

RATIFICATIONS,
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 94 (1981)

**THIRD
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC.
FOR 1981**

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 61 (1981), Cmnd. 8357]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
January 1982*

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THIRD SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. FOR 1981

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 61 (1981), Cmnd. 8357]

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 30 September 1981.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ADOPTION—		
<i>See</i> PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT—		
<i>See</i> ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT		
ANIMALS—		
<i>See</i> CONSERVATION		
ARBITRATION—		
<i>See</i> DISPUTES		
ARCHAEOLOGY—		
<i>See</i> CULTURAL PROPERTY		
ASTRONAUTS—		
<i>See</i> SPACE		
ATOMIC ENERGY—		
<i>See</i> INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY		
AVIATION—		
Convention on International Civil Aviation	Chicago, 7 Dec., 1944	8/1953 Cmd. 8742
Accession— Grenada	31 Aug., 1981	
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 Cmd. 2354
Accession— Israel	27 Nov., 1980	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
AVIATION (continued)—		
Convention on Offences and certain Other Acts committed on Board Aircraft	Tokyo, 14 Sept., 1963	126/1969 Cmnd. 4230
Accession— United Arab Emirates (with reservation)* ...	16 Apr., 1981	
<p>* At the time of accession the United Arab Emirates made the following reservation: " In accepting the said Convention, the Government of the United Arab Emirates takes the view that its acceptance of the said Convention does not in any way imply its recognition of Israel, nor does it oblige it to apply the provisions of the Convention in respect of the said Country."</p>		
BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS—		
<i>See</i> DISARMAMENT		
CARRIAGE OF GOODS—		
<i>See</i> ROAD TRANSPORT		
COFFEE—		
<i>See</i> FOOD		
COLLISION REGULATIONS—		
<i>See</i> SHIPPING		
CONSERVATION—		
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat	Adopted Ramsar, Iran, 2 Feb., 1971	34/1976 Cmnd. 6465
Accession— Chile	27 July, 1981	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (for revised Appendices <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 33 (1980), Cmnd. 7857)	Washington, 3 Mar., 1973	101/1976 Cmnd. 6647
Ratifications— Colombia Philippines	31 Aug., 1981 18 Aug., 1981	
Accessions— Cameroon Zimbabwe (with reservation)*	5 June, 1981 19 May, 1981	
<p>* Zimbabwe's instrument of accession contains the following reservation: " The Government of Zimbabwe hereby accedes to the Convention with the reservations formally expressed concerning the trade in crocodiles." This reservation relates to the Nile crocodile (<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>).</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CONSERVATION (continued)—		
Note—		
In a communication dated 30 April, 1981, and registered on 1 May, 1981, <i>Switzerland</i> withdrew the following reservation made in June 1979 (see Treaty Series No. 33 (1980), Cmnd. 7857, p. 30):		
“ <i>FAUNA</i> : — <i>Crocodylus acutus</i> ”		
The withdrawal of this reservation took effect on 6 June, 1981.		
CONSULAR RELATIONS—		
<i>See also</i> DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS		
Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	Vienna, 24 Apr., 1963	14/1973 Cmnd. 5219
Accession— Bhutan	28 July, 1981	
CULTURAL PROPERTY—		
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage	London, 6 May, 1969	26/1973 Cmnd. 5224
Ratification— Greece	20 July, 1981	
CUSTOMS—		
Convention on the Establishment of a Customs Co-operation Council (with Annex)	Brussels, 15 Dec., 1950	50/1954 Cmnd. 9232
Accession— Swaziland	15 May, 1981	
Convention on the Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs, with Protocol of Amendment of 1 July 1955 (for further amendments see Treaty Series No. 49 (1965), Cmnd. 2681; Treaty Series No. 83 (1965), Cmnd. 2786; Treaty Series No. 11 (1972), Cmnd. 4870; Treaty Series No. 27 (1978), Cmnd. 7120 and Treaty Series No. 57 (1979), Cmnd. 7579)	Brussels, 15 Dec., 1950	29/1960 Cmnd. 1070
Accession— Swaziland	15 May, 1981	
Customs Convention regarding E.C.S. Carnets for Commercial Samples (with Protocol of Signature) ...	Brussels, 1 Mar., 1956	29/1959 Cmnd. 711
Denunciation— Yugoslavia	10 Aug., 1979 (effective date)	
Customs Convention concerning facilities for the importation of goods for display or use at exhibitions, fairs, meetings or similar events	Brussels, 8 June, 1961	61/1963 Cmnd. 2115
Accession— Ivory Coast (with reservation and declaration)* ...	2 June, 1978	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CUSTOMS (continued)—		
* The instrument of accession of the Ivory Coast contains a reservation in respect of Article 6 (1) and a declaration in respect of Article 10 (3) of the Convention.		
Customs Convention concerning Welfare Material for Seafarers	Brussels, 1 Dec., 1964	58/1966 Cmnd. 3161
Ratification— Ivory Coast	26 Sept., 1978	
Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Scientific Equipment	Brussels, 11 June, 1968— 30 June, 1969	127/1969 Cmnd. 4238
Ratification— Morocco	22 June, 1978	
International Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures	Kyoto, 18 May, 1973— 30 June, 1974	36/1975 Cmnd. 5938
Accession— Ivory Coast (with declaration)*	2 June, 1978	
* On acceding to the Convention the Ivory Coast accepted Annex E.3 with reservations in respect of standards 17, 18, 21, 22 and 23, and Annex E.5 with reservations in respect of practices 5, 13, 33 and 36 and of standards 14 and 24.		
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS—		
<i>See also</i> CONSULAR RELATIONS		
TERRORISM		
Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations	Vienna, 18 Apr., 1961	19/1965 Cmnd. 2565
Accession— Sudan (with reservations and understanding)* ...	13 Apr., 1981	
* Sudan's instrument of accession contains the following reservations and understanding:		
<i>Reservations:</i>		
"The diplomatic immunities and privileges provided for in Article 37, paragraph 2 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961, recognized and admitted in customary law and in the practice of States in favour of heads of missions and members of diplomatic staff of the mission, cannot be granted by the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan for other categories of mission staff except on the basis of reciprocity only."		
"The Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan reserves the right to interpret Article 38 as not granting to a diplomatic agent who is a national of or permanent resident in the Sudan any immunity from jurisdiction, and inviolability, even though the acts complained of are official acts performed by the said diplomatic agent in the exercise of his functions."		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
DIPLMATIC RELATIONS (continued)—		
<p><i>Understanding:</i> “The Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan understands that its ratification of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 does not imply whatsoever recognition of Israel or entering with it into relations governed by the said Convention.”</p>		
<p>Note— In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 23 June, 1981, the Government of <i>Bulgaria</i> made the following objection to the reservations by <i>Saudi Arabia</i> on accession (see Treaty Series No. 34 (1981), Cmnd. 8276, p. 7): “The Government of the People’s Republic of Bulgaria does not consider itself bound by the reservation made by the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on its accession to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations regarding the immunity of the diplomatic bag and the right of the competent authorities of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to demand the opening of the diplomatic bag and, in case of refusal on the part of the diplomatic mission concerned, its return. It is the understanding of the Government of the People’s Republic of Bulgaria that the reservation thus made is in violation of Article 27, para. 4 of the 1961 Convention on Diplomatic Relations.”</p>		
DISARMAMENT—		
<p>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</p>	<p>London, Moscow and Washington, 11 Feb., 1971</p>	<p>13/1973 Cmnd. 5266</p>
<p>Ratification in Washington— Central African Republic</p>	<p>9 July, 1981</p>	
<p>Note— In Notes to the Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States of America dated 14 and 22 July, 1981, respectively, the Government of the <i>Federal Republic of Germany</i> referred to the declaration by the <i>Government of Vietnam</i> on depositing their instrument of accession in Moscow on 20 June, 1980 (see Treaty Series No. 91 (1980), Cmnd. 8090, p. 6) and made the following declaration: “With regard to the declaration submitted by the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on the occasion of the deposit of its instrument of accession to the Treaty of 11 February 1971 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 to the depositary in Moscow on 20 June 1980, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany would like to recall its position set out in its Note of 12 April 1976 [see Treaty Series No. 86 (1976), Cmnd. 6621, p. 8] to the depositary in London in connection with the declarations made by the Governments of Canada, India and Yugoslavia on the said Treaty. It continues to hold the view that those declarations are</p>		

DISARMAMENT (continued)—

not of a nature to confer on those Governments more far-reaching rights than those to which they are entitled under current international law. It also holds this view with regard to the declaration made by the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Furthermore, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany would like to state once more that all rights existing under current international law which are not covered by the prohibitions are left intact by the Treaty.”

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction	London, Moscow and Washington, 10 Apr., 1972	11/1976 Cmnd. 6397
Ratification in Moscow— Netherlands	22 June, 1981	
Accession in Washington— Sao Tome and Principe	24 Aug., 1979	
Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques	Geneva, 18 May, 1977	24/1979 Cmnd. 7469
Ratification— Canada	11 June, 1981	
Succession— Solomon Islands	19 June, 1981	
DISPUTES—		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards	New York, 10 June– 31 Dec., 1958	20/1976 Cmnd. 6419
Accession— Ireland, Republic of (with declaration)*	12 May, 1981	
* Ireland's instrument of accession contains the following declaration: “In accordance with Article 1 (3) of the said Convention the Government of Ireland declares that it will apply the Convention to the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards made only in the territory of another Contracting State.”		
Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States ...	Washington, 18 Mar., 1965	25/1967 Cmnd. 3255
Signatures— Barbados Paraguay	13 May, 1981 27 July, 1981	
Ratifications— Ireland, Republic of Solomon Islands	7 Apr., 1981 8 Sept., 1981	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
DIVORCES—		
See PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
DRUGS—		
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol done at Geneva on 25 March, 1972 (for text of Protocol see Miscellaneous No. 19 (1976), Cmnd. 6487)	New York, 30 Mar., 1961	23/1979 Cmnd. 7466
Accessions to Convention as amended—		
Nigeria	24 June, 1981	
Rwanda	15 July, 1981	
Accession to Protocol—		
Sri Lanka*	29 June, 1981	
* Sri Lanka became a party to the Convention as amended by the Protocol on 29 July, 1981.		
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT—		
Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development	Rome, 13 June, 1976	41/1978 Cmnd. 7195
Accession—		
Equatorial Guinea	29 July, 1981	
ENDANGERED SPECIES—		
See CONSERVATION		
ENERGY—		
Agreement on an International Energy Program ...	Paris, 18 Nov., 1974	111/1976 Cmnd. 6697
Notification of consent to be bound—		
Turkey	4 May, 1981 (effective date)	
Accession—		
Portugal	9 July, 1981 (effective date)	
ESTABLISHMENT—		
European Convention on Establishment	Paris, 13 Dec., 1955	1/1971 Cmnd. 4573
Note—		
In a communication dated 20 May, 1981 the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> notified the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe of an amendment in the statement of the law concerned with the United Kingdom reservation to Article 21 of the Convention (see Treaty Series (No. 21) (1971), Cmnd. 4573, p. 40). The statement of the relevant law should read as follows:		
"Section 27 (2) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act, 1970 (1970 Ch. 10) and section 98 (1) of		

No, should read
No 1 (1971)

ESTABLISHMENT (continued)—

the Finance Act, 1972 (1972 Ch. 4) do not in general entitle *non-resident aliens* to the reliefs given to non-resident British subjects. Non-resident aliens only enjoy such reliefs in pursuance of double taxation agreements.”

FINANCE—

See INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION
INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

FISHERIES—

See also WHALING

North-East Atlantic Fisheries Convention

London,
24 Jan., 1959

68/1963
Cmnd. 2190

Denunciation—

Soviet Union

23 Apr., 1982
(effective date)

FOOD—

International Coffee Agreement 1976

New York,
31 Jan.—
31 July, 1976

12/1978
Cmnd. 7097

Accessions—

Singapore

Sri Lanka

Thailand

28 Aug., 1981
24 June, 1981
7 July, 1981

Extension under Article 64 (1)—

Cook Islands

20 Aug., 1981
(effective date)

GENOCIDE—

See HUMAN RIGHTS

HEALTH—

See WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

HUMAN RIGHTS—

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the
Crime of Genocide

Paris,
9 Dec., 1948

58/1970
Cmnd. 4421

Accession—

Vietnam (with reservations)*

9 June, 1981

* The instrument of accession of the Government of Vietnam contains the following:

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)—	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<i>[Translation]</i>		
1. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam does not consider itself bound by Article IX of the Convention which provides the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice in solving disputes between the Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation, application or fulfilment of the Convention at the request of any of the parties to disputes. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam is of the view that, regarding the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice in solving disputes referred to in Article IX of the Convention, the consent of the parties to the disputes except the criminals is diametrically necessary for the submission of a given dispute to the International Court of Justice for decision.		
2. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam does not accept Article XII of the Convention and considers that all provisions of the Convention should also extend to non-self-Governing Territories, including Trust Territories.		
3. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam considers that Article XI is of a discriminatory nature, depriving a number of States of the opportunity to become parties to the Convention, and holds that the Convention should be open for accession by all States.		
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmd. 8969
Renewal of declarations made under Article 25—		
Germany, Federal Republic of	1 July, 1981 (for five years)	
Italy	1 Aug., 1981 (for three years)	
Luxembourg	28 Apr., 1981 (for five years)	
Renewal of declarations made under Article 46—		
Germany, Federal Republic of	1 July, 1981 (for five years)	
Italy	1 Aug., 1981 (for three years on condition of reciprocity)	
Luxembourg	28 Apr., 1981 (for five years)	
International Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	New York, 7 Mar., 1966	77/1969 Cmdnd. 7108
Ratification—		
Burundi	27 Oct., 1977	
Note—		
On 10 August 1981, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received the following declaration from the Government of Iceland:		
"In accordance with Article 14 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination which was opened for signature in New York on 7 March 1966 that Iceland recognizes the competence of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to		

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)—

receive and consider communications from individuals or groups of individuals within the jurisdiction of Iceland claiming to be victims of a violation by Iceland of any of the rights set forth in the Convention, with the reservation that the Committee shall not consider any communication from an individual or group of individuals unless the Committee has ascertained that the same matter is not being examined or has not been examined under another procedure of international investigation or settlement."

The Convention entered into force for Iceland on 4 January 1969.

European Agreement relating to Persons participating in Proceedings of the European Commission and Court of Human Rights

London,
6 May, 1969

44/1971
Cmnd. 4699

Ratifications—

Austria
Portugal

17 July, 1981
23 July, 1981

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY—

Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT) (with Regulations)

Washington,
19 June—
31 Oct., 1970

78/1978
Cmnd. 7340

Ratification—

Belgium

14 Sept., 1981

Convention on the Grant of European Patents (European Patent Convention), with related documents

Munich,
5 Oct., 1973

20/1978
Cmnd. 7090

Note—

In accordance with Article 33 of the Convention the following decision has been adopted by the Administrative Council of the European Patent Organisation: CA/D 1/81: Decision of 4 June 1981 amending the Implementing Regulations. Entered into force 4 June 1981.

The full text of decisions are published in the Official Journal of the European Patent Office. The postal address of the European Patent Office is Erhardtstrasse 27, D-8000 München 2.

Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure (with Regulations)

Budapest,
28 Apr.—
31 Dec., 1977

5/1981
Cmnd. 8136

Accession—

Philippines

21 July, 1981

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

Accession—

Surinam

16 Dec., 1981
(effective date)

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
INMARSAT—		
See TELECOMMUNICATIONS		
INTELSAT—		
See PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES		
INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY—		
Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency, as amended (see Treaty Series No. 38 (1963), Cmnd. 2053 and Treaty Series No. 92 (1973), Cmnd. 5393)	New York, 26 Oct., 1956	19/1958 Cmnd. 450
Note—		
In a communication dated 6 October, 1978 the Government of the Socialist Republic of <i>Vietnam</i> informed the International Atomic Energy Agency of its decision to assume its obligations and rights as a member State.		
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT—		
Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, as amended (see Treaty Series No. 78 (1966), Cmnd. 3156)	Washington, 27 Dec., 1945	21/1946 Cmnd. 6885
Signature and acceptance—		
Saint Lucia	27 June, 1980	
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION—		
Articles of Agreement of the International Development Association	Washington, 29 Jan., 1960	1/1961 Cmnd. 1244
Acceptances—		
Bangladesh	17 Aug., 1972	
Cape Verde	20 Nov., 1978	
Comoros	9 Dec., 1977	
Djibouti	1 Oct., 1980	
Dominica	29 Sept., 1980	
Fiji	29 Sept., 1972	
Grenada	27 Aug., 1975	
Guinea-Bissau	25 Mar., 1977	
Maldives	13 Jan., 1978	
New Zealand	1 Oct., 1974	
Oman	20 Feb., 1973	
Sao Tome and Principe	30 Sept., 1977	
Solomon Islands	21 June, 1980	
Trinidad and Tobago	30 Oct., 1972	
Western Samoa	28 Sept., 1974	
Zimbabwe	29 Sept., 1980	

July

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION—

Articles of Agreement of the International Finance Corporation (for amendments *see* Treaty Series No. 4 (1963), Cmnd. 1924 and Treaty Series No. 77 (1966), Cmnd. 3155)

Washington,
25 May, 1955

*Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.*

37/1961
Cmnd. 1377

Acceptances—

- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Botswana
- Burundi
- Cameroon
- Djibouti
- Dominica
- Fiji
- Grenada
- Guinea-Bissau
- Lesotho
- Mali
- Niger
- Oman
- Rwanda
- Solomon Islands
- Trinidad and Tobago
- United Arab Emirates
- Upper Volta
- Western Samoa
- Zaire
- Zimbabwe

- 18 June, 1976
- 25 June, 1980
- 23 Mar., 1979
- 28 Nov., 1979
- 1 Oct., 1974
- 1 Oct., 1980
- 29 Sept., 1980
- 12 July, 1979
- 27 Aug., 1975
- 25 July, 1977
- 29 Sept., 1972
- 9 May, 1978
- 7 Jan., 1980
- 20 Feb., 1973
- 6 Nov., 1975
- 21 July, 1980
- 10 June, 1971
- 30 Sept., 1977
- 20 Aug., 1975
- 28 June, 1974
- 15 Apr., 1970
- 29 Sept., 1980

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND—

Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund (for amendments *see* Treaty Series No. 44 (1978), Cmnd. 7205 and Treaty Series No. 83 (1978), Cmnd. 7331)

Washington,
27 Dec., 1945

21/1946
Cmnd. 6885

Signatures and acceptances—

- Maldives
- Saint Vincent
- Surinam

- 13 Jan., 1978
- 28 Dec., 1979
- 27 Apr., 1978

INVESTMENT DISPUTES—

See DISPUTES

LAW—

See MARITIME LAW
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW
TERRORISM

MARITIME LAW—

See also SHIPPING

International Convention relating to the Arrest of Seagoing Ships

Brussels,
10 May, 1952

47/1960
Cmnd. 1128

Signature—

- Netherlands

16 July, 1981

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
METEOROLOGY—		
Agreement for Joint Financing of North Atlantic Ocean Stations	Geneva, 15 Nov., 1974	51/1977 Cmnd. 6833
Accession— Italy	29 June, 1981	
NUCLEAR WEAPONS—		
<i>See</i> DISARMAMENT		
OCEAN STATIONS—		
<i>See</i> METEOROLOGY		
PASSPORTS—		
European Agreement on Travel by Young Persons on Collective Passports between the member Countries of the Council of Europe	Paris, 16 Dec., 1961	52/1964 Cmnd. 2482
Signature— Spain*	31 July, 1981	
* Subject to ratification or approval.		
PATENTS—		
<i>See</i> INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
PLANTS—		
International Plant Protection Convention	Rome, 6 Dec., 1951	16/1954 Cmd. 9077
Accession— Sierra Leone	23 June, 1981	
POLLUTION—		
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
Ratification in London— Greece (with reservations)*	10 Aug., 1981	
* In a Note accompanying their instrument of ratification the Government of Greece stated that they wished "to reiterate that, as was stated at the signing of the Convention, the Greek Government accepts the International Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter subject to the following reservations: 1. Article VII, par. 1 (c) should be construed in connection with the provisions of Article XIII.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION (continued)—		
2. The true meaning of the provisions of Article XIII is that no right is recognized to any coastal State on the dumping control, beyond the provisions of existing international law."		
Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Land-Based Sources	Paris, 4 June, 1974	64/1978 Cmnd. 7251
Ratifications—		
Iceland	19 June, 1981	
Spain	17 Apr., 1980	
Protocol to the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969	London, 19 Nov., 1976	26/1981 Cmnd. 8238
Accessions—		
Denmark	3 June, 1981	
Kuwait	1 July, 1981	
Maldives	14 June, 1981	
POSTAL CONVENTIONS—		
<i>See</i> UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION		
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW—		
<i>See also</i> SWITZERLAND		
Convention abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents	The Hague, 5 Oct., 1961	32/1965 Cmnd. 2617
Accession—		
United States of America (with declaration and designations)*	15 Oct., 1981 (effective date)	
* On acceding to the Convention the Government of the United States made the following declaration and designations:		
Declaration		
"On the occasion of the deposit by the United States of America of its instrument of accession to the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents, concluded October 5, 1961 (1961 Convention), the Department of State wishes to draw the attention of States currently Parties to the Convention, and eventually of those becoming so in the future, to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3190 relating to documents submitted to the United States Government in support of extradition requests. It does so for the purpose of preventing possible misunderstandings by stipulating that the 1961 Convention does not supersede or override the provisions of Section 3190.		
Section 3190 provides:		
Section 3190 Evidence on (Extradition) hearing.		
Depositions, warrants, or other papers or copies thereof offered in evidence upon the hearing of any extradition case shall be received and admitted as evidence on such hearing for all the purposes of		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—</p> <p>such hearing if they shall be properly and legally authenticated so as to entitle them to be received for similar purposes by the tribunals of the foreign country from which the accused party shall have escaped, and the certificate of the principal diplomatic or consular officer of the United States resident in such foreign country shall be proof that the same, so offered, are authenticated in the manner required.</p> <p>The requirement of Section 3190 is satisfied by the certification of the principal United States diplomatic or consular officer resident in the State requesting extradition that the documents are in such form as to be admissible in the tribunals of that State. The certification by apostille under the 1961 Convention does not satisfy this requirement, as it only certifies the signature, the capacity of the signer, and the seal on the documents. It does not certify the admissibility of the documents. Thus, the requirement of Section 3190 is not deemed by the United States to be overridden by operation of Article 8 of the 1961 Convention.</p> <p>It should be noted, however, that a certification by the principal diplomatic or consular officer of the United States as set out in Section 3190 has also served to legalise such documents, and will continue to do so without the need for any other legalisation by United States officials or certification by the apostille under the 1961 Convention.</p> <p>In light of the above, it is recommended that States party to the 1961 Convention continue as before to cover documents supporting extradition requests directed to the United States with the special certification provided for by Section 3190. Failure to cover extradition documents in this recommended manner could regrettably result in a finding by the United States judge or magistrate hearing the extradition request that the documents do not meet the requirements of Section 3190 and thus are not entitled to be received and admitted as evidence. Such a finding could, in turn, result in the irrevocable rejection of the extradition request."</p> <p>Designations under Article 6 <i>Authorities in the United States of America competent to issue the Certificate referred to in Article 3 of the Convention:</i></p> <p>I. Authentication Officer and Acting Authentication Officer, United States Department of State.</p> <p>II. All Clerks and Deputy Clerks for the following: Supreme Court of the United States United States Court of Claims United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals United States Court of International Trade</p> <p>United States Courts of Appeals for the following Circuits: District of Columbia Circuit First Circuit Second Circuit</p>		

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—

Third Circuit
 Fourth Circuit
 Fifth Circuit
 Sixth Circuit
 Seventh Circuit
 Eighth Circuit
 Ninth Circuit
 Tenth Circuit
 Eleventh Circuit

United States District Courts for the following

Districts:
 Middle District of Alabama
 Northern District of Alabama
 Southern District of Alabama
 District of Alaska
 District of Arizona
 Eastern District of Arkansas
 Western District of Arkansas
 Central District of California
 Eastern District of California
 Northern District of California
 Southern District of California
 District of Colorado
 District of Connecticut
 District of Delaware
 District of Columbia
 Middle District of Florida
 Northern District of Florida
 Southern District of Florida
 Middle District of Georgia
 Northern District of Georgia
 Southern District of Georgia
 District of Hawaii
 District of Idaho
 Central District of Illinois
 Northern District of Illinois
 Southern District of Illinois
 Northern District of Indiana
 Southern District of Indiana
 Northern District of Iowa
 Southern District of Iowa
 District of Kansas
 Eastern District of Kentucky
 Western District of Kentucky
 Eastern District of Louisiana
 Middle District of Louisiana
 Western District of Louisiana
 District of Maine
 District of Maryland
 District of Massachusetts
 Eastern District of Michigan
 Western District of Michigan
 District of Minnesota
 Northern District of Mississippi
 Southern District of Mississippi
 Eastern District of Missouri
 Western District of Missouri
 District of Montana
 District of Nebraska
 District of Nevada
 District of New Hampshire
 District of New Jersey
 District of New Mexico

*Date**Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.*

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
Eastern District of New York Northern District of New York Southern District of New York Western District of New York Eastern District of North Carolina Middle District of North Carolina Western District of North Carolina District of North Dakota Northern District of Ohio Southern District of Ohio Eastern District of Oklahoma Northern District of Oklahoma Western District of Oklahoma District of Oregon Eastern District of Pennsylvania Middle District of Pennsylvania Western District of Pennsylvania District of Puerto Rico District of Rhode Island District of South Carolina District of South Dakota Eastern District of Tennessee Middle District of Tennessee Western District of Tennessee Eastern District of Texas Northern District of Texas Southern District of Texas Western District of Texas District of Utah District of Vermont Eastern District of Virginia (E) Western District of Virginia (W) Eastern District of Washington Western District of Washington Northern District of West Virginia Southern District of West Virginia Eastern District of Wisconsin Western District of Wisconsin District of Wyoming		
District Courts for the following Territories: District Court for the District of the Canal Zone District Court of Guam District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands District Court of the Virgin Islands		
Note— A short, all-encompassing and more manageable description for II would be: "Clerks and deputy clerks of the following: The Supreme Court of the United States, the Courts of Appeals for the First through the Eleventh Circuits and the District of Columbia Circuit, the United States District Courts, the United States Court of Claims, the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, the United States Court of International Trade, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, the District Court of the Virgin Islands, and the District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands."		

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—

III. Officers of the individual States and other subdivisions as indicated:

States:

Alabama: Secretary of State
 Alaska: Lieutenant-Governor; Attorney-General; Clerk of the Appellate Courts
 Arizona: Secretary of State; Assistant Secretary of State
 Arkansas: Secretary of State; Chief Deputy Secretary of State
 California: Secretary of State; any Assistant Secretary of State; any Deputy Secretary of State
 Colorado: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State
 Connecticut: Secretary of the State; Deputy Secretary of the State
 Delaware: Secretary of State; Acting Secretary of State
 Florida: Secretary of State
 Georgia: Secretary of State; Notary Public Division Director
 Hawaii: No authority designated
 Idaho: Secretary of State; Chief Deputy Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State
 Illinois: Secretary of State; Assistant Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State
 Indiana: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State
 Iowa: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State
 Kansas: Secretary of State; Assistant Secretary of State; any Deputy Assistant Secretary of State
 Kentucky: Secretary of State; Assistant Secretary of State
 Louisiana: Secretary of State
 Maine: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State
 Maryland: Secretary of State
 Massachusetts: Deputy Secretary of State for Public Records
 Michigan: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State
 Minnesota: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State
 Mississippi: Secretary of State; any Assistant Secretary of State
 Missouri: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State
 Montana: Secretary of State; Chief Deputy Secretary of State; Government Affairs Bureau Chief
 Nebraska: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State
 Nevada: Secretary of State; Chief Deputy Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State
 New Hampshire: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State
 New Jersey: Secretary of State; Assistant Secretary of State
 New Mexico: Secretary of State

Date

*Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.*

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—

New York: Secretary of State; Executive Deputy Secretary of State; any Deputy Secretary of State; any Special Deputy Secretary of State

North Carolina: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State

North Dakota: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State

Ohio: Secretary of State; Assistant Secretary of State

Oklahoma: Secretary of State; Assistant Secretary of State; Budget Officer of the Secretary of State

Oregon: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State; Acting Secretary of State; Assistant Secretary of State

Pennsylvania: Secretary of the Commonwealth; Executive Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth

Rhode Island: Secretary of State; First Deputy Secretary of State; Second Deputy Secretary of State

South Carolina: Secretary of State

South Dakota: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State

Tennessee: Secretary of State

Texas: Secretary of State; Assistant Secretary of State

Utah: Lieutenant-Governor; Deputy Lieutenant-Governor; Administrative Assistant

Vermont: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State

Virginia: Secretary of the Commonwealth; Chief Clerk, Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth

Washington (State): Secretary of State; Assistant Secretary of State

West Virginia: Secretary of State; Under Secretary of State; any Deputy Secretary of State

Wisconsin: Secretary of State; Assistant Secretary of State

Wyoming: Secretary of State; Deputy Secretary of State

Other Sub-divisions:

American Samoa: Secretary of American Samoa; Attorney-General of American Samoa

District of Columbia (Washington, D.C.): Executive Secretary; Assistant Executive Secretary; Mayor's Special Assistant and Assistant to the Executive Secretary

Guam (Territory of): Director, Department of Administration; Acting Director, Department of Administration; Deputy Director, Department of Administration; Acting Deputy Director, Department of Administration

Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the): Attorney General; Acting Attorney General; Clerk of the Court, Commonwealth Trial Court; Deputy Clerk, Commonwealth Trial Court

Date

Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—</p>		
<p>Puerto Rico (Commonwealth of): Under Secretary of State; Assistant Secretary of State for External Affairs; Assistant Secretary of State; Chief, Certifications Office; Director, Office of Protocol Virgin Islands of the United States: no authority designated</p>		
<p>Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters</p>	<p>The Hague, 15 Nov., 1965</p>	<p>50/1969 Cmnd. 3986</p>
<p>Accession— Seychelles*</p>	<p>1 July, 1981 (effective date)</p>	
<p>* By a Note dated 4 June 1981 and received by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands on 14 July 1981 the Republic of <i>Seychelles</i> informed the Ministry, in accordance with Article 21 of the Convention, of the following:</p>		
<p>“ <i>Article 2</i> The Central Authority designated is: The Registrar, Supreme Court, Victoria, Mahé, Republic of Seychelles.</p>		
<p>“ <i>Article 8</i> The Government of the Republic of Seychelles declares that it is opposed to service by a contracting State of judicial documents upon persons abroad, without application of any compulsion, directly through the diplomatic or consular agents of that contracting State unless the document is to be served upon a national of the State in which the documents originate.</p>		
<p>“ <i>Article 10</i> The Government of the Republic of Seychelles declares that it objects to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Article, in so far as they permit service of judicial documents through officials or persons <i>other than</i> judicial officers.</p>		
<p>“ <i>Article 15</i> The Government of the Republic of Seychelles declares that notwithstanding the provisions of the first paragraph of this Article, the judge may give judgment even if no certificate of service or delivery has been received, if all the following conditions are fulfilled: (a) the document was transmitted by one of the methods provided for in this Convention; (b) a period of time of not less than six months, considered adequate by the judge in the particular case, has elapsed since the date of the transmission of the document; (c) no certificate of any kind has been received, even though every reasonable effort has been made to obtain it through the competent authorities of the State addressed.</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—		
<p><i>Article 16</i> The Government of the Republic of Seychelles declares that it will not entertain an application for relief if filed later than one year following the date of the judgment."</p>		
European Convention on the Adoption of Children ...	Strasbourg, 24 Apr., 1967	51/1968 Cmnd. 3673
Signature— Liechtenstein... ..	2 July 1981	
Ratification— Liechtenstein... ..	25 Sept., 1981	
Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters	The Hague, 18 Mar., 1970	20/1977 Cmnd. 6727
<p>Note— In a communication dated 22 July, 1981, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> notified the Government of the Netherlands, in accordance with Article 39, that they accepted the accession of <i>Barbados</i> to the above Convention. In accordance with Article 40 this acceptance is also in respect of the <i>Cayman Islands</i>, the <i>Falkland Islands and Dependencies</i>, <i>Gibraltar</i>, <i>Hong Kong</i>, the <i>Isle of Man</i> and the Sovereign Base Areas of <i>Akrotiri and Dhekelia</i> in the Island of Cyprus. In accordance with the provisions of Article 39, the Convention entered into force between Barbados and the United Kingdom, together with the above territories, on 21 September, 1981.</p>		
Convention on the Recognition of Divorces and Legal Separations	The Hague, 1 June, 1970	123/1975 Cmnd. 6248
Ratification— Netherlands (for Kingdom in Europe)	23 June, 1981	
<p>Note— In a communication dated 17th July, 1981 and received by the Government of the Netherlands on 21 July, 1981, the Government of <i>Denmark</i> declared its acceptance of the extension of the above Convention to the <i>Bailiwick of Guernsey</i>, the <i>Bailiwick of Jersey</i>, the <i>Isle of Man</i>, <i>Gibraltar</i> and <i>Hong Kong</i>. In accordance with the provisions of Article 29 (4) the Convention entered into force between Denmark and these territories on 19 September, 1981.</p>		
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
<p>Notes— In a communication received on 30 June, 1981, the Government of <i>China</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with Section 43 of the above Convention, that it would apply its provisions to the following specialized agencies: International Monetary Fund (Annex V); International Bank for</p>		

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES (continued)—

Reconstruction and Development (Annex VI); International Finance Corporation (Annex XIII) and the International Development Association (Annex XIV). (For China's accession to the Convention see Treaty Series No. 110 (1979), Cmnd. 7843, p. 21.)

In a communication received on 24 June, 1981, the Government of *Uruguay* notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its acceptance of Annex XI of the above Convention relating to the World Meteorological Organization. (For Uruguay's accession to the Convention see Treaty Series No. 60 (1978), Cmnd. 7249, p. 15.)

In a communication received on 21 July, 1981, the Government of *Cuba* notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its acceptance of Annex XVI to the above Convention relating to the International Fund for Agricultural Development. (For Cuba's accession to the Convention see Treaty Series No. 127 (1972), Cmnd. 5237, p. 15.)

Protocol on INTELSAT Privileges, Exemptions and Immunities

Washington,
19 May—
20 Nov., 1978

Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.

2/1981
Cmnd. 8103

Accession—

Japan (with statement)*

17 Aug., 1981

* The instrument of accession of the Government of Japan was accompanied by the following statement:

“... the Government of Japan wishes to enter reservations regarding paragraph 2 of Article 4 and paragraph 3 of Article 8, in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of the Protocol. Consequently, Japan will not be bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 4, and as regards paragraph 3 of Article 8, it will not accord to the witnesses referred to in that paragraph the privileges and immunities referred to in paragraph 1 (c) of Article 8.”

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION—

See HUMAN RIGHTS

REFUGEES—

Convention relating to the Status of Refugees... ..

Geneva,
28 July, 1951

39/1954
Cmd. 9171

Accessions—

Angola (with declarations and reservations)*†
Chad (with declaration)*
Egypt (with declarations and reservations)*‡
Lesotho (with declaration)*
Philippines (with declaration)*
Sierra Leone (with declaration and reservations)*§
Zimbabwe (with declarations and reservations)*||

23 June, 1981
19 Aug., 1981
22 May, 1981
14 May, 1981
22 July, 1981
22 May, 1981
25 Aug., 1981

* In accordance with Article 1 B(1) of the Convention, the Governments of Angola, Chad, Egypt, Lesotho, Philippines, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>REFUGEES (continued)—</p> <p>declared, for the purpose of their 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."</p> <p>† The instrument of accession of the Government of Angola contains the following declarations and reservations:</p> <p><i>Declarations:</i> [Translation] The Government of the People's Republic of Angola also declares that the provisions of the Convention shall be applicable in Angola provided that they are not contrary to or incompatible with the constitutional and legal provisions in force in the People's Republic of Angola, especially as regards Articles 7, 13, 15, 18 and 24 of the Convention. Those provisions shall not be construed so as to accord to any category of aliens resident in Angola more extensive rights than are enjoyed by Angolan citizens.</p> <p>The Government of the People's Republic of Angola also considers that the provisions of Articles 8 and 9 of the Convention cannot be construed so as to limit its right to adopt in respect of a refugee or group of refugees such measures as it deems necessary to safeguard national interests and to ensure respect for its sovereignty, whenever circumstances so require.</p> <p><i>Reservations:</i> [Translation] <i>Ad Article 17:</i> The Government of the People's Republic of Angola accepts the obligations set forth in Article 17, provided that:</p> <p>(a) Paragraph 1 of this article shall not be interpreted to mean that refugees must enjoy the same privileges as may be accorded to nationals of countries with which the People's Republic of Angola has signed special co-operation agreements;</p> <p>(b) Paragraph 2 of this article shall be construed as a recommendation and not as an obligation.</p> <p><i>Ad Article 26:</i> The Government of the People's Republic of Angola reserves the right to prescribe, transfer or circumscribe the place of residence of certain refugees or groups of refugees, and to restrict their freedom of movement, whenever considerations of national or international order make it advisable to do so.</p> <p>‡ In its instrument of accession the Government of Egypt declared that it accedes to the said Convention with reservations in respect of Article 12 (1), Articles 20 and 22 (1), and Articles 23 and 24.</p> <p>§ The instrument of accession of the Government of Sierra Leone contains the following reservations: " The Government of Sierra Leone wishes to state with regard to Article 17 (2) that Sierra Leone does not consider itself bound to grant to refugees the rights stipulated therein.</p>		

REFUGEES (continued)—

“ Further, with regard to Article 17 as a whole, the Government of Sierra Leone wishes to state that it considers the article to be a recommendation only and not a binding obligation.

“ The Government of Sierra Leone wishes to state that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 29, and it reserves the right to impose special taxes on aliens as provided for in the Constitution.”

|| The instrument of accession of the Government of Zimbabwe contains the following declaration and reservations:

“ 1. The Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe declares that it is not bound by any of the reservations to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, the application of which had been extended by the Government of the United Kingdom to its territory before the attainment of independence.

2. The Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe wishes to state with regard to Article 17, paragraph 2, that it does not consider itself bound to grant a refugee who fulfils any of the conditions set out in subparagraphs (a) to (c) automatic exemption from the obligation to obtain a work permit. In addition, with regard to Article 17 as a whole, the Republic of Zimbabwe does not undertake to grant to refugees rights of wage-earning employment more favourable than those granted to aliens generally.

3. The Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe wishes to state that it considers Article 22 (1) as being a recommendation only and not an obligation to accord to refugees the same treatment as it accords to nationals with respect to elementary education.

4. The Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe considers Articles 23 and 24 as being recommendations only.

5. The Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe wishes to state with regard to Article 26 that it reserves the right to designate a place or places of residence for refugees.”

Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	
Accessions—	
Angola (with declaration)*...
Chad
Egypt
Lesotho
Philippines
Sierra Leone
Zimbabwe

New York,
31 Jan., 1967

15/1969
Cmnd. 3906

23 June, 1981
19 Aug., 1981
22 May, 1981
14 May, 1981
22 July, 1981
22 May, 1981
25 Aug., 1981

* In its instrument of accession to the Protocol the Government of Angola declared, in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 1, that it does not consider itself bound by Article IV of the Protocol concerning settlement of disputes relating to the interpretation of the Protocol.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT—		
European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) ...	Geneva, 30 Sept., 1957	83/1968 Cmnd. 3769
Accession— Denmark	1 July, 1981	
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
Regulation No. 12. 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— German Democratic Republic	28 June, 1981 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 13. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to braking.		
Acceptance— German Democratic Republic	28 June, 1981 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 16. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety belts and restraint systems for adult occupants of power-driven vehicles.		
Acceptance— German Democratic Republic	28 June, 1981 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 32. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the behaviour of the structure of the impacted vehicle in a rear-end collision.		
Acceptance— German Democratic Republic	28 June, 1981 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 33. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the behaviour of the structure of the impacted vehicle in a head-on collision.		
Acceptance— German Democratic Republic	28 June, 1981 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 34. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the prevention of fire risks.		
Acceptance— German Democratic Republic	28 June, 1981 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 38. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear fog lights for power-driven vehicles and their trailers.		
Acceptance— Czechoslovakia	20 July, 1981 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—		
Regulation No. 41. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor cycles with regard to noise.		
Acceptance— German Democratic Republic	28 June, 1981 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 42. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their front and rear protective devices (bumpers, etc.).		
Acceptance— German Democratic Republic	28 June, 1981 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 43. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety glazing and glazing materials for installation on power-driven vehicles and their trailers.		
Acceptances— Czechoslovakia	<i>Effective dates</i> 12 Sept., 1981	
Finland (with statement)*	25 Sept., 1981	
Sweden	18 Aug., 1981	
* In its notification the Government of Finland made the following statement: “A provision concerning new automobiles, which is in force in Finland since 1 January 1981, prohibits the mounting of tempered windshields on automobiles.”		
Regulation No. 45. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlight cleaners for power-driven vehicles and the approval of vehicles with regard to headlight cleaners.		
Proposing Governments— Finland, Sweden	1 July, 1981 (date of entry into force)	
Regulation No. 46. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear-view mirrors, and of motor vehicles with regard to the installation of rear-view mirrors.		
Proposing Governments— France, Italy	1 Sept., 1981 (date of entry into force)	
Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)...	Geneva, 1 Sept., 1978– 31 Aug., 1979	6/1981 Cmd. 8138
Ratification— Romania (with reservation and declaration)* ...	4 May, 1981	
* Romania's instrument of ratification contains the following reservation: [Translation] The Socialist Republic of Romania declares that, under the provisions of the Article 9 of the Protocol		

ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—

to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (C.M.R.) it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of the Article 8 of the Protocol, in accordance with which any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that such disputes may be referred to the International Court of Justice for a solution only with the consent of all Parties to the dispute, for each concrete case.

In a communication accompanying the instrument of ratification, the Government of Romania made the following declaration:

- (a) "The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the provisions of the Article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, are not in keeping with the principle according to which the multilateral international treaties whose object are of interest to the international community as a whole, should be opened to the participation of all States."
- (b) "The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the maintaining of the state of dependence of some territories to which reference is made by the provisions of Article 7 of the Protocol is not in keeping with the United Nations Charter and with the documents adopted by the United Nations concerning the granting of independence to the colonial countries and peoples, including the Declaration on the principles of International Law concerning friendly relations and the co-operation between States according to the United Nations Charter, and which has unanimously been adopted by the United Nations General Assembly resolution No. 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 and which solemnly proclaims the States' obligation to further the implementation of the principle of equal rights for the people and their right to dispose of themselves, in order to put a speedy end to colonialism."

SAFE CONTAINERS—

See **TRANSPORT**

SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA—

See **SHIPPING**

SHIPPING—

See also **MARITIME LAW
POLLUTION
TRANSPORT**

Date

*Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.*

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SHIPPING (continued)—		
Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972	London, 20 Oct., 1972	77/1977 Cmnd. 6962
Accession— Colombia	27 July, 1981	
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974	London, 1 Nov., 1974— 5 July, 1975	46/1980 Cmnd. 7874
Ratification— Egypt	4 Sept., 1981	
Accession— Libya	2 July, 1981	
Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974	London, 1 June, 1978— 1 Mar., 1979	40/1981 Cmnd. 8277
Accessions— Greece	17 July, 1981	
Israel	21 Aug., 1981	
Libya	2 July, 1981	
Entered into force for— Hong Kong	25 Nov., 1981 (effective date)	
SPACE—		
Treaty on the Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies ...	London, Moscow and Washington, 27 Jan., 1967	10/1968 Cmnd. 3519
Succession in Washington— Papua New Guinea	16 Mar., 1981	
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
Ratification in Moscow— Netherlands	17 Feb., 1981	
Accession in Washington— Papua New Guinea	16 Mar., 1981	
Convention on International Liability for Damage caused by Space Objects	London, Moscow and Washington, 29 Mar., 1972	16/1974 Cmnd. 5551
Succession in Washington— Papua New Guinea	16 Mar., 1981	
SWITZERLAND—		
Convention with Switzerland regarding Legal Proceedings	London, 3 Dec., 1937	16/1939 Cmd. 5973
Extension— Jersey	14 Aug., 1981 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
TELECOMMUNICATIONS—		
Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) (with Operating Agreement)	London, 3 Sept., 1976	94/1979 Cmnd. 7722
Ratifications of Convention—		
Chile	26 Feb., 1981	
Iraq	21 July, 1980	
Liberia	14 Nov., 1980	
Accessions to Convention—		
Oman	30 Dec., 1980	
Philippines	30 Mar., 1981	
Operating Agreement. Signed by the Government of telecommunications entity designated by the Government of—		
Chile	26 Feb., 1981	
Iraq	21 July, 1980	
Liberia	14 Nov., 1980	
Oman	30 Dec., 1980	
Philippines	30 Mar., 1981	
TERRORISM—		
<i>See also AVIATION</i>		
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—		
Turkey	11 June, 1981	
European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism		
Ratification—		
Luxembourg	11 Sept., 1981	
TRANSPORT—		
<i>See also SHIPPING</i>		
International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC)	Geneva, 2 Dec., 1972	40/1979 Cmnd. 7535
Accession—		
Israel	21 Aug., 1981	
TREATIES, LAW OF—		
Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties	Vienna, 23 May, 1969	58/1980 Cmnd. 7964
Accession—		
Japan (with statements)*	2 July, 1981	
* The instrument of accession of Japan was accompanied by the following statements:		
“1. The Government of Japan objects to any reservation intended to exclude the application, wholly or in part, of the provisions of Article 66 and		

TREATIES, LAW OF— (continued)—

the Annex concerning the obligatory procedures for settlement of disputes and does not consider Japan to be in treaty relations with any State which has formulated or will formulate such reservation, in respect of those provisions of Part V of the Convention regarding which the application of the obligatory procedures mentioned above are to be excluded as a result of the said reservation. Accordingly, the treaty relations between Japan and the Syrian Arab Republic will not include those provisions of Part V of the Convention to which the conciliation procedure in the Annex applies and the treaty relations between Japan and Tunisia will include Articles 53 and 64 of the Convention.

2. The Government of Japan does not accept the interpretation of Article 52 put forward by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic, since that interpretation does not correctly reflect the conclusions reached at the Conference of Vienna on the subject of coercion."

UNITED NATIONS—

See also PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

Charter of the United Nations (for amendments see 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
Cmnd. 7015

Admissions to membership of the United Nations by decision of the General Assembly under the terms of Article 4 of the Charter:

Belize 25 Sept., 1981

Vanuatu 15 Sept., 1981

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION—

Constitution of the Universal Postal Union

Vienna,
10 July, 1964

70/1966
Cmnd. 3141

Accessions—

South Africa 19 June, 1981

Zimbabwe 31 July, 1981
(effective date)

Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union

Tokyo,
14 Nov., 1969

72/1973
Cmnd. 5358

Accessions—

South Africa 19 June, 1981

Zimbabwe 31 July, 1981
(effective date)

Second Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union (with General Regulations)

Lausanne,
5 July, 1974

56/1976
Cmnd. 6538

Accessions to Second Additional Protocol—

South Africa 19 June, 1981

Zimbabwe 31 July, 1981

Effective dates
19 June, 1981
31 July, 1981

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION (continued)—		
Accession to the General Regulations— South Africa	19 June, 1981 (effective date)	
Universal Postal Convention	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	57/1976 Cmd. 6538
Accession— South Africa	19 June, 1981 (effective date)	
WETLANDS—		
<i>See</i> CONSERVATION		
WHALING—		
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling, 1946, amended by the Protocol of 19 November, 1956 (Treaty Series No. 68 (1959), Cmd. 849) ...	Washington, 2 Dec., 1946	5/1949 Cmd. 7604
Accessions—		
Costa Rica	24 July, 1981 (amended date)	
Dominica	9 July, 1981	
India	9 Mar., 1981	
Jamaica	15 July, 1981	
Philippines	10 Aug., 1981	
St. Lucia	29 June, 1981	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	22 July, 1981	
Uruguay	15 July, 1981	
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION—		
Constitution of the World Health Organization (for amendments <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 24 (1961), Cmd. 1351; Treaty Series No. 109 (1975), Cmd. 6204 and Treaty Series No. 50 (1977), Cmd. 6832)	New York, 22 July, 1946	43/1948 Cmd. 7458
Acceptance— Dominica	13 Aug., 1981	