

RATIFICATIONS,
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 45 (1980)

FIRST
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC.
FOR 1980

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 110 (1979), Cmnd. 7843]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
July 1980*

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FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. FOR 1980

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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 March, 1980.

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT—		
<i>See</i> ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT		
ANIMALS—		
<i>See also</i> CONSERVATION		
European Convention for the Protection of Animals kept for Farming Purposes	Strasbourg, 10 Mar. 1976	70/1979 Cmnd. 7684
Signature— Norway	28 Jan., 1980	
Ratifications— Denmark (excluding Greenland and Faroe Islands)	28 Jan., 1980	
Norway	25 Feb., 1980	
ANTARCTICA—		
The Antarctic Treaty	Washington, 1 Dec., 1959	97/1961 Cmnd. 1535
Accession— Uruguay (with declaration)*	11 Jan., 1980	
<p>* The instrument of accession of the Government of Uruguay was accompanied by the following declaration:</p> <p>“El Gobierno de la República Oriental del Uruguay considera que, con su adhesión al Tratado de la Antártida suscrito en Washington (Estados Unidos de América) el 1° de diciembre de 1959, contribuye a afirmar los principios del uso de la Antártida exclusivamente para fines pacíficos, de prohibición de toda explosión nuclear y de la eliminación de desechos radioactivos en esa área, de la libertad de investigación científica en la Antártida puesta al servicio de la Humanidad y de la cooperación internacional para el logro de esos objetivos, que consagra el mencionado Tratado.</p> <p>Dentro del marco de esos principios, el Uruguay propugnará, mediante cualquier procedimiento basado en el principio de igualdad jurídica, por el establecimiento de un estatuto general y definitivo para la Antártida, en el que, respetándose los</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
ANTARCTICA (continued)—		
<p>derechos que reconozca a los Estados el Derecho Internacional, se contemplen equitativamente los intereses de todos los Estados involucrados y de la Comunidad internacional en su conjunto.</p>		
<p>La decisión del Gobierno uruguayo de adherir al Tratado de la Antártida se funda no solamente en el interés que, como todo miembro de la Comunidad Internacional, tiene el Uruguay en la Antártida sino, además, en un interés especial, directo y sustancial derivado de su situación geográfica, del enfrentamiento de su costa atlántica al Continente antártico, de la influencia que éste ejerce en su clima, en su ecología y en su biología marina, de los vínculos históricos que lo ligan desde las primeras expediciones que se aventuraron a explorar dicho Continente y sus aguas, así como de las obligaciones asumidas conforme al Tratado Interamericano de Asistencia Recíproca que incluye una parte del territorio antártico en la zona descrita en el artículo 4º, por virtud de lo cual el Uruguay coparticipa en la responsabilidad de la defensa de la región.</p>		
<p>En ocasión de comunicar su decisión de adherir al Tratado de la Antártida, el Gobierno de la República Oriental del Uruguay declara que deja reservados los derechos que le correspondan en la Antártida de acuerdo con el Derecho Internacional.”</p>		
[Translation]		
<p>The Government of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay considers that, through its accession to the Antarctic Treaty signed at Washington (United States of America) on December 1, 1959, it helps to affirm the principles of using Antarctica exclusively for peaceful purposes, of prohibiting any nuclear explosion or radioactive waste disposal in this area, of freedom of scientific research in Antarctica in the service of mankind, and of international cooperation to achieve these objectives, which are established in said Treaty.</p>		
<p>Within the context of these principles Uruguay proposes, through a procedure based on the principle of legal equality, the establishment of a general and definitive statute on Antarctica in which, respecting the rights of States as recognized in international law, the interests of all States involved and of the international community as a whole would be considered equitably.</p>		
<p>The decision of the Uruguayan Government to accede to the Antarctic Treaty is based not only on the interest which, like all members of the international community, Uruguay has in Antarctica, but also on a special, direct, and substantial interest which arises from its geographic location, from the fact that its Atlantic coastline faces the continent of Antarctica, from the resultant influence upon its climate, ecology, and marine biology, from the historic bonds which date back to the first expeditions which ventured to explore that continent and its waters, and also from the obligations assumed in conformity with the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance which includes a portion of Antarctic territory in the zone described in Article 4,</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ANTARCTICA (continued)—		
by virtue of which Uruguay shares the responsibility of defending the region.		
In communicating its decision to accede to the Antarctic Treaty, the Government of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay declares that it reserves its rights in Antarctica in accordance with international law.		
ANTARCTIC SEALS—		
<i>See</i> CONSERVATION		
ARBITRATION—		
<i>See</i> DISPUTES		
ATOMIC ENERGY—		
Convention on Third Party Liability in the Field of Nuclear Energy	Paris, 29 July, 1960	69/1968 Cmnd. 3755
with		
Additional Protocol	Paris, 28 Jan., 1964	
Ratification— Netherlands	28 Dec., 1979	
AVIATION—		
Convention on International Civil Aviation	Chicago, 7 Dec., 1944	8/1953 Cmnd. 8742
Accessions—		
Monaco	4 Jan., 1980	
St. Lucia	20 Nov., 1979	
Protocol amending Article 93 <i>bis</i> of the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago on 7 December, 1944	Montreal, 27 May, 1947	63/1961 Cmnd. 1448
Ratification— Uruguay	20 Mar., 1979	
Protocol amending Article 48 (<i>a</i>), 49 (<i>e</i>) and 61 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago on 7 December, 1944	Montreal, 14 June, 1954	26/1957 Cmnd. 107
Ratifications—		
Papua New Guinea	25 July, 1979	
Uruguay	20 Mar., 1979	
Protocol amending Article 45 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago on 7 December, 1944	Montreal, 14 June, 1954	24/1958 Cmnd. 482
Ratification— Papua New Guinea	25 July, 1979	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
AVIATION (continued)—		
Protocol amending Article 50 (a) of the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago on 7 December, 1944	Montreal, 21 June, 1961	59/1962 Cmnd. 1826
Ratification— Papua New Guinea	25 July, 1979	
Convention, supplementary to the Warsaw Convention, for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air performed by a Person other than the Contracting Carrier	Guadalajara, Mexico, 18 Sept., 1961	23/1964 Cmnd. 2354
Accession— El Salvador	10 Apr., 1980	
Protocol amending Article 48 (a) of the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago on 7 December, 1944	Rome, 15 Sept., 1962	27/1976 Cmnd. 6447
Ratifications— Mexico Uruguay	9 Feb., 1979 20 Mar., 1979	
Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board Aircraft	Tokyo, 14 Sept., 1963	126/1969 Cmnd. 4230
Accessions— Bolivia Ethiopia (with reservation in respect of Article 24 (1)) Kuwait (with declaration)* Vietnam, Socialist Republic of	5 July, 1979 27 Mar., 1979 27 Nov., 1979 10 Oct., 1979	
* On depositing their instrument of accession the Government of Kuwait declared that "it is understood that accession to the Convention ... does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel".		
Protocol on the Authentic Trilingual Text of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago, 1944)	Buenos Aires, 25 Sept., 1968	115/1969 Cmnd. 4198
Entered into force for— Monaco St. Lucia	3 Feb., 1980 20 Dec., 1979	
Protocol amending Article 50 (a) of the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago on 7 December, 1944	New York, 12 Mar., 1971	62/1973 Cmnd. 5310
Ratification— Papua New Guinea	25 July, 1979	
Protocol amending Article 56 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago on 7 December, 1944	Vienna, 7 July, 1971	98/1975 Cmnd. 6117
Ratification— Papua New Guinea	25 July, 1979	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
AVIATION (continued)—		
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation	Montreal, 23 Sept., 1971	10/1974 Cmnd. 5524
Accessions in Washington—		
El Salvador	25 Sept., 1979	
Kuwait (with statement)*	27 Nov., 1979	
Sierra Leone	20 Sept., 1979	
<p>* On depositing their instrument of accession the Government of Kuwait stated that "it is understood that accession to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal 1971, does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relation will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel."</p>		
BILLS OF LADING—		
<i>See SHIPPING</i>		
COLLISION REGULATIONS—		
<i>See SHIPPING</i>		
CONSERVATION—		
Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Seals ...	London, 1 June– 31 Dec., 1972	45/1978 Cmnd. 7209
Ratification—		
Chile (with reservation)*	7 Feb., 1980	
<p>* The instrument of ratification of the Government of Chile contains the following reservation which confirms that made by Chile on signature: ". . . de que la mención al Artículo IV del Tratado Antártico hecha en el Artículo 1° significa que nada de lo establecido en ella afecta o menoscaba los derechos de las partes contratantes respecto a sus jurisdicciones territoriales, terrestres o marítimas, y de la posición jurídica que hubieren proclamado en estas materias."</p>		
[Unofficial translation]		
. . . the reference to Article IV of the Antarctic Treaty contained in Article 1 of the present Convention signifies that nothing specified therein shall affect or impair the rights of Contracting Parties as regards their territorial jurisdiction, on land or sea, and their declared juridical position on these matters.		
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	Washington, 3 Mar., 1973	101/1976 Cmnd. 6647
Ratifications—		
Guatemala	7 Nov., 1979	
Israel	18 Dec., 1979	
Italy (with reservation)*	2 Oct., 1979	
Tanzania	29 Nov., 1979	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CONSERVATION (continued)—		
Accession—		
Liechtenstein	30 Nov., 1979	
*On ratifying the Convention the Government of Italy, in accordance with the provisions of Article XXIII (2), entered a specific reservation with regard to the following species included in Appendix I:		
"—Caiman Latirostris (reptilia crocodylia)		
"—Crocodylus niloticus (reptilia crocodylia)		
"—Crocodylus cataphractus (reptilia crocodylia)		
"—Crocodylus porosus (reptilia crocodylia)		
"—Chelonia mydas (reptilia chelonidae) "		
CONSULAR RELATIONS—		
See DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR RELATIONS GREECE		
COPYRIGHT—		
See INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
CUSTOMS—		
Customs Convention regarding E.C.S. Carnets for Commercial Samples (with Protocol of Signature) ...	Brussels, 1 Mar., 1956	29/1959 Cmnd. 711
Denunciation—		
Israel	18 Apr., 1980 (effective date)	
DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR RELATIONS—		
See also GREECE		
Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations	Vienna, 18 Apr., 1961	19/1965 Cmnd. 2565
Note—		
In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 18 January, 1980, the Government of <i>Egypt</i> notified the withdrawal, with effect from 25 January, 1980, of their reservation regarding recognition of Israel, made on accession to the above Convention (see Treaty Series No. 19 (1965), Cmnd. 2565, p. 113).		
Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, with Optional Protocol concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes and Optional Protocol concerning Acquisition of Nationality	Vienna, 24 Apr., 1963	14/1973 Cmnd. 5219
Ratification—		
Norway (Convention and two Optional Protocols) (with declaration)*	13 Feb., 1980	
* Norway's instrument of ratification contains the following declaration with respect to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations:		
" With reference to Article 22 of the Convention, the Norwegian Government expresses the wish that in countries where it has been an established practice		

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR RELATIONS
(continued)—

to allow nationals of the receiving State or of a third State to be appointed as Norwegian honorary consuls, this practice will continue to be allowed as before. The Norwegian Government also expresses the hope that countries with which Norway establishes new consular relations will follow a similar practice and will give their consent to such appointments pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 22."

Note—

In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 18 January, 1980, the Government of *Egypt* notified the withdrawal, with effect from 25 January, 1980, of their reservation regarding recognition of Israel, made on accession to the above Convention (*see* Treaty Series No. 14 (1973), Cmnd. 5219, p. 43).

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

Accession—

Barbados

26 Oct., 1979

Notes—

In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 25 May, 1979, the Government of *Guatemala* referred to the application by the United Kingdom of the above Convention to *i.a.* the territory of *Belize* (*see* Treaty Series No. 3 (1980), Cmnd. 7765, p. 10) and stated that they "do not accept this provision, in view of the fact that the Territory of Belize is a territory concerning which a dispute exists and to which [Guatemala] maintains a claim that is the subject, by mutual agreement, of procedures for the peaceful settlement of disputes between the two Governments concerned." (Translation)

In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 12 November, 1979, the Government of the *United Kingdom* referred to the above reservation by Guatemala and stated that "the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to their sovereignty over Belize and do not accept the reservation submitted by the Government of Guatemala."

In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 30 November, 1979, the Government of the *Federal Republic of Germany* referred to the reservations by Iraq on acceding to the above Convention (*see* Treaty Series No. 3 (1980), Cmnd. 7765, p. 13) and made the following objection:

[Translation]

The statement by the Republic of Iraq on subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) of Article 1 of the Convention does not have any legal effects for the Federal Republic of Germany.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DISARMAMENT—		
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	London, Moscow and Washington, 1 July, 1968	88/1970 Cmnd. 4474
Succession in London— St. Lucia	28 Dec., 1979	
Ratification in Washington— Barbados	21 Feb., 1980	
Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techni- ques	Geneva, 18 May, 1977	24/1979 Cmnd. 7469
Ratification— United States of America	17 Jan., 1980	
Accession— Kuwait (with reservation and understanding)* ...	2 Jan., 1980	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Kuwait contains the following reservation:		
[Translation]		
This Convention binds the State of Kuwait only towards States Parties thereto. Its obligatory character shall <i>ipso facto</i> terminate with respect to any hostile State which does not abide by the prohibition contained therein.		
and is accompanied by the following understanding:		
“ It is understood that accession to the Con- vention on the Prohibition of Military or any other hostile use of Environmental Modification Techni- ques, done in Geneva, 1977, does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relation will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel.”		
DISPUTES—		
European Convention for the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes	Strasbourg, 29 Apr., 1957	10/1961 Cmnd. 1298
Ratification— Liechtenstein	18 Feb., 1980	
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards	New York, 10 June— 31 Dec., 1958	20/1976 Cmnd. 6419
Extension— Bermuda (with declaration)*	12 Feb., 1980 (effective date)	
* The notification of extension of the Convention to Bermuda contains the following declaration:		
“ ... the Government of Bermuda will apply the Convention, in accordance with Article I, para- graph 3, only to the recognition and enforcement of awards made in the territory of another Contracting State.”		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DRUGS—		
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol done at Geneva on 25 March 1972 (for text of Protocol <i>see</i> Miscellaneous No. 19 (1976), Cmnd. 6487)	New York, 30 Mar., 1961	23/1979 Cmnd. 7466
Note— In a communication received on 18 January, 1980, the Government of <i>Egypt</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the withdrawal, with effect from 25 January, 1980, of their reservation and declaration relating to recognition of Israel, made on ratification of the above Convention and Protocol, respectively.		
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT—		
Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development	Rome, 13 June, 1976	41/1978 Cmnd. 7195
Accessions—		
China	15 Jan., 1980	
Dominica	29 Jan., 1980	
Maldives	15 Jan., 1980	
Note— In a communication received on 18 January, 1980, the Government of <i>Egypt</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations that they had decided to withdraw, with effect from 25 January, 1980, their declaration regarding non-recognition of Israel, made on ratification of the above Agreement (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 41 (1978), Cmnd. 7195, p. 20).		
ENDANGERED SPECIES—		
<i>See</i> CONSERVATION		
ENERGY—		
Agreement on an International Energy Program ...	Paris, 18 Nov., 1974	111/1976 Cmnd. 6697
Extensions—		
Guernsey and Isle of Man	15 Feb., 1980 (effective date)	
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES—		
ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé and Agreement on Products within the Province of the European Coal and Steel Community (with related documents) ...	Lomé, 28 Feb., 1975	105/1979 Cmnd. 7751
Accession in accordance with Article 99 of the Convention— St. Vincent and the Grenadines	27 Feb., 1980	
FAUNA AND FLORA—		
<i>See</i> CONSERVATION		
12385		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
FINANCE—		
<i>See</i> INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND		
GENOCIDE—		
<i>See</i> HUMAN RIGHTS		
GREECE—		
Consular Convention (with Agreed Minutes, Protocols of Signature and Exchanges of Notes)	Athens, 17 Apr., 1953	38/1958 Cmnd. 525
Note—		
By an Exchange of Notes between the United Kingdom and Greece dated 20 and 26 February, 1980, it was agreed that Article 27 of the above Convention, which provides for mutual assistance in the recovery of merchant seamen deserters, would cease to have effect from 26 February, 1980.		
HOTEL-KEEPERS LIABILITY—		
<i>See</i> PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
HUMAN RIGHTS—		
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide	Paris, 9 Dec., 1948	58/1970 Cmnd. 4421
Accession—		
Barbados	14 Jan., 1980	
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	71/1953 Cmd. 8969
Declaration under Article 46—		
Cyprus	24 Jan., 1980 (for three years on condition of reciprocity)	
International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination	New York, 7 Mar., 1966	77/1969 Cmnd. 4108
Note—		
In a communication received on 18 January, 1980, the Government of <i>Egypt</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the withdrawal with effect from 25 January, 1980, of their declaration, made on signature and ratification of the above Convention, regarding non-recognition of Israel (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 77 (1969), Cmnd. 4108, pp. 103 and 112).		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)—		
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights ...	New York, 19 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Note—		
In a communication dated 21 November, 1979, the Government of <i>Norway</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it withdraws its reservation with regard to Article 6 (4) of the Covenant. (For text of Norway's reservations on ratification see Treaty Series No. 6 (1977), Cmnd. 6702, p. 44.)		
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY—		
<i>See</i> INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY—		
International Convention further revising the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 20 March, 1883	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967– 13 Jan., 1968	61/1970 Cmnd. 4431
Accessions—		
Korea, Republic of	4 May, 1980 (effective date)	
Korea (North)	10 June, 1980 (effective date)	
Convention establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967– 13 Jan., 1968	52/1970 Cmnd. 4408
Accessions—		
China, People's Republic of	3 Mar., 1980	
Colombia	4 Feb., 1980	
Patent Co-operation Treaty (with Regulations) ...	Washington, 19 June– 31 Oct., 1970	78/1978 Cmnd. 7340
Accessions—		
Australia	31 Dec., 1979	
Liechtenstein (with declaration)*	19 Dec., 1979	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Liechtenstein contains the following declaration:		
[Translation]		
Pursuant to Article 64 (1) (a), the Principality of Liechtenstein shall not be bound by the provisions of Chapter II of the Treaty.		
Universal Copyright Convention, as revised (with Protocols 1 and 2)	Paris, 24 July, 1971	9/1975 Cmnd. 5844
Ratifications of Convention—		
Costa Rica	7 Dec., 1979	
Holy See	6 Feb., 1980	
Accession to Convention—		
Czechoslovakia (with declaration)*	17 Jan., 1980	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)—		
Ratification of Protocol 1— Holy See	6 Feb., 1980	
Ratification of Protocol 2— Holy See	6 Feb., 1980	
Accession to Protocol 2— Czechoslovakia	17 Jan., 1980	
<p>* The instrument of accession of the Government of Czechoslovakia contains the following declaration: Acceding to the Convention we declare that the provision of its Article XIII is contrary to the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on Granting Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and that the provision of its Article XV on the obligatory jurisdiction of the International Court is contradictory to the principle of the international law on free selection of means for the settlement of disputes between States. (Translation)</p>		
<p>Note— By a notification deposited with the Director-General of UNESCO on 4 December, 1979, <i>Bangladesh</i> declared, in accordance with Article <i>Vbis</i> (1) of the Convention, that "being a developing country, the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, having considered all the provisions of Articles <i>Vbis</i>, <i>Vter</i> and <i>Vquater</i> of the aforesaid Convention, do hereby notify in terms of Article <i>Vbis</i> (1) that the Government of Bangladesh shall avail of all the exceptions provided in the provisos of the above articles and undertake faithfully to carry out the stipulations herein contained". Bangladesh deposited an instrument of accession to the Convention on 5 May, 1975 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 162 (1975), Cmnd. 6454, p. 16).</p>		
Convention on the Grant of European Patents (European Patent Convention), with related documents ...	Munich, 5 Oct., 1973	20/1978 Cmnd. 7090
Ratification— Liechtenstein... ..	1 Apr., 1980 (effective date)	
Nice Agreement concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the purposes of the Registration of Marks of 15 June 1957, as revised at Stockholm on 14 July 1967 and at Geneva on 13 May 1977	Geneva, 13 May, 1977	72/1979 Cmnd. 7671
Ratification— France (with declaration)*	22 Apr., 1980 (effective date)	
<p>* The instrument of ratification of the Government of France contains the following declaration: [Translation] Referring to Article 13 of the Act, the Government of France declares that the Act is applicable to the territory of the French Republic, including the Overseas Departments and Territories.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION—		
Convention on the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization	Geneva, 6 Mar., 1948	54/1958 Cmnd. 589
Acceptance— Dominica	18 Dec., 1979	
Amendments to Articles 10, 16, 17, 18, 20, 28, 31 and 32 of the Convention on the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, signed at Geneva on 6 March, 1948	Adopted London, 17 Oct., 1974	69/1978 Cmnd. 7262
Acceptance— Burma	29 Jan., 1980	
INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION—		
<i>See also</i> LABOUR (ILO)		
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 Cmnd. 7452
Acceptance— Vietnam, Socialist Republic of	17 Jan., 1980	
INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND—		
Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund (for amendments <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 44 (1978), Cmnd. 7502 and Treaty Series No. 83 (1978), Cmnd. 7331)	Washington, 27 Dec., 1945	21/1946 Cmnd. 6885
Signature and acceptance— St. Lucia	15 Nov., 1979	
JAPAN—		
Treaty of Peace with Japan	San Francisco, 8 Sept., 1951	33/1952 Cmnd. 8601
Ratification— Bolivia	11 Aug., 1977	
LABOUR (ILO)—		
<i>See also</i> INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION		
International Labour Convention No. 10. Minimum Age (Agriculture) Convention, 1921 (modified on 9 October 1946)	Geneva, 16 Nov., 1921	1/1964 Cmnd. 2227
Succession— Grenada	9 July, 1979	
Note— By a declaration registered with the International Labour Office on 3 March, 1980, the Government of		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
LABOUR (ILO) (continued)—		
the <i>United Kingdom</i> stated that Convention No. 10 will be applied to <i>Hong Kong</i> with the following modification:		
<i>Article 1.</i>		
Children under the age of 14 years but who have attained the age of 13 years and have completed Form III of secondary education (i.e., three years of secondary education after six years' primary schooling) may, with the written consent of one of their parents, be employed, under certain conditions designed to protect their health, welfare and morals, in agricultural undertakings which do not come within the definition of an industrial undertaking under the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance.		
The above declaration supersedes a former declaration of "decision reserved" registered on 18 December 1963.		
International Labour Convention No. 108. Seafarers' National Identity Documents Convention, 1958 ...	Geneva, 13 May, 1968	25/1965 Cmnd. 2575
Succession— Grenada	9 July, 1979	
International Labour Convention No. 135. Workers Representatives' Convention, 1971	Geneva, 23 June, 1971	30/1974 Cmnd. 5612
Ratification— Jordan	23 July, 1979	
International Labour Convention No. 141. Rural Workers' Organisations Convention, 1975	Geneva, 23 June, 1975	16/1978 Cmnd. 7083
Note—		
By a declaration registered with the International Labour Office on 20 July, 1979, the Government of the United Kingdom stated that Convention No. 141 would apply to <i>Hong Kong</i> with the following modifications:		
<i>Article 3</i>		
1. All officers of a trade union are required to be or to have been engaged or employed in the trade, industry or occupation with which the trade union is directly concerned but this requirement may be modified at the discretion of the public authority.		
2. The funds of a trade union may be expended only for objects specified in national laws or approved by the public authority.		
3. Amalgamation of registered trade unions is subject to the consent of the public authority where either of the trade unions is a member of an organisation established outside the territory.		
4. The public authority may in certain circumstances intervene for the purpose of supervising the accounts of trade unions and ensuring the application of their rules.		
5. The consent of the public authority is required for affiliation of trade unions with international organisations.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
LABOUR (ILO) (continued)—		
<p>6. Federations of trade unions may be established only by registered trade unions engaged in the same trade, occupation or industry, and membership of federations of trade unions is restricted to registered trade unions engaged in the same trade, occupation or industry as the component trade unions comprising such trade union federations.</p> <p>7. The modifications relating to primary trade unions apply also to federations of trade unions, except that no person who is not or has not been engaged in a trade, industry or occupation with which the primary union is directly concerned may be an officer of a federation of trade unions.</p> <p>This declaration supersedes a declaration of application with modifications registered on 3 January, 1978.</p>		
International Labour Convention No. 142. Human Resources Development Convention, 1975	Geneva, 23 June, 1975	17/1978 Cmnd. 7086
Ratification—		
Jordan	23 July, 1979	
International Labour Convention No. 144. Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976	Geneva, 21 June, 1976	33/1978 Cmnd. 7164
Ratifications—		
Bahamas	16 Aug., 1979	
Germany, Federal Republic of (also applies to Berlin (West))	23 July, 1979	
LAW—		
<i>See</i> DISPUTES		
<i>See</i> PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
<i>See</i> TERRORISM		
LOAD LINES—		
<i>See</i> SHIPPING		
LOMÉ CONVENTION—		
<i>See</i> EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES		
MARITIME LAW—		
<i>See also</i> SHIPPING		
International Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Sea-going Ships (with Protocol of Signature)	Brussels, 10 Oct., 1957	52/1968 Cmnd. 3678
Note—		
In a communication received by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Belgium on 18 January, 1980, the Government of <i>Egypt</i> notified the withdrawal, with		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
MARITIME LAW (continued)—		
effect from 25 January, 1980, of their reservation regarding recognition of Israel made on acceding to the above Convention (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 52 (1968), Cmnd. 3678, p. 30).		
Protocol to amend the International Convention for the Unification of certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924	Brussels, 23 Feb., 1968	83/1977 Cmnd. 6944
Ratification— Poland (with reservation)*	12 Feb., 1980	
* On depositing its instrument of ratification the Government of Poland confirmed the reservation, made on signature, that it does not consider itself bound by Article 8 of the Protocol.		
NUCLEAR ENERGY—		
<i>See</i> ATOMIC ENERGY		
NUCLEAR WEAPONS—		
<i>See</i> DISARMAMENT		
OIL POLLUTION—		
<i>See</i> POLLUTION		
PATENTS—		
<i>See</i> INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
PEACE—		
<i>See</i> JAPAN		
POLLUTION—		
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954, as amended in 1962 and 1969 (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 59 (1967), Cmnd. 3354 and Treaty Series No. 21 (1978), Cmnd. 7094)	London, 12 May, 1954	56/1958 Cmnd. 595
Acceptance— Qatar	31 Jan., 1980	
International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage	Brussels, 29 Nov., 1969– 31 Dec., 1970	106/1975 Cmnd. 6183
Accession— China	30 Jan., 1980	
Succession— Tuvalu	1 Oct., 1978	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION (continued)—		
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
Ratification— Portugal	15 Feb., 1980	
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— Papua New Guinea	11 Mar., 1980	
POSTAL CONVENTIONS—		
<i>See</i> UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION		
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW—		
<i>See also</i> TERRORISM		
Statute of the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (with the amendments adopted at the Nineteenth Session of the General Assembly on 18 February, 1969)	Rome, 15 Mar., 1940	78/1977 Cmnd. 6946
Accession— Tunisia	1 Jan., 1980	
Convention on the Conflicts of Laws relating to the form of Testamentary Dispositions	The Hague, 5 Oct., 1961	5/1964 Cmnd. 2250
Signature— Netherlands	17 Mar., 1980	
Convention on the Liability of Hotel-keepers concerning the Property of their Guests	Paris, 17 Dec., 1962	9/1967 Cmnd. 3205
Ratification— Luxembourg	25 Jan., 1980	
Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters	The Hague, 18 Mar., 1970	20/1977 Cmnd. 6727
Extension— Falkland Islands and Dependencies (with reservation, designations and declarations)* ...	25 Jan., 1980 (effective date)	✓
* The United Kingdom notification of extension of the Convention to the Falkland Islands and Dependencies contains the following reservation, designations and declarations:		
<i>Reservation:</i>		
“... in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 and Article 33 of the Convention, the Falkland Islands and Dependencies will not accept a Letter of Request in French.”		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—		
<i>Designations in accordance with Article 35 of the Convention:</i>		
“(a) under Articles 16, 17 and 18 of the Convention the Judge of the Supreme Court of the Falkland Islands is designated as the competent authority for the Falkland Islands and Dependencies;		
“(b) under Article 24 of the Convention, the Governor of the Falkland Islands and its dependencies is designated as an additional authority competent to receive Letters of Request for execution in the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.”		
<i>Declarations:</i>		
“1. In accordance with Article 8, members of the judicial personnel of the requesting authority may be present at the execution of a Letter of Request in the Falkland Islands and Dependencies.		
2. In accordance with Article 18, a diplomatic officer, consular agent or commissioner authorised to take evidence under Article 15, 16 and 17 of the Convention may apply to the competent authority in the Falkland Islands and Dependencies designated hereinbefore for appropriate assistance to obtain such evidence by compulsion provided that the Contracting State whose diplomatic officer, consular agent or commissioner makes the application has made a declaration affording reciprocal facilities under Article 18.		
3. In accordance with Article 23, the Falkland Islands and Dependencies will not execute Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents. The Governor of the Falkland Islands and its dependencies understands ‘Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents’ for the purposes of the foregoing declaration as including any Letter of Request which requires a person:		
(a) to state what documents relevant to the proceedings to which the Letter of Request relates are, or have been, in his possession, custody or power; or		
(b) to produce any documents other than particular documents specified in the Letter of Request as being documents appearing to the requested court to be, or likely to be, in his possession, custody or power.		
4. In accordance with Article 27, by the law and practice of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies the prior permission referred to in Articles 16 and 17 of the Convention is not required in respect of diplomatic officers, consular agents or commissioners of a Contracting State which does not require permission to be obtained for the purposes of taking evidence under Articles 16 or 17.”		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—		
European Agreement on the Transmission of Applications for Legal Aid	Strasbourg, 27 Jan., 1977	39/1978 Cmnd. 7179
Approval— France (with declaration and reservation)* ...	21 Dec., 1979	
* On depositing their instrument of approval the French Government made the following declaration and reservation:		
[Translation] Declaration:		
In accordance with the provisions of Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Agreement, the authority designated as transmitting and receiving authority in France is the " <i>Ministère de la Justice, Direction des Affaires Civiles et du Sceau, 13, Place Vendôme—75042 Paris Cedex 01</i> ".		
Reservation:		
In accordance with the provisions of Article 13, paragraph 1, of the Agreement, the French Government declares that, under Article 6, paragraph 1 (b), it will only accept applications for legal aid which are drawn up in French or accompanied by a translation into the French language.		
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 by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 11 January, 1980, the Government of the <i>Netherlands</i> made the following statement concerning the reservation made by the Government of <i>China</i> on acceding to the above Convention (see Treaty Series No. 110 (1979), Cmnd. 7843, p. 21):		
" The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has noted the reservation made on the accession of China to the Convention on the privileges and immunities of the specialized agencies, and is of the opinion that the reservation mentioned, and similar reservations other States have made in the past or may make in the future, are incompatible with the objectives and purposes of the Convention.		
The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands does, however, not wish to raise a formal objection to these reservations made by States parties to the Convention."		
In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 28 January, 1980, the Government of the Netherlands indicated that the statement concerning their wish not to raise a formal objection to these reservations		
"... is intended to mean that the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands does not oppose the entry into force of the Convention between itself and the reserving States."		
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION—		
See HUMAN RIGHTS		

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
REFUGEES—		
Convention relating to the Status of Refugees... ..	Geneva, 28 July, 1951	39/1954 Cmnd. 9171
Accessions—		
Rwanda (with reservation and declaration)*	3 Jan., 1980	
Yemen Arab Republic (with declaration)†	18 Jan., 1980	
* The instrument of accession of Rwanda contains the following reservation and declaration:		
<i>Reservation to Article 26:</i>		
For reasons of public policy (<i>ordre public</i>), the Rwandese Republic reserves the right to determine the place of residence of refugees and to establish limits to their freedom of movement. (Translation)		
In accordance with Article 1 B (1), the Government of Rwanda declared, for the purpose of its obligations under the Convention, that 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".		
† In accordance with Article 1 B (1), the Government of Yemen declared, for the purpose of its obligations under the above Convention, that 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".		
Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	New York, 31 Jan., 1967	15/1969 Cmnd. 3906
Accessions—		
Rwanda (with reservation)*	3 Jan., 1980	
Yemen Arab Republic	18 Jan., 1980	
* The instrument of accession of Rwanda contains the following reservation to Article IV of the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees:		
For the settlement of any dispute between States Parties, recourse may be had to the International Court of Justice only with the prior agreement of the Rwandese Republic. (Translation)		
ROAD TRANSPORT—		
Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts and Reciprocal Recognition thereof	Geneva, 20 Mar., 1958	7/1965 Cmnd. 2535
Accession—		
Portugal	29 Jan., 1980	
Regulation No. 16. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety belts for adult occupants of power-driven vehicles.		
Acceptance—		
United Kingdom	1 Apr., 1980 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—		
Regulation No. 30. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers.		
Acceptance— Portugal	28 Mar., 1980 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 37. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of incandescent filament lamps to be used in approved lights of power-driven vehicles and of their trailers.		
Acceptance— Spain	26 Jan., 1980 (effective date)	
SAFE CONTAINERS—		
<i>See</i> TRANSPORT		
SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA—		
<i>See</i> SHIPPING		
SATELLITES—		
<i>See</i> TELECOMMUNICATIONS		
SHIPPING—		
<i>See also</i> INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION MARITIME LAW POLLUTION		
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960	London, 17 June, 1960	65/1965 Cmnd. 2812
Acceptance— Qatar	31 Jan., 1980	
Denunciation— Argentina	5 Dec., 1980 (effective date)	
Note— In a communication dated 14 January, 1980, the Government of <i>Egypt</i> notified the Secretary-General of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization of the withdrawal, with effect from 25 January, 1980, of their declaration regarding non-recognition of Israel, made at the time of acceptance of the above Convention (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 91 (1965), Cmnd. 2828, p. 12).		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SHIPPING (continued)—		
Convention on the Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, 1965, as amended in 1971 and 1978 (see Treaty Series No. 63 (1972), Cmnd. 5006 and Treaty Series No. 63 (1978), Cmnd. 7243)	London, 9 Apr., 1965	46/1967 Cmnd. 3299
Acceptance—		
Argentine Republic	29 Jan., 1980	
International Convention on Load Lines, 1966	London, 5 Apr.— 4 July, 1966	58/1968 Cmnd. 3708
Accession—		
Qatar	31 Jan., 1980	
Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971, with Protocol on Space Requirements for Special Trade Passenger Ships, done at London, 13 July 1973	London, 6 Oct., 1971	7/1980 Cmnd. 7761
Accessions to Protocol—		
Greece	7 Dec., 1979	
Yemen Arab Republic	6 Sept., 1979	
Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972	London, 20 Oct., 1972	77/1977 Cmnd. 6962
Acceptance—		
Indonesia	13 Nov., 1979	
Accessions—		
Australia	29 Feb., 1980	
China	7 Jan., 1980	
Peru	9 Jan., 1980	
Qatar	31 Jan., 1980	
SPACE—		
Convention on International Liability for Damage caused by Space Objects	London, Moscow and Washington, 29 Mar., 1972	16/1974 Cmnd. 5551
Ratifications in London—		
Austria (with declaration)*	10 Jan., 1980	
Romania	18 Mar., 1980	
* See below.		
Accession in London—		
Liechtenstein	9 Jan., 1980	
Ratifications in Washington—		
Austria (with declaration)*	10 Jan., 1980	
Korea, Republic of	14 Jan., 1980	
Spain	2 Jan., 1980	
Accessions in Washington—		
Liechtenstein	26 Dec., 1979	
Syria	6 Feb., 1980	
Trinidad and Tobago	8 Feb., 1980	
<p>* The instruments of ratification of the Government of Austria deposited in London and Washington contain the following declaration:</p> <p>"Having regard to the terms of operative paragraph 3 of Resolution 2777 (XXVI) adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SPACE (continued)—		
November 29, 1971 . . . Austria will recognize as binding, in relation to any other State accepting the same obligation, the decision of a Claims Commission concerning any dispute to which Austria may become a party under the terms of the Convention on Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects, opened for signature at London, Moscow and Washington on March 29, 1972."		
TELECOMMUNICATIONS—		
Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) (with Operating Agreement)	London, 3 Sept., 1976	94/1979 Cmnd. 7722
Ratifications—		
France	18 Oct., 1979	
Germany, Federal Republic of (also applies to Berlin (West))	23 Oct., 1979	
Accession—		
Argentine Republic	2 Oct., 1979	
Operating Agreement. Signed by the Government or telecommunications entity designated by the Government of—		
Argentine Republic	26 Oct., 1979	
TERRORISM—		
European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism	Strasbourg, 27 Jan., 1977	93/1978 Cmnd. 7390
Ratification—		
Norway (with reservation)*	10 Jan., 1980	
<p>* The instrument of ratification of the Government of Norway contains the following reservation which replaces that made by Norway at the time of signature: ". . . Norway declares that it reserves the right to refuse extradition and mutual assistance in criminal matters in respect of any offence mentioned in Article 1 which it considers to be a political offence, an offence connected with a political offence or an offence inspired by political motives. In this case Norway undertakes to take into due consideration, when evaluating the character of the offence, any particularly serious aspects of the offence including: (a) that it created a collective danger to the life, physical integrity or liberty of persons; or (b) that it affected persons foreign to the motives behind it; or (c) that cruel or vicious means have been used in the commission of the offence."</p>		
TRADE MARKS—		
See INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
TRANSPORT—		
International Convention for Safe Containers	Geneva, 2 Dec., 1972	40/1979 Cmnd. 7535
Ratification—		
Poland	14 Jan., 1980	
Accession—		
Australia	22 Feb., 1980	
UNITED NATIONS—		
<i>See PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES</i>		
UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION—		
Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (as amended) (see also Treaty Series No. 82 (1965), Cmnd. 2784; Treaty Series No. 99 (1970), Cmnd. 4511; Treaty Series No. 104 (1976), Cmnd. 6651 and Treaty Series No. 59 (1977), Cmnd. 6864)	London, 16 Nov., 1945	36/1961 Cmnd. 1376
Signatures—		
Botswana	16 Jan., 1980	
St. Lucia	6 Mar., 1980	
Sao Tome and Principe	22 Jan., 1980	
Acceptances—		
Botswana	24 Sept., 1979	
St. Lucia	6 Mar., 1980	
Sao Tome and Principe	22 Jan., 1980	
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION—		
Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Vienna, 10 July, 1964	70/1966 Cmnd. 3141
Ratification—		
Zaire	6 Dec., 1979	
Accession—		
Dominica (with declaration)†	31 Jan., 1980 (effective date)	
Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Tokyo, 14 Nov., 1969	72/1973 Cmnd. 5358
Ratification—		
Zaire	6 Dec., 1979	
Accession—		
Dominica (with declaration)†	31 Jan., 1980 (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

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION (continued)—		
Ratifications of Second Additional Protocol—		
Argentine Republic (with declaration)*	28 Nov., 1979	
Burma	27 Feb., 1980	
Monaco	3 Jan., 1980	
Nigeria	7 Nov., 1979	
Philippines	19 Nov., 1979	
Spain	21 Dec., 1979	
Zaire	11 Aug., 1977	
Accessions to Second Additional Protocol—		
Dominica (with declaration)†	31 Jan., 1980 (effective date)	
The Gambia	1 Feb., 1980	
Ratifications and Approval (A) of General Regulations—		
Argentine Republic (with declaration)*	28 Nov., 1979	
Burma (A)	27 Feb., 1980	
Monaco	3 Jan., 1980	
Philippines	19 Nov., 1979	
Spain	21 Dec., 1979	
Zaire	11 Aug., 1977	
Accessions to General Regulations—		
Dominica (with declaration)†	31 Jan., 1980 (effective date)	
The Gambia	1 Feb., 1980	
Universal Postal Convention (with Final Protocol and Detailed Regulations)	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	57/1976 Cmnd. 6538
Ratifications and Approval (A.)—		
Argentine Republic (with declaration)*	28 Nov., 1979	
Burma (A)	27 Feb., 1980	
Monaco	3 Jan., 1980	
Philippines	19 Nov., 1979	
Spain	21 Dec., 1979	
Zaire	11 Aug., 1977	
Accessions—		
Dominica (with declaration)†	31 Jan., 1980 (effective date)	
The Gambia	1 Feb., 1980	
Insured Letters Agreement (with Final Protocol and Detailed Regulations)	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	58/1976 Cmnd. 6534
Ratifications and Approval (A.)—		
Argentine Republic (with declaration)*	28 Nov., 1979	
Burma (A)	27 Feb., 1980	
Monaco	3 Jan., 1980	
Spain	21 Dec., 1979	
Zaire	11 Aug., 1977	
Accessions—		
Dominica (with declaration)†	31 Jan., 1980 (effective date)	
The Gambia	1 Feb., 1980	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION (continued)—		
Postal Parcels Agreement (with Final Protocol and Detailed Regulations)	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	59/1976 Cmnd. 6536
Ratifications and Approval (A)—		
Argentine Republic (with declaration)*	28 Nov., 1979	
Burma (A)	27 Feb., 1980	
Monaco	3 Jan., 1980	
Spain	21 Dec., 1979	
Zaire	11 May, 1977	
Accessions—		
Dominica (with declaration)†	31 Jan., 1980 (effective date)	
The Gambia	1 Feb., 1980	
Giro Agreement (with Detailed Regulations)	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	60/1976 Cmnd. 6537
Ratifications—		
Argentine Republic (with declaration)*	28 Nov., 1979	
Monaco	3 Jan., 1980	
Spain	21 Dec., 1979	
Zaire	6 Dec., 1979	
<p>* The instrument of ratification of the Government of the Argentine Republic contains the following declaration:</p> <p>" a) Reiterase la reserva efectuada al ratificar la 'Constitución de la Unión Postal Universal', suscripta en Viena el 10 de julio de 1964, en la que el Gobierno argentino dejó expresa constancia de que el artículo 23 de dicha Carta Orgánica no se refiere ni comprende a las Islas Malvinas, Islas Georgias del Sur, Islas Sandwich del Sur y Antártida Argentina, por cuanto forman parte del territorio argentino y están comprendidas en su dominio y soberanía.</p> <p>" b) La República Argentina reserva especialmente sus legítimos títulos y derechos sobre estos territorios, señalando que la disposición contenida en el artículo 25, numeral 1, del Convenio Postal Universal sobre circulación de sellos valederos en el país de origen, no será considerada como obligatoria para la República cuando en los mismos se disfigure la realidad geográfica y jurídica argentina, y sin perjuicio de la aplicación del párrafo 15 de la Declaración Conjunta argentino-británica del 1° de julio de 1971, sobre comunicaciones y movimientos entre el territorio continental argentino y las Islas Malvinas, aprobada por canje de notas del 5 de agosto de 1971."</p> <p>[Unofficial translation]</p> <p>(a) The reservation is hereby reaffirmed which was made when ratifying the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union, signed at Vienna on 10 July 1964, in which the Argentine Government specifically put on record that Article 23 of the Constitution does not relate to or cover the Falkland Islands, South Georgia, the South Sandwich Islands and Argentine Antarctica in that they form part of Argentine territory and fall within its dominion and sovereignty.</p>		

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION (continued)—

- (b) The Argentine Republic makes a special reservation regarding its lawful title and rights to these territories and points out that the provision in Article 25 (1) of the Universal Postal Convention on the circulation of postage stamps which are valid in the country of origin will not be regarded as binding on the Republic when those stamps distort the true geographical and legal position of Argentina, and without prejudice to the application of paragraph 15 of the Argentine-British Joint Statement of 1 July 1971 on communications and movement between the Argentine mainland and the Falkland Islands, approved by an Exchange of Notes of 5 August 1971. [See Treaty Series No. 64 (1972), Cmnd. 5000.]

† In their declaration of accession to the Universal Postal Union the Government of the Commonwealth of *Dominica* stated that they wished to benefit from the reservations which were heretofore applicable to *Dominica* as a constituent part of the Overseas Territories of the United Kingdom, i.e., the reservations stipulated

in Articles I and X of the Final Protocol to the Universal Postal Convention, in Article II, table 1, serial number 41, and table 2, serial number 22, as well as in Articles IV and X of the Final Protocol to the Postal Parcels Agreement.

As regards its contribution to the expenses of the International Bureau of the Union, the Commonwealth of *Dominica* is placed, at its request, in the class of one unit in conformity with Article 21, paragraph 4, of the amended Constitution of the Universal Postal Union.

Note—

In a communication received by the Swiss Government on 9 January, 1980, the Government of *Egypt* notified the withdrawal, with effect from 25 January, 1980, of their declaration regarding non-recognition of *Israel*, made in respect of the Constitution and other Acts of the Universal Postal Union, done at Vienna on 10 July, 1964.

Date

Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.