptance of the Government of Bulgaria contains the following reservation:		
“ The People’s Republic of Bulgaria considers that any dispute between the Contracting Govern- ments which is connected with the interpretation and the application of the Convention and which cannot be solved by means of negotiations, shall be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice, or to arbitration, only with the agreement of all parties to the dispute.”		
International Convention relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties ...	Brussels, 29 Nov., 1969– 31 Dec., 1970	77/1975 Cmnd. 6056
Accessions—		
Bahamas 22 July, 1976		
Cuba (with declarations)* 5 May, 1976		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION (continued)—		
Succession— Surinam	25 Nov., 1975 (effective date)	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Cuba contains the following declarations:		
<i>Translation—</i>		
In connexion with the provision of Article I, paragraph 2, the Republic of Cuba wishes to record that, in deciding to become a party to the present Convention, it has done so with the desire of reconciling in this exceptional case, within the framework of this Convention, the principle, consistently maintained by our Government, of "Sovereign immunity of ships owned or operated by a State" with the interest of protecting the marine environment and connected interests of coastal States.		
Also we reaffirm the position that our merchant ships enjoy the right of sovereign immunity.		
The provisions of Article IX, paragraph 2, establishing which States will have the right to become parties to the Convention are of a discriminatory nature and are contrary to the principle of universality, based on the sovereignty and equality of all States.		
We consider the provisions of Article XIII, according to which the Contracting Parties may extend the Convention to those territories for whose international relations they are responsible, as obsolete and in contradiction with the Declaration of the United Nations on the granting of independence and sovereignty to colonial peoples (Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 of the United Nations).		
International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage	Brussels, 29 Nov., 1969– 31 Dec., 1970	106/1975 Cmnd. 6183
Ratification— Portugal	26 Nov., 1976	
Accessions— Bahamas	22 July, 1976	
Greece	29 June, 1976	
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— Libya	22 Nov., 1976	
Accessions in Washington— German Democratic Republic	20 Aug., 1976	
Yugoslavia	25 June, 1976	
Note—		
In a communication received on 3 November, 1976, the Government of <i>Denmark</i> referred to the reservation in respect of the <i>Faroe Islands</i> made on deposit of their		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION (continued)—		
instrument of ratification in London on 23 October, 1974, and notified the Government of the United Kingdom that "on 24 August, 1976, the local Faroese authorities announced the passing of the legislation requisite to the entry into force of the Convention. Consequently, the reservation relative to the Faroese obligations pursuant to the Convention shall be repealed with effect from 15th November, 1976".		
Similar notifications were addressed to the Governments of Mexico and the United States of America.		
POSTAL CONVENTIONS—		
<i>See</i> UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION		
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW—		
Convention on the Conflicts of Laws relating to the Form of Testamentary Dispositions	The Hague, 5 Oct., 1961	5/1964 Cmnd. 2250
Signature — Spain	21 Oct., 1976	
Convention abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents	The Hague, 5 Oct., 1961	32/1965 Cmnd. 2617
Signature — Spain	21 Oct., 1976	
Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters	The Hague, 15 Nov., 1965	50/1969 Cmnd. 3986
Signature— Spain	21 Oct., 1976	
European Convention on Information on Foreign Law	London, 7 June, 1968	117/1969 Cmnd. 4229
Acceptance— Netherlands (for Kingdom in Europe)	1 Dec., 1976	
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES—		
Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations ...	Adopted 21 Nov., 1947	69/1959 Cmnd. 855
Note—		
In a communication received on 3 November, 1976, the Government of <i>Morocco</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with Section 43 of the Convention, that they would apply its provisions to the following agencies: International Monetary Fund (Annex V); International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Annex VI); International Finance Corporation (Annex XIII) and the International Development Association (Annex XIV).		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION—		
<i>See</i> HUMAN RIGHTS		
RED CROSS—		
Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field	Geneva, 12 Aug., 1949	39/1958 Cmd. 550
Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea		
Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War		
Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War		
Notes—		
In a communication received by the Swiss Government on 13 October, 1976, the Government of <i>Surinam</i> declared that they consider themselves bound by the above four Conventions which were applied to their territory by the Netherlands before the attainment of independence on 25 November 1975.		
In a communication to the Swiss Government dated 4 July, 1976, the Government of the Socialist Republic of <i>Vietnam</i> made the following declaration:		
“ La République Socialiste du Viêt-Nam continue la participation de la République Démocratique du Viêt-Nam et de la République du Sud Viêt-Nam aux quatre Conventions de Genève de 1949 relatives à la protection des victimes de guerre avec les mêmes réserves énoncées par la République Démocratique du Viêt-Nam et la République du Sud Viêt-Nam.”		
<i>Translation—</i>		
The Socialist Republic of Vietnam continues the participation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of South Vietnam in the four Geneva Conventions of 1949 for the Protection of War Victims, with the reservations made by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of South Vietnam.		
REFUGEES—		
Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	Geneva, 28 July, 1951	39/1954 Cmd. 9171
Accession—		
Uganda (with reservations and declaration)*	27 Sept., 1976	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Uganda contains the following reservations and declaration:		
(1) <i>For Article 7</i> , “The Government of the Republic of Uganda understands this provision as not conferring any legal, political or other enforceable right upon refugees who, at any given time may		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
REFUGEES (continued)—		
<p>be in Uganda. On the basis of this understanding the Government of the Republic of Uganda shall accord refugees such facilities and treatment as the Government of the Republic of Uganda shall in her absolute discretion, deem fit having regard to her own security, economic and social needs."</p>		
<p>(2) <i>For Articles 8 and 9</i>, "The Government of the Republic of Uganda declares that the provisions of Articles 8 and 9 are recognised by it as recommendations only."</p>		
<p>(3) <i>For Article 13</i>, "The Government of the Republic of Uganda reserves to itself the right to abridge this provision without recourse to courts of law or arbitral tribunals, national or international, if the Government of the Republic of Uganda deems such abridgement to be in the public interest."</p>		
<p>(4) <i>For Article 15</i>, "The Government of the Republic of Uganda shall in the public interest have the full freedom to withhold any or all rights conferred by this article from any refugees as a class of residents within her territory."</p>		
<p>(5) <i>For Article 16</i>, "The Government of the Republic of Uganda understands Article 16, paragraphs 2 and 3 thereof as not requiring the Government of the Republic of Uganda to accord to a refugee in need of legal assistance, treatment more favourable than that extended to aliens generally in similar circumstances."</p>		
<p>(6) <i>For Article 17</i>, "The obligation specified in Article 17 to accord to refugees lawfully staying in the country in the same circumstances shall not be construed as extending to refugees the benefit of preferential treatment granted to nationals of the States who enjoy special privileges on account of existing or future treaties between Uganda and those countries, particularly States of the East African Community and the Organization of African Unity, in accordance with the provisions which govern such charters in this respect."</p>		
<p>(7) <i>For Article 25</i>, "The Government of the Republic of Uganda understands that this article shall not require the Government of the Republic of Uganda to incur expenses on behalf of the refugees in connection with the granting of such assistance except in so far as such assistance is requested by and the resulting expense is reimbursed to the Government of the Republic of Uganda by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees or any other agency of the United Nations which may succeed it."</p>		
<p>(8) <i>For Article 32</i>, "Without recourse to legal process the Government of the Republic of Uganda shall, in the public interest, have the unfettered right to expel any refugee in her territory and may at any time apply such internal measures as the Government may deem necessary in the circumstances; so however that any action taken by the Government of the Republic of Uganda in this regard shall not operate to the prejudice of the provisions of Article 33 of this Convention."</p>		
<p>In accordance with Article 1 B (1), the Government of Uganda declared, for the purpose of its obligations under this Convention, that the words "events</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
REFUGEES (continued)—		
occurring before 1 January 1951 " in Article 1, section A, shall be understood to mean " events occurring in Europe or elsewhere before 1 January 1951 ".		
Note—		
In a communication received on 27 September, 1976, the Government of <i>Iran</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with section B 2) of Article 1 of the Convention, that, for the purpose of its obligations under the Convention, the words " events occurring before 1 January 1951 " in Article 1, Section A, shall be understood to mean " events occurring in Europe or elsewhere before 1 January 1951 ".		
The Government of Iran deposited an instrument of accession to the Convention on 28 July 1976 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 112 (1976), Cmnd. 6718, page 17).		
Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons ...	New York, 28 Sept., 1954	41/1960 Cmnd. 1098
Ratification—		
Germany, Federal Republic of (also applies to Berlin (West)) (with reservations)*	24 Jan., 1977 (effective date)	
* The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany notified the following reservations, in accordance with Article 38 of the Convention:		
<i>Translation—</i>		
1. Article 23 will be applied without restriction only to stateless persons who are also refugees within the meaning of the Convention of 28 July 1951 relating to the Status of Refugees and the Protocol of 31 January 1967 relating to the Status of Refugees, but otherwise only to the extent provided for under national legislation;		
2. Article 27 will not be applied.		
Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	New York, 31 Jan., 1967	15/1969 Cmnd. 3906
Accession—		
Uganda (with reservations)*	27 Sept., 1976	
* In accordance with Article VII (2) of the Protocol, the reservations made by the Government of Uganda in respect of Articles 7, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, 17, 25 and 32 of the Convention (<i>see</i> above) will be applicable to the obligations of Uganda under this Protocol.		
Protocol relating to Refugee Seamen	The Hague, 12 June, 1973	38/1975 Cmnd. 6035
Acceptance—		
Yugoslavia	23 Sept., 1976	
ROAD TRANSPORT—		
Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval of Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts and Reciprocal Recognition thereof ...	Geneva, 20 Mar., 1958	7/1965 Cmnd. 2535
Accession—		
Denmark (not applicable to Faroe Islands) ...	21 Oct., 1976	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—		
<i>Regulation No. 1.</i> Uniform regulations for the approval of motor vehicle headlights emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 2.</i> Uniform regulations concerning approval for incandescent electric lamps for headlights emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 3.</i> Uniform provisions for the approval of reflex reflecting devices for motor vehicles.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 4.</i> Uniform provisions for the approval of devices for the illumination of rear registration plates of motor vehicles (except motor-cycles) and their trailers.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 5.</i> Uniform provisions for the approval of motor vehicle "sealed-beam" headlamps (SB) emitting a European asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 7.</i> Uniform provisions for the approval of position (side) lights, red rear lights and stop lights for motor vehicles (except motor-cycles) and their trailers.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 8.</i> Uniform provisions for the approval of motor vehicle headlights emitting a passing or a driving beam or both and equipped with halogen lamps (H ₁ , H ₂ and H ₃ lamps) and of the lamps themselves.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 11.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the strength of door latches and hinges.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 12.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the driver against the steering mechanism in the event of impact.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 14.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to safety-belt anchorages on private cars.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 16.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety belts for adult occupants of power-driven vehicles.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 17.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the strength of the seats and of their anchorages.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 18.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of power-driven vehicles with regard to their protection against unauthorised use.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 19.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle fog lights.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 20.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlights emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with halogen lamps (H ₄ lamps) and of the lamps themselves.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 21.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their interior fittings.		
Acceptance— Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—		
<i>Regulation No. 22.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of protective helmets for drivers and passengers of motor-cycles.		
Acceptances—		
Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
Spain	3 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 25.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of head restraints (headrests), whether or not incorporated in vehicle seats.		
Acceptance—		
Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 26.</i> Uniform provisions for the approval of vehicles with regard to their external projections.		
Acceptance—		
Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 27.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of advance-warning triangles.		
Acceptance—		
Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 28.</i> Uniform provisions for the approval of audible warning devices and of motor vehicles with regard to their audible signals.		
Acceptance—		
Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 29.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the occupants of the cab of a commercial vehicle.		
Acceptance—		
Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
<i>Regulation No. 31.</i> Uniform provisions concerning the approval of halogen sealed-beam (H ₄ SB) motor vehicle headlights emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or driving beam or both.		
Acceptance—		
Denmark	20 Dec., 1976 (effective date)	
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—		
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat		
	Adopted Ramsar, Iran, 2 Feb., 1971	34/1976 Cmnd. 6465
Signatures—		
New Zealand (without reservation in respect of ratification)	13 Aug., 1976	
Portugal	15 July, 1976	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (continued)—		
Agreement on the Establishment of a European Informatics Network	Brussels, 23 Nov., 1971	47/1973 Cmd. 5283
Notification under Article 16 (1)— Federal Republic of Germany (also applies to Berlin (West))	13 Apr., 1976*	
* Date of notification.		
SHIPPING—		
<i>See also</i> INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION POLLUTION		
Declaration recognising the Right to a Flag of States having No Sea-coast	Barcelona, 20 Apr., 1921	29/1923 Cmd. 1994
Accession— Mongolia	15 Oct., 1976	
Convention regarding the Measurement of Vessels employed in Inland Navigation	Paris, 27 Nov., 1925	26/1927 Cmd. 2952
Denunciation— German Democratic Republic	31 Aug., 1977 (effective date)	
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960	London, 17 June, 1960	65/1965 Cmd. 2812
Acceptances— German Democratic Republic (with declaration)* Seychelles	11 Nov., 1976 1 Oct., 1976	
* The instrument of acceptance of the German Democratic Republic was accompanied by the following declaration:		
<i>Translation—</i>		
The position of the Government of the German Democratic Republic on the provisions of Article XIII of the Convention, as far as the application of the Convention to colonial and other dependent territories is concerned, is governed by the stipulations of the United Nations Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (Resolution No. 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960) proclaiming the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.		
Note—		
The instrument of acceptance of the Government of Papua New Guinea, deposited on 18 May 1976 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 86 (1976), Cmd. 6621, page 29) contains the following reservation:		
"In accepting the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, the Government of Papua New Guinea declares that while accepting the		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SHIPPING (continued)—		
provisions of Chapter VIII of the Regulations in their entirety, they will legislate to give effect to them as soon as it becomes necessary to do so and will meanwhile act in conformity with Chapter VIII in relation to any foreign nuclear ships."		
Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, 1965	London, 9 Apr., 1965	46/1967 Cmnd. 3299
Accession— Iraq (with declaration)*	15 Nov., 1976	
Succession— Surinam	25 Nov., 1975 (effective date)	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Iraq contains the following declaration:		
<i>Translation—</i> Entry into the above Convention by the Republic of Iraq shall, however, in no way signify recognition of Israel or be conducive to entry into any relations therewith.		
International Convention on Load Lines, 1966 ...	London, 5 Apr.— 4 July, 1966	58/1968 Cmnd. 3708
Succession— Surinam	25 Nov., 1975 (effective date)	
SLAVERY—		
<i>See HUMAN RIGHTS</i>		
SOCIAL SECURITY—		
European Convention on Social and Medical Assistance (with Protocol)	Paris, 11 Dec., 1953	42/1955 Cmnd. 9512
Ratification— Turkey*	2 Dec., 1976	
* The instrument of ratification of the Government of Turkey was accompanied by a letter containing the following: "The Government of Turkey, while ratifying the European Convention on Social and Medical Assistance, and Protocol thereto, declares that it does not consider itself bound to carry out the provisions of the said Convention and Protocol in relation to the Greek Cypriot Administration, which is not constitutionally entitled to represent alone the Republic of Cyprus."		
European Code of Social Security	Strasbourg, 16 Apr., 1964	10/1969 Cmnd. 3871
Signatures— France	4 Oct., 1976	
Switzerland	1 Dec., 1976	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SPACE—		
Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects launched into Outer Space	London, Moscow and Washington, 22 Apr., 1968	56/1969 Cmnd. 3997
Accession in Washington— Singapore	10 Sept., 1976	
Succession in Washington— Bahamas	13 Aug., 1976	
Convention on International Liability for damage caused by Space Objects	London, Moscow and Washington, 29 Mar., 1972	16/1974 Cmnd. 5551
Declaration of acceptance under Article XXII deposited in London— European Space Agency	23 Sept., 1976	
Ratifications in Washington— Belgium	13 Aug., 1976	
Czechoslovakia	8 Sept., 1976	
STATELESS PERSONS—		
<i>See</i> REFUGEES		
TELECOMMUNICATIONS—		
Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation Financial Agreement, 1973	London, 30 Mar., 1973	59/1973 Cmnd. 5319
Signature— Fiji	10 Dec., 1976	
International Telecommunication Convention (with Final Protocol, Additional Protocols I to VI and Optional Additional Protocol)	Malaga- Torremolinos, 25 Oct., 1973	104/1975 Cmnd. 6219
Ratifications of Convention—		
Algeria	1 Nov., 1976	
Barbados	1 Oct., 1976	
Egypt	10 Sept., 1976	
German Democratic Republic (with statement)*	25 Aug., 1976	
Guinea	5 Oct., 1976	
Hungary (with statement)†	4 Aug., 1976	
Ireland, Republic of	20 Sept., 1976	
Lesotho	27 Aug., 1976	
Nigeria	24 Aug., 1976	
Venezuela	2 Nov., 1976	
Accessions to Convention—		
Angola	13 Oct., 1976	
Cape Verde	10 Sept., 1976	
Sao Tome and Principe	1 Sept., 1976	
* At the time of ratification the Government of the German Democratic Republic confirmed the statements contained in Nos. XV, XLIX, L and XCI of the Final Protocol to the Convention.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
TELECOMMUNICATIONS (continued)—		
† At the time of ratification the Government of Hungary confirmed statements Nos. XV, L and XCI contained in the Final Protocol to the Convention.		
Ratification of Optional Additional Protocol— Thailand	28 Sept., 1976	
Accession to Optional Additional Protocol— Barbados	1 Oct., 1976	
UNITED NATIONS—		
<i>See also PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES</i>		
Charter of the United Nations (as amended— <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 2 (1966), Cmnd. 2900; Treaty Series No. 5 (1969), Cmnd. 3869 and Treaty Series No. 130 (1973), Cmnd. 5511)	San Francisco, 26 June, 1945	67/1946 Cmd. 7015
Admission to membership of the United Nations by decision of the General Assembly under the terms of Article 4 of the Charter:		
Angola	1 Dec., 1976	
Seychelles	21 Sept., 1976	
UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION—		
Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (as amended) (<i>see also</i> Treaty Series No. 82 (1965), Cmnd. 2784, Treaty Series No. 99 (1970), Cmnd. 4511 and Treaty Series No. 104 (1976), Cmnd. 6651)	London, 16 Nov., 1945	36/1961 Cmd. 1376
Signatures—		
Mozambique... ..	11 Oct., 1976	
Seychelles	18 Oct., 1976	
Acceptances—		
Mozambique... ..	16 Aug., 1976	
Papua New Guinea	4 Oct., 1976	
Seychelles	18 Oct., 1976	
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION—		
Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Vienna, 10 July, 1964	70/1966 Cmd. 3141
Accession—		
Cape Verde	30 Sept., 1976 (effective date)	
Note—		
In a communication dated 20 July, 1976 and received by the Swiss Federal Political Department on 27 October, 1976, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam declared that "the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of South Vietnam now constitute one sole unified State—the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam is the successor to the Republic of South Vietnam in its capacity as Member of the Universal Postal Union".		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION (continued)—		
Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Tokyo, 14 Nov., 1969	72/1973 Cmnd. 5358
Accession—		
Cape Verde	30 Sept., 1976 (effective date)	
Second Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union (with Declarations, General Regulations, Final Protocol and Rules of Procedure of Congresses)	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	56/1976 Cmnd. 6539
Ratifications of Second Additional Protocol—		
Algeria	29 July, 1976	
Bangladesh	28 Oct., 1976	
German Democratic Republic	15 June, 1976	
Guinea	30 Aug., 1976	
Hungary	17 Sept., 1976	
Israel	8 Nov., 1976	
Jamaica	17 Aug., 1976	
Lesotho	1 Sept., 1976	
Niger	1 Sept., 1976	
Norway	20 Oct., 1976	
Accession to Second Additional Protocol—		
Cape Verde	30 Sept., 1976 (effective date)	
Ratifications and Approvals (A) of General Regulations—		
Algeria	29 July, 1976	
Bangladesh	28 Oct., 1976	
German Democratic Republic (A)	16 Nov., 1976	
Guinea	30 Aug., 1976	
Hungary (A)	17 Sept., 1976	
Israel	8 Nov., 1976	
Jamaica	17 Aug., 1976	
Lesotho	1 Sept., 1976	
Niger (A)	19 July, 1976	
Norway (A)	19 Nov., 1976	
Accession to General Regulations—		
Cape Verde	30 Sept., 1976 (effective date)	
Universal Postal Convention (with Final Protocol and Detailed Regulations)	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	57/1976 Cmnd. 6538
Ratifications and Approvals (A)—		
Algeria	29 July, 1976	
Bangladesh	28 Oct., 1976	
German Democratic Republic (A)	16 Nov., 1976	
Guinea	30 Aug., 1976	
Hungary (A)	17 Sept., 1976	
Israel	8 Nov., 1976	
Jamaica	17 Aug., 1976	
Lesotho	1 Sept., 1976	
Niger (A)	19 July, 1976	
Norway (A)	19 Nov., 1976	
Accession—		
Cape Verde	30 Sept., 1976 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION (continued)—		
Insured Letters Agreement (with Final Protocol and Detailed Regulations)	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	58/1976 Cmnd. 6534
Ratifications and Approvals (A)—		
Algeria	29 July, 1976	
Bangladesh	28 Oct., 1976	
German Democratic Republic (A)	16 Nov., 1976	
Guinea	30 Aug., 1976	
Hungary (A)	17 Sept., 1976	
Jamaica	17 Aug., 1976	
Niger (A)	19 July, 1976	
Norway (A)	19 Nov., 1976	
Accession—		
Cape Verde	30 Sept., 1976 (effective date)	
Postal Parcels Agreement (with Final Protocol and Detailed Regulations)	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	59/1976 Cmnd. 6536
Ratifications and Approvals (A)—		
Algeria	29 July, 1976	
Bangladesh	28 Oct., 1976	
German Democratic Republic (A)	16 Nov., 1976	
Guinea	30 Aug., 1976	
Hungary (A)	17 Sept., 1976	
Jamaica	17 Aug., 1976	
Israel	8 Nov., 1976	
Lesotho	1 Sept., 1976	
Niger (A)	19 July, 1976	
Norway (A)	19 Nov., 1976	
Accessions—		
Cape Verde	30 Sept., 1976 (effective date)	
Papua New Guinea (with reservations)*	27 Aug., 1976	
<p>* The instrument of accession of Papua New Guinea includes the reservations which were already applicable until now to Papua New Guinea as a constituent part of Australia. The reservations concerned are set out in the following Articles of the Acts of the Universal Postal Congress of Lausanne, 1974:</p> <p>Final Protocol of the Universal Postal Convention: Article I, paragraph 1, and Article X.</p> <p>Final Protocol of the Postal Parcels Agreement: Article II, Table 1, Serial No. 6, and Table 2, Serial No. 3, Article IV, and Article X.</p>		
Giro Agreement (with Detailed Regulations)	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	60/1976 Cmnd. 6537
Ratifications and Approvals (A)—		
Algeria	29 July, 1976	
Guinea	30 Aug., 1976	
Niger (A)	19 July, 1976	
Norway (A)	19 Nov., 1976	
WETLANDS, CONSERVATION OF—		
<i>See</i> SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY		



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