

RATIFICATIONS, ETC.



Treaty Series No. 127 (1972)

FOURTH
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC.
FOR 1972

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 118 (1972), Cmnd. 5218]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
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HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

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FOURTH SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. FOR 1972

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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 instruments concerned.

This publication contains information received up to 31 December, 1972.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ANIMALS—		
International Agreement for the Creation at Paris of an International Office for dealing with Contagious Diseases of Animals	Paris, 25 Jan., 1924	11/1926 Cmnd. 2663
Accession— Cuba	4 Sept., 1972	
Constitution of the European Commission for the Control of Foot and Mouth Disease	Rome, 11 Dec., 1953	47/1954 Cmnd. 9283
Acceptance— Bulgaria	2 Nov., 1971	
ASTRONAUTS—		
<i>See SPACE</i>		
ATOMIC ENERGY—		
<i>See also PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES</i>		
Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency, as amended (see Treaty Series No. 38 (1963), Cmnd. 2053)	New York, 26 Oct., 1956	19/1958 Cmnd. 450
Acceptance— Bangladesh	27 Sept., 1972	•
AUSTRIA—		
Extradition Treaty between the United Kingdom and Austria, with amending Protocol signed at Vienna on 15 January, 1969	Vienna, 9 Jan., 1963	68/1970 Cmnd. 4438
Extensions— Antigua, Bahamas, Bermuda, British Antarctic Territory, British Honduras, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, British Virgin Islands, Brunei, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Falkland Islands and Dependencies, Gibraltar, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Hong Kong, Montserrat, Pitcairn, St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Helena and Dependencies, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Seychelles, Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the island of Cyprus, Turks and Caicos Islands	8 Nov., 1972 (effective date)	

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
AVIATION—		
International Agreement on the Procedure for the Establishment of Tariffs for Scheduled Air Services	Paris, 10 July, 1967	79/1968 Cmnd. 3746
Ratifications—		
Denmark	7 June, 1972	
Norway	7 June, 1972	
Sweden	7 June, 1972	
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft	The Hague, 16 Dec., 1970	39/1972 Cmnd. 4956
Ratifications deposited in London—		
Australia	9 Nov., 1972	
Denmark	17 Oct., 1972	
Portugal	27 Nov., 1972	
Yugoslavia	2 Oct., 1972	
Ratifications deposited in Washington—		
Argentine Republic (with declaration)*	11 Sept., 1972	
Denmark (with reservation)†	17 Oct., 1972	
France	18 Sept., 1972	
Spain	30 Oct., 1972	
Yugoslavia	2 Oct., 1972	
* The instrument of ratification of the Government of the Argentine Republic contains the following declaration: “La aplicación del presente Convenio a territorios cuya soberanía fuera discutida entre dos o más Estados, que sean partes o no del mismo, no podrá ser interpretada como alteración, renuncia o abandono de la posición que cada uno ha sostenido hasta el presente.” <i>Translation—</i> The application of this Convention in territories whose sovereignty is disputed between two or more States, who are or are not party to the Convention, may not be construed as any alteration, relinquishment or abandonment of the position which each has maintained up to the present.		
† The instrument of ratification of the Government of Denmark contains the reservation that pending a final decision the Convention would not apply to the Faroø Islands or Greenland.		
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF—		
<i>See also</i> INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE		
Note—		
In a communication to the Secretary-General of the United Nations dated 25 September, 1972, the Government of the <i>People's Republic of China</i> made the following declaration concerning multilateral treaties for which the United Nations acts as depositary: <i>Translation—</i> 1. With regard to the multilateral treaties signed, ratified or acceded to by the defunct Chinese government before the establishment of the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Government will examine their contents before making a decision in the light of the circumstances as to whether or not they should be recognized.		

CHINA (continued)—

2. As from 1 October, 1949, the day of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Chiang Kai-shek clique has no right at all to represent China. Its signature and ratification of, or accession to, any multilateral treaties by usurping the name of "China" are all illegal and null and void. The Government of the People's Republic of China will study these multilateral treaties before making a decision in the light of the circumstances as to whether or not they should be acceded to.

COPYRIGHT—

See INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

CUBA—

Exchange of Notes between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of Cuba for the Abolition of Visas

Havana,
2 Mar., 1951

24/1951
Cmd. 8197

Note—

In a Note dated 23 October, 1972, the Government of the United Kingdom gave notice to the Government of Cuba that the above Agreement would terminate with effect from 24 January, 1973.

CULTURE—

See UNESCO

CUSTOMS—

Convention on the Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes (with Annexes) (as amended—see Treaty Series No. 47 (1972), Cmnd. 4961)

Brussels,
15 Dec., 1950

49/1954
Cmd. 9233

Accessions—

Cyprus
Nigeria

24 Nov., 1972
12 Oct., 1972

Convention on 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 and Treaty Series No. 11 (1972), Cmnd. 4870)

Brussels,
15 Dec., 1950

29/1960
Cmd. 1070

Accessions—

Cyprus
Nigeria

24 Nov., 1972
12 Oct., 1972

Customs Convention on Containers

Geneva,
18 May, 1956

80/1959
Cmd. 905

Accession—

Canada

8 Sept., 1972

Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Professional Equipment (with Annexes)

Brussels,
8 June, 1961

62/1963
Cmd. 2125

Accession—

Algeria

5 Sept., 1972

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CUSTOMS (continued)—		
Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Scientific Equipment	Brussels, 11 June, 1968— 30 June, 1969	127/1969 Cmnd. 4238
Accession— Mexico	19 July, 1972	
DEFENCE—		
South-East Asia Collective Defence Treaty (with Protocol and Pacific Charter)	Manila, 8 Sept., 1954	63/1957 Cmnd. 265
Denunciation— Pakistan	8 Nov., 1973 (effective date)	
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS—		
Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations	Vienna, 18 Apr., 1961	19/1965 Cmnd. 2565
Ratification— Senegal	12 Oct., 1972	
Note— In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 22 September, 1972, the Government of <i>Bulgaria</i> made the following statement:		
<i>Translation—</i> The Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria cannot regard the reservation made by the Bahraini Government with respect to Article 27, paragraph 3, of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations as valid. [For the text of Bahrain's reservation see Treaty Series No. 93 (1971), Cmnd. 4911, page 6.]		
DISARMAMENT—		
<i>See also WAR</i>		
Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America, with Additional Protocols I and II	Mexico City, 14 Feb., 1967	54/1970 Cmnd. 4409
Ratification of the Treaty— Colombia*	4 Aug., 1972	
* In a note received on 6 September, 1972, the Government of Colombia notified the Government of Mexico of their decision to waive the requirements laid down in paragraph 1 of Article 28 of the Treaty. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 28 the Treaty entered into force for Colombia on 6 September, 1972.		

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DISARMAMENT (continued)—		
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	London, Moscow, Washington, 1 July, 1968	88/1970 Cmnd. 4474
Ratification deposited in London— Philippines	16 Oct., 1972	
Accession deposited in London— Thailand	7 Dec., 1972	
DISPUTES—		
Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of other States ...	Washington, 18 Mar., 1965	25/1967 Cmnd. 3255
Signature— Jordan	14 July, 1972	
Ratification— Jordan	30 Oct., 1972	
DRUGS—		
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961	New York, 30 Mar.— 1 Aug., 1961	34/1965 Cmnd. 2631
Ratification— Luxembourg	27 Oct., 1972	
Accession— Dominican Republic	26 Sept., 1972	
EDUCATION—		
European Agreement on the Instruction and Education of Nurses	Strasbourg, 25 Oct., 1967	92/1970 Cmnd. 4495
Ratification— Austria (with reservations)*	9 Nov., 1972	
* In their instrument of ratification the Government of Austria declared that they availed themselves of the reservations provided for in paragraphs 1 and 3 of Annex II to the Agreement.		
EPIZOOTICS—		
<i>See ANIMALS</i>		
EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION—		
Convention establishing the European Free Trade Association	Stockholm, 4 Jan., 1960	30/1960 Cmnd. 1026
Withdrawals— Denmark	31 Dec., 1972 (effective date)	
United Kingdom	31 Dec., 1972 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
EXPOSITIONS—		
International Convention relating to International Exhibitions (as amended—see Treaty Series No. 57 (1951), Cmd. 8311 and Treaty Series No. 14 (1968), Cmd. 3557)	Paris, 22 Nov., 1928	9/1931 Cmd. 3776
Ratification—		
Brazil	5 Nov., 1970	
EXTRADITION—		
<i>See</i> AUSTRIA		
FINANCE—		
<i>See</i> DISPUTES		
FISHERIES—		
International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries	Washington, 8 Feb., 1949	62/1950 Cmd. 8071
Accession—		
Bulgaria	21 Aug., 1972	
Protocol to the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, relating to the holding of Annual Meetings	Washington, 25 June, 1956	22/1959 Cmd. 687
Accession—		
Bulgaria	21 Aug., 1972	
Declaration of Understanding regarding the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, concerning Mollusks	Washington, 24 Apr., 1961	71/1963 Cmd. 2140
Acceptance—		
Bulgaria	21 Aug., 1972	
Protocol to extend the provisions of the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries to Harp and Hood Seals	Washington, 15 July, 1963	40/1966 Cmd. 3044
Accession—		
Bulgaria	21 Aug., 1972	
Protocol to the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, relating to Entry into Force of Proposals adopted by the Commission	Washington, 29 Nov.– 13 Dec., 1965	73/1970 Cmd. 4435
Accession—		
Bulgaria	21 Aug., 1972	
Protocol to the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, relating to Measures of Control	Washington, 29 Nov.– 13 Dec., 1965	74/1970 Cmd. 4436
Accession—		
Bulgaria	21 Aug., 1972	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
FISHERIES (continued)—		
Protocol to the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, relating to Panel Membership and to Regulatory Measures	Washington, 1-15 Oct., 1969	26/1972 Cmnd. 4914
Accession— Bulgaria	21 Aug., 1972	
FOOD—		
Constitution of the International Rice Commission	Washington, Nov., 1948	84/1963 Cmnd. 2222
Acceptance— Haiti	10 Aug., 1972	
International Sugar Agreement, 1968	New York, 3-24 Dec., 1968	93/1969 Cmnd. 4210
Notification of provisional application in accordance with paragraph (1) of Articles 61 and 62— Korea	31 Aug., 1972	
HUMAN RIGHTS—		
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	New York, 7 Mar., 1966	77/1969 Cmnd. 4108
Signatures— Haiti Turkey	30 Oct., 1972 13 Oct., 1972	
Accession— Tanzania	27 Oct., 1972	
Note— In a communication received on 4 October, 1972, the Government of <i>Denmark</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the withdrawal of the reservation with regard to the Faroe Islands made on deposit of their instrument of ratification of the Convention (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 58 (1972), Cmnd. 5014, page 8). The legislation by which the Convention has been implemented on the Faroe Islands will enter into force on 1 November, 1972, from which date the withdrawal of the reservation becomes effective.		
HYDROGRAPHY—		
<i>See</i> OCEANOGRAPHY		
INDUSTRIAL 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
Notification under Article 30 (2)— Togo	5 Dec., 1972	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY—		
International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, Berne, 1886 (as revised) ...	Brussels, 26 June, 1948	4/1958 Cmnd. 361
Accession—		
Netherlands (Kingdom in Europe)	7 Jan., 1973 (effective date)	
International Convention further revising the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of 9 September, 1886 (with Protocol regarding Developing Countries)	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967– 13 Jan., 1968	53/1970 Cmnd. 4412
Accession—		
Articles 22–38 of the Convention:		
Mauritania (with declarations)*	6 Feb., 1973 (effective date)	
<p>* On acceding to the Convention the Government of Mauritania availed themselves for a period of 10 years in the first instance of the reservations provided for in Article 1 of the Protocol regarding Developing Countries and declared that, for the purposes of Article 25 (4) (b) of the Convention, they wish to belong to Class VII.</p> <p>In accordance with the provisions of Article 29 of the Stockholm Act Mauritania will, with effect from 6 February, 1973, be bound by Articles 1–20 of the Brussels Act of the Berne Convention (Treaty Series No. 4 (1958), Cmnd. 361) pending the entry into force of Articles 1–21 of the Stockholm Act.</p>		
Convention establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967– 13 Jan., 1968	52/1970 Cmnd. 4408
Notification under Article 21 (2)—		
Togo	5 Dec., 1972	
INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE—		
Statute of the International Court of Justice	San Francisco, 25 June, 1945	67/1946 Cmd. 7015
Note—		
<p>In a communication dated 5 December, 1972 and received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the same date, the Government of the <i>People's Republic of China</i> made the following statement:</p>		
<p><i>Translation—</i></p> <p>The Government of the People's Republic of China does not recognize the statement made by the defunct Chinese Government on 26 October, 1946 [see Treaty Series No. 90 (1947), Cmd. 7292, page 5] in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 36 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice concerning the acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court.</p>		
JUSTICE—		
See INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
LAW—		
<i>See</i> PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
LOAD LINES—		
<i>See</i> SHIPPING		
MARITIME LAW—		
<i>See also</i> SHIPPING		
International Conventions for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law respecting:		
(1) Collisions between Vessels; and	Brussels, 23 Sept., 1910	4/1913 Cd. 6677
(2) Assistance and Salvage at Sea		
International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading		
	Brussels, 25 Aug., 1924	17/1931 Cmd. 3806
Note—		
In a communication received by the Government of Belgium on 22 August, 1972, the Government of <i>Fiji</i> declared that they consider themselves bound as from 10 October, 1970, the date of their independence, by the above three Conventions, which were applied to their territory before the attainment of independence.		
Convention and Statute on the International Regime of Maritime Ports		
	Geneva, 9 Dec., 1923	24/1925 Cmd. 2419
Accession—		
Morocco	19 Oct., 1972	
International Conventions on Maritime Law:		
(1) International Convention on Certain Rules concerning Civil Jurisdiction in Matters of Collision;		
(2) International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Penal Jurisdiction in Matters of Collision or other Incidents of Navigation;		
(3) International Convention relating to the Arrest of Sea-going Ships.		
Ratification—		
Federal Republic of Germany (with reservations and declaration)*	6 Oct., 1972	
* In their instrument of ratification the Federal Republic of Germany availed themselves of the reservations provided for in Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Penal Jurisdiction in Matters of Collision or other Incidents of Navigation and Article 10 (a) and (b) of the Convention relating to the Arrest of Sea-going Ships.		
The Federal Republic of Germany declared that the above Conventions would also apply to Land Berlin with effect from 6 April, 1973, the date of their entry into force for the Federal Republic. The reservations set out above would also apply to Land Berlin.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
MARITIME LAW (continued)—		
Note—		
<p>In a communication received by the Government of Belgium on 22 August, 1972, the Government of <i>Fiji</i> declared that they consider themselves bound, with reservations, as from 10 October, 1970, the date of their independence, by the above three Conventions, which were applied to their territory before the attainment of independence.</p>		
The reservations are as follows:		
<p>“The Government of <i>Fiji</i> reserves the right not to observe the provisions of Article 1 of the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to Penal Jurisdiction in Matters of Collision or other Incidents of Navigation in the case of any ship if the State whose flag the ship was flying has as respects that ship or any class of ship to which that ship belongs consented to the institution of criminal or disciplinary proceedings before judicial or administrative authorities in <i>Fiji</i>.</p>		
<p>“The Government of <i>Fiji</i> reserves the right under Article 4 of this Convention to take proceedings in respect of offences committed within the territorial waters of <i>Fiji</i>.</p>		
<p>“The Government of <i>Fiji</i> reserves the right not to apply the provisions of the International Convention relating to the Arrest of Sea-going Ships to warships or vessels owned by or in the service of a State.”</p>		
<p>International Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Sea-going Ships (with Protocol of Signature)</p>	<p>Brussels, 10 Oct., 1957</p>	<p>52/1968 Cmnd. 3678</p>
Ratification—		
<p>Federal Republic of Germany (with reservations and declaration)*</p>	<p>6 Oct., 1972</p>	
Accession—		
<p>Syria</p>	<p>10 July, 1972</p>	
<p>* The instrument of ratification of the Federal Republic of Germany contains the following reservations:</p>		
<p>“... mit der Massgabe, dass die Bestimmungen dieses Übereinkommens durch besondere gesetzliche Regelung in einer dem deutschen Recht angepassten Form übernommen werden, und mit der sich aus Absatz 2 Buchstaben <i>a</i> und <i>b</i> des Unterzeichnungsprotokolls ergebenden Einschränkung bestätige.”</p>		
Translation—		
<p>... subject to the proviso that the provisions of this Convention are adopted by means of a special statutory rule in a form adapted to German law, and with the reservations provided for in paragraph 2 (<i>a</i>) and (<i>b</i>) of the Protocol of Signature.</p>		
<p>The Federal Republic of Germany declared that the above Convention would also apply to Land Berlin with effect from 6 April, 1973, the date of its entry into force for the Federal Republic. The reservations set out above would also apply to Land Berlin.</p>		

MARITIME LAW (continued)—

Note—

In a communication received by the Government of Belgium on 22 August, 1972, the Government of *Fiji* declared that they consider themselves bound as from 10 October, 1970, the date of their independence, by the above Convention, which was applied to their territory before the attainment of independence (see Treaty Series No. 38 (1971), Cmnd. 4709, page 15).

The Government of *Fiji* maintain the following reservations made by the United Kingdom:

“In accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (2) of the said Protocol of Signature, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland exclude paragraph (1) (c) of Article 1 from their application of the said Convention.

“In accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (2) of the said Protocol of Signature, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland will regulate by specific provisions of national law the system of limitation of liability to be applied to ships of less than 300 tons.”

“Furthermore, in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (2) of the said Protocol of Signature, the Government of *Fiji* declare that the said Convention as such has not been made part of *Fiji* law, but that the appropriate provisions to give effect thereto have been introduced in *Fiji* law.”

METROLOGY—

Convention establishing an International Organisation of Legal Metrology (as later amended)

Paris,
12 Oct.–
31 Dec., 1955

36/1968
Cmnd. 3617

Accession—

United States of America

22 Sept., 1972

NATIONALITY AND PASSPORTS—

See also CUBA

Convention on Reduction of Cases of Multiple Nationality and Military Obligations in Cases of Multiple Nationality

Strasbourg,
6 May, 1963

88/1971
Cmnd. 4802

Signature—

Denmark

16 Nov., 1972

Ratification—

Denmark

16 Nov., 1972

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS—		
Convention and Statute on the Regime of Navigable Waterways of International Concern (with Additional Protocol)	Barcelona, 20 Apr., 1921	28/1923 Cmd. 1993
Accession— Morocco (with declaration)*	10 Oct., 1972	
* The Government of Morocco declared that they accept the obligations provided for in the Additional Protocol to the full extent indicated under the letter (a) "on all navigable waterways", in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article I of the Protocol.		
NUCLEAR WEAPONS—		
<i>See DISARMAMENT</i>		
OCEANOGRAPHY—		
Convention on the International Hydrographic Organisation	Monaco, 3 May, 1967	30/1971 Cmnd. 4682
Ratifications—		
Dominican Republic	21 Sept., 1972	
Philippines	21 Sept., 1972	
Poland	22 Sept., 1972	
Venezuela	14 Sept., 1972	
Accession— Singapore	5 July, 1972	
OIL POLLUTION—		
<i>See SHIPPING</i>		
PLANTS—		
Convention for the Establishment of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation, as amended (see Treaty Series No. 74 (1962), Cmnd. 1880)	Paris, 18 Apr., 1951	44/1956 Cmd. 9878
Accession— Morocco	27 Oct., 1972	
International Plant Protection Convention	Rome, 6 Dec., 1951	16/1954 Cmd. 9077
Ratification— United States of America (with declaration)* ...	18 Aug., 1972	
Accessions—		
Iran	18 Sept., 1972	
Morocco	12 Oct., 1972	
* The instrument of ratification of the United States of America was accompanied by a declaration to the effect that the Convention shall extend to all territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United States is responsible. In accordance with Article XI, paragraph 1, the Convention shall be applicable to these territories as from 17 September, 1972, the thirtieth day after the receipt of the declaration by the Director-General.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POSTAL SERVICES—		
<i>See</i> UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION		
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW—		
Convention on the Conflicts of Laws relating to the form of Testamentary Dispositions	The Hague, 5 Oct., 1961	5/1964 Cmnd. 2250
Ratification— Norway	2 Nov., 1972	
European Convention on Information on Foreign Law	London, 7 June, 1968	117/1969 Cmnd. 4229
Accession— Liechtenstein	6 Nov., 1972	
European Convention on the Abolition of Legalisation of Documents executed by Diplomatic Agents or Consular Officers	London, 7 June, 1968	96/1970 Cmnd. 4503
Accession— Liechtenstein... ..	6 Nov., 1972	
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES—		
Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialised Agencies of the United Nations ...	Adopted 21 Nov., 1947	69/1959 Cmnd. 855
Accession— Cuba (with reservations)*	13 Sept., 1972	
Annex I—ILO; Annex II—FAO (Second Revised Text which has not been accepted by the United Kingdom and has not been published as a Command Paper); Annex III—ICAO; Annex IV—UNESCO; Annex VII—WHO (Third Revised Text which has not been accepted by the United Kingdom and has not been published as a Command Paper); Annex VIII—UPU; Annex IX—ITU; Annex XI—WMO; Annex XII—IMCO (Revised Text— <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 16 (1969), Cmnd. 3963).		
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Cuba contains the following reservations:		
<i>Translation—</i>		
The Revolutionary Government of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of sections 24 and 32 of the Convention, under which the International Court of Justice has compulsory jurisdiction in disputes arising out of the interpretation or application of the Convention. Concerning the competence of the International Court of Justice in such disputes, Cuba takes the position that for any dispute to be referred to the International Court of Justice for settlement, the agreement of all parties involved in the dispute must be obtained in each individual case. This reservation also applies to the provision of section 32 requiring the parties concerned to accept the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice as decisive.		

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES (continued)—

Notes—

In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 1 November, 1972, the Government of the *United Kingdom*, with reference to the reservation relating to sections 24 and 32 of the Convention made by the Government of Cuba on depositing their instrument of accession (*see above*), stated that:

“The United Kingdom Government wish to put on record that they are unable to accept this reservation because, in their view, it is not of the kind which intending parties to the Convention have the right to make.”

In connexion with the reservations made by the Government of Indonesia on depositing their instrument of accession to the Convention on 8 March, 1972 (*see Treaty Series No. 118 (1972), Cmnd. 5218, page 17*), the Government of the *United Kingdom*, in a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 21 September, 1972, stated that:

“... The instrument of accession deposited by the Indonesian Government contains a reservation relating to Article IX, section 32 of the Convention with regard to the competence of the International Court of Justice in disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention.

“The United Kingdom Government wish to put on record that they are unable to accept this reservation because, in their view, it is not of the kind which intending parties to the Convention have the right to make.”

Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Vienna,
1 July, 1959

27/1962
Cmnd. 1675

Acceptances—

Greece	... ..	... ..	...
Indonesia (with reservations)*	... ..	... ..	...
Ireland, Republic of	... ..	... ..	...
Luxembourg (with reservation)†	... ..	... ..	...
Romania (with reservation)‡	... ..	... ..	...

2 Nov., 1970
4 June, 1971
29 Feb., 1972
24 Mar., 1972
7 Oct., 1970

* The instrument of acceptance of the Government of Indonesia contains the following reservations:

“Article II, Section 2 (b): The capacity of the International Atomic Energy Agency to acquire and dispose of immovable property shall be exercised with due regard to national laws and regulations.

“Article X, Section 34: With regard to the competence of the International Court of Justice in disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, the Government of Indonesia reserves the right to maintain that in every individual case the agreement of the parties to the dispute is required before the Court for a ruling.

“Article VI, Section 18: The concessions and privileges conferred by the Agreement on the employees of the Agency, other than those which also follow from Article XV of the Statute, such as immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity, should not be admissible to the Indonesian Nationals serving on the staff of the Agency in Indonesia.”

Date

Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES (continued)—

† The instrument of acceptance of the Government of Luxembourg contains the following reservation:

“ In accordance with the provisions of Article XII, Section 38 of the Agreement, Luxembourg excludes from application the last sentence of Article VI, Section 20 thereof.”

‡ The instrument of acceptance of the Government of Romania contains the following reservation:

“ The Council of State declares, in accordance with Section 38, second paragraph, of the Agreement, that the Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Section 34 and by the provisions of Section 26 to the extent that the latter refer to Section 34. The position of the Socialist Republic of Romania is that differences arising from the interpretation or application of the Agreement may be referred to the International Court of Justice only with the consent, in each individual case, of all parties involved in a dispute.”

PUBLICATIONS—

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
Convention concerning the International Exchange of Publications	Paris, 5 Dec., 1958	41/1962 Cmnd. 1742
Ratification— Dominican Republic	24 Aug., 1972	
Convention concerning the Exchange of Official Publications and Government Documents between States	Paris, 5 Dec., 1958	43/1962 Cmnd. 1758
Ratification— Dominican Republic	24 Aug., 1972	

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION—

See HUMAN RIGHTS

RAILWAYS—

Protocol A amending the 1961 International Conventions concerning Carriage of Goods by Rail (CIM) and Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Rail (CIV) (with Protocol II, Berne, 22 Oct.–31 Dec., 1971)	Berne, 26 Feb.– 1 July, 1966	123/1972 Cmnd. 5165
Ratification of Protocol II— Portugal	28 Sept., 1972	

REFRIGERATION—

See SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
REFUGEES—		
Convention relating to the Status of Refugees... ..	Geneva, 28 July, 1951	39/1954 Cmd. 9171
Notes—		
<p>In a communication received on 1 February, 1972, and confirmed by a notification received on 5 September, 1972, the Government of <i>Ecuador</i> informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations, pursuant to section B (2) of Article 1 of the Convention, that they had adopted alternative (b) of section B (1) of that Article, meaning that the words "events occurring before 1 January 1951" should be henceforth understood in so far as concerns Ecuador to mean "events occurring in Europe or elsewhere before 1 January 1951". (See Treaty Series No. 56 (1956), Cmd. 102, page 8.)</p> <p>In a communication received on 22 August, 1972, the Government of <i>Luxembourg</i> notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations, pursuant to section B (2) of Article 1 of the Convention, that they have adopted alternative (b) of section B (1) of that Article which means that the words "events occurring before 1 January 1951" should be understood in so far as concerns Luxembourg to mean "events occurring in Europe or elsewhere before 1 January 1951".</p>		
Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees	New York, 31 Jan., 1967	15/1969 Cmd. 3906
Accession—		
Paraguay	1 Apr., 1970	
Extension—		
Bahama Islands	20 Apr., 1970 (effective 19 July, 1970)	
RICE—		
See FOOD		
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 Cmd. 2535
Regulation No. 23. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of reversing lights for power-driven vehicles and their trailers.		
Acceptance—		
France	28 Oct., 1972 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—		
Regulation No. 24. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with diesel engines with regard to the emission of pollutants by the engine.	Date of entry into force	
Proposing Governments— France, Spain	15 Sept., 1972	
Regulation No. 27. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of advance-warning triangles.	Date of entry into force	
Proposing Governments— France, Netherlands	15 Sept., 1972	
Acceptance— Sweden	15 Sept., 1972 (effective date)	
SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA—		
<i>See SHIPPING</i>		
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—		
<i>See also SPACE</i>		
Agreement concerning the International Institute of Refrigeration	Paris, 1 Dec., 1954	2/1963 Cmnd. 1902
Accession— Cameroon	17 Aug., 1972	
SHIPPING—		
<i>See also MARITIME LAW</i>		
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, as amended in 1962 (<i>see Treaty Series No. 59 (1967), Cmnd. 3354</i>)	London, 12 May, 1954	56/1958 Cmnd. 595
Acceptance— Fiji (with declaration and reservations)*	15 Aug., 1972	
* The instrument of acceptance of the Government of Fiji contains the following declaration and reservations: "In accepting the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954, Fiji declares that it does so subject to the understanding that Article XI effectively reserves to the parties to the Convention freedom of legislative action in territorial waters, including the application of existing laws, anything in the Convention which may appear to be contrary notwithstanding. Specifically, it is understood that offences in Fiji territorial waters will continue to be punishable under Fiji laws regardless of the ship's registry; the acceptance by Fiji of the said Convention is subject to the following reservations:		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SHIPPING (continued)—		
1. Fiji accepts Article VIII of the Convention, subject to the reservation that, while it will urge port authorities, oil terminals or private contractors to provide adequate disposal facilities, Fiji shall not be obliged to construct, operate or maintain shore facilities at places on Fiji coasts or waters where such facilities may be deemed inadequate, or to assume any financial obligation to assist in such activities; and		
2. Fiji accepts the Convention subject to the reservation that amendments communicated to contracting Governments under the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article XVI will become binding upon Fiji only after notification of acceptance thereof has been given by Fiji."		
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960	London, 17 June, 1960	65/1965 Cmnd. 2812
Acceptances—		
Austria	4 Aug., 1972	
Fiji (with declaration)*	15 Aug., 1972	
* The instrument of acceptance of the Government of Fiji was accompanied by the following declaration: "In accepting the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, the Government of Fiji declares that while accepting the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Regulations in their entirety, they will legislate to give effect to them as soon as it becomes necessary to do so and will meanwhile act in conformity with Chapter VIII in relation to any foreign nuclear ships."		
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea	London, 17 June, 1960	23/1966 Cmnd. 2956
Acceptances—		
Austria	4 Aug., 1972	
Cuba	25 Aug., 1972	
Fiji	15 Aug., 1972	
Tunisia	23 Nov., 1972	
Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic	London, 9 Apr., 1965	46/1967 Cmnd. 3299
Acceptance—		
Italy	25 Sept., 1965	
Accession—		
Fiji	29 Nov., 1972	
International Convention on Load Lines, 1966 ...	London, 5 Apr.— 4 July, 1966	58/1968 Cmnd. 3708
Accessions—		
Austria	4 Aug., 1972	
Fiji	29 Nov., 1972	
SOUTH-EAST ASIA TREATY ORGANISATION—		
<i>See</i> DEFENCE		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SPACE—		
Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies	London, Moscow, Washington, 27 Jan., 1967	10/1968 Cmnd. 3519
Accession deposited in Moscow— Syria (with reservation)*	19 Nov., 1968	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Syria contains the reservation that "the accession of the Arab Republic of Syria to this Treaty in no way signifies recognition of Israel, nor will it lead to any form of relations with Israel, which might arise from the Treaty." (<i>Translation.</i>)		
Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects launched into Outer Space	London, Moscow, Washington, 22 Apr., 1968	56/1969 Cmnd. 3997
Ratifications deposited in Moscow—		
Morocco	10 Feb., 1971	
Romania	28 June, 1971	
Tunisia	10 Feb., 1971	
Arrangement between certain Member States of the European Space Research Organisation and the European Space Research Organisation concerning the Execution of an Aeronautical Satellite Programme	Neuilly-sur- Seine, 9 Dec., 1971	87/1972 Cmnd. 5045
Accession— Denmark	13 Oct., 1972	
SUGAR—		
<i>See FOOD</i>		
TELECOMMUNICATIONS—		
International Telecommunication Convention	Montreux, 12 Nov., 1965	41/1967 Cmnd. 3383
Ratifications—		
Guatemala	12 Oct., 1972	
Philippines	1 Nov., 1972	
TRADE—		
<i>See EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION</i>		
TREATY SUCCESSION—		
<i>See CHINA</i>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION—		
Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (as amended) (see also Treaty Series No. 82 (1965), Cmnd. 2784 and Treaty Series No. 99 (1970), Cmnd. 4511) ...	London, 16 Nov., 1945	36/1961 Cmnd. 1376
Signatures and acceptances—		
Bangladesh	27 Oct., 1972	
German Democratic Republic	24 Nov., 1972	
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION—		
Constitution of the Universal Postal Union	Vienna, 10 July, 1964	70/1966 Cmnd. 3141
Ratification—		
Chile	20 Sept., 1972	
VISAS—		
<i>See CUBA</i>		
WAR—		
International Treaty for the Renunciation of War as an Instrument of National Policy	Paris, 27 Aug., 1928	29/1929 Cmnd. 3410
Succession—		
Barbados	8 Nov., 1971	

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