

MULTILATERAL TREATIES DEPOSITED WITH THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Supplement: Actions from 1 January to 31 December 1983



UNITED NATIONS

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DEPOSITED WITH THE
SECRETARY-GENERAL**

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INTRODUCTION

1. This Supplement updates as at 31 December 1983 the latest edition (ST/LEG/SER.E/2) of the publication Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General (hereinafter called the "main publication"), which was issued in August 1983 and covers the period up to and including 31 December 1982.
2. One of the essential features of an annual publication, even of the cumulative type, should be its prompt availability. However, the experience gained in the production of the first two editions show that it is difficult to achieve such prompt issuance in the case of the main publication, because of the volume and the complexity of the material to be printed (750 pages each in English and French): hence, the present annual supplement.
3. This Supplement should be used in conjunction with the main publication (ST/LEG/SER.E/2). It provides the same type of information as the main publication, the Introduction of which provides all necessary guidelines.
4. The information in this Supplement is presented in chronological order, in three columns, with explanation appearing in footnotes. The title of the third column ("Date") refers either to the date of deposit of the instrument, notification, etc. with the Secretary-General (in most cases), or to the date of the corresponding decision or proposal.

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Part I

United Nations Treaties

0-2W

**I.2 DECLARATIONS OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE OBLIGATIONS CONTAINED IN THE
CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS**

**(Admission of States to membership in the United Nations in accordance with
Article 4 of the Charter)**

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Saint Christopher and Nevis.	Acceptance	19 Sep 1983 ¹ ✓

NOTES:

1/ By its resolution 38/1 of 23 September 1983, the General Assembly admitted Saint Christopher and Nevis to the United Nations.

I.4 DECLARATIONS RECOGNIZING AS COMPULSORY THE JURISDICTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE UNDER ARTICLE 36, PARAGRAPHE 2, OF THE STATUTE OF THE COURT

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Malta	Withdrawal of the declaration deposited on 23 January 1981 . . .	
	Confirmation of the previous declaration of 29 November 1966 .	13 May 1983
	Declaration	2 Sep 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ The text of the declaration reads as follows:

I have the honour to refer to the Declaration made by the Government of Malta on 29 November 1966, and notified on 6 December 1966, concerning the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice and to give notice that, with effect from the moment this notification is received by Your Excellency, the acceptance of the Government of Malta of the jurisdiction of the Court shall be limited to all disputes with Malta other than -

- (1) the disputes mentioned in paragraphs (i) to (viii), both inclusive, of the said Declaration; and
- (2) the following categories of disputes, that is to say:
 - "disputes with Malta concerning or relating to:
 - (a) its territory, including the territorial sea, and the status thereof;
 - (b) the continental shelf or any other zone of maritime jurisdiction, and the resources thereof;
 - (c) the determination or delimitation of any of the above;
 - (d) the prevention or control of pollution or contamination of the marine environment in marine areas adjacent to the coast of Malta."

The Government of Malta also reserves the right at any time, by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and with effect from the moment of such notification, either to add to, amend or withdraw any of the foregoing reservations or any that may hereafter be added.

III.1 CONVENTION ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 13 February 1946

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
United States of America, France and the United Kingdom .	Communication	7 July 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ The text of the communication, which responds to the declaration made by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 29 December 1982, reads as follows:

"The three Missions wish to recall the position set forth in their communication to the Secretary-General's Note No. C.N.168.1982.TREATIES-1 dated 20 July 1982. They wish further to recall that the Quadripartite Agreement is an international agreement concluded between the four contracting parties and not open to participation by any other State. In concluding this agreement, the Four Powers acted on the basis of their quadripartite rights and responsibilities, and the corresponding wartime and post-war agreements and decisions of the Four Powers which are not affected. The Quadripartite Agreement is part of conventional, not customary international Law. States which are not parties to the Quadripartite Agreement are not competent to comment authoritatively on its provisions. The absence of a response to further communications of a similar nature should not be taken to imply any change of their position in this matter."

III.2 CONVENTION ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

Approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 21 November 1947

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Botswana	Accession	5 Apr 1983 ¹
✓ Uganda	Accession	11 Apr 1983 ²
United Kingdom	Objection to reservations made by Hungary in respect of the application of the Convention to IMF and IBRD	21 Apr 1983 ³
✓ Denmark	Application to WIPO	15 Dec 1983

NOTES:

1/ In respect of the following specialized agencies: ILO, FAO, ICAO, UNESCO, IMF, IBRD, WHO, UPU and ITU.

2/ In respect of the following specialized agencies: ILO, FAO, ICAO, UNESCO, IMF, IBRD, WHO, UPU, ITU, WMO, IMO, IFC, IDA, WIPO and IFAD.

3/ The objection reads as follows:

"With regard to the reservations accompanying this undertaking concerning articles 24 and 32 of the Convention (jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice) the Government of the United Kingdom wish to reaffirm the statement in their communication of 5 January 1968 (circulated as C.N.18.1968.TREATIES-1) namely that these reservations are not of a kind which parties to the Convention have the right to make."

III.3 VIENNA CONVENTION ON DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Done at Vienna on 18 April 1961Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Australia	Objection to certain reservations . .	22 Feb 1983 ¹
Sao Tome and Principe .	Accession	3 May 1983

NOTES:

1/ The objection reads as follows:

"Australia does not regard as valid the reservations made by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the State of Bahrain, the State of Kuwait and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, in respect of treatment of the diplomatic bag under article 27 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations."

III.6 VIENNA CONVENTION ON CONSULAR RELATIONS

Done at Vienna on 24 April 1963

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Mozambique	Accession	18 Apr 1983 ¹
✓ Sao Tome and Principe	Accession	3 May 1983
✓ Togo	Accession	26 Sep 1983
✓ Japan	Accession	3 Oct 1983

NOTES:

1/ With the following declaration:

"As regards articles 74 and 76, the People's Republic of Mozambique considers that these provisions are incompatible with the principle that multilateral international instruments whose purpose and subject-matters are of interest to the International Community as a whole should be open for universal participation.

It also considers that the said articles are contrary to the principle of sovereign equality of states and deprive sovereign states from their legitimate right to participate in it."

**III.8 OPTIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE VIENNA CONVENTION ON CONSULAR RELATIONS
CONCERNING THE COMPULSORY SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES**

Done at Vienna on 24 April 1963

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Japan	Accession	3 Oct 1983

**III.11 CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF CRIMES AGAINST
INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSONS, INCLUDING DIPLOMATIC AGENTS**

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 14 December 1973

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Guatemala	Ratification	18 Jan 1983
Republic of Korea . .	Accession	25 May 1983
Argentina	Objection to a declaration of territorial application made by the United Kingdom	3 Oct 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ The objection reads as follows:

[The Government of Argentina makes a] formal objection to the [declaration] of territorial extension issued by the United Kingdom with regard to the Malvinas Islands (and dependencies), which that country is illegally occupying and refers to as the "Falkland Islands".

The Argentine Republic rejects and considers null and void the [said declaration] of territorial extension.

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III.13 VIENNA CONVENTION ON SUCCESSION OF STATES IN RESPECT
OF STATE PROPERTY, ARCHIVES AND DEBTS

Concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1983¹

NOT YET IN FORCE (see article 50 of the Convention).

TEXTE: A/CONF.117/14, 7 April 1983.

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓Algeria	Signature	16 May 1983
Yugoslavia	Signature	24 Oct 1983
✓Peru	Signature	10 Nov 1983
Argentina	Signature	30 Dec 1983

NOTES:

1/ The Convention was adopted on 7 April 1983 and opened for signature on 8 April 1983 by the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in respect of State Property, Archives and Debts. The Conference was convened pursuant to General Assembly resolution 36/113 of 10 December 1981 [Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 51 (A/36/51), p. 243] and 37/11 of 15 November 1982 [Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 51 (A/37/51), p. 263]. The Conference met at the Neue Hofburg in Vienna from 1 March to 8 April 1983. In addition to the Convention, the Conference adopted the Final Act and certain resolutions, which are annexed to that Act. By unanimous decision of the Conference, the original of the Final Act was deposited in the archives of the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria. For the text of the Final Act, see Conference document A/CONF./117/15 of 7 April 1983.

IV.1 CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9 December 1948

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Gabon	Accession	21 Jan 1983
China	Ratification	18 Apr 1983 ¹
Mozambique	Accession	18 Apr 1983
Senegal	Accession	4 Aug 1983
United Kingdom	Objection to a declaration and reservation made by Viet Nam and China	26 Aug 1983 ²
Argentina	Objection to a declaration of territorial application made by the United Kingdom	3 Oct 1983 ³

NOTES:

1/ With the following declaration and reservation:

1. The ratification to the said Convention by the Taiwan local authorities [on] July 1951, in the name of China is illegal and therefore null and void.
2. The People's Republic of China does not consider itself bound by article IX of the said Convention.

2/ The objection reads as follows:

"By depositary notification C.N.147.1981.TREATIES-1 of 24 June 1981, the Secretary-General communicated certain declaration[s] and reservations made by the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on accession to the said Convention. By depositary notification C.N.96.1983.TREATIES-2 of 27 April 1983, the Secretary-General communicated certain declarations and reservations made by the People's Republic of China on ratification of the above[said] Convention. In each case, the communication contained a reservation to article IX. The Government of the United Kingdom have however consistently stated that they are unable to accept reservations to this article. Likewise, in conformity with the attitude adopted by them in previous cases, the Government of the United Kingdom do not accept the reservation entered by Viet Nam relating to article XII."

3/ The objection reads as follows:

[The Government of Argentina makes a] formal objection to the [declaration] of territorial extension issued by the United Kingdom with regard to the Malvinas Islands (and dependencies), which that country is illegally occupying and refers to as the "Falkland Islands".

The Argentine Republic rejects and considers null and void the [said declaration] of territorial extension.

**IV.2 INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION**

Opened for signature at New York 7 March 1966

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Guatemala	Ratification	18 Jan 1983
Mozambique	Accession	18 Apr 1983 ¹
Dominican Republic	Accession	25 May 1983
Afghanistan	Accession	6 Jul 1983 ²
Democratic Kampuchea	Ratification	28 Nov 1983
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Objection to the ratification by Democratic Kampuchea	28 Dec 1983 ³
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Objection to the ratification by Democratic Kampuchea	29 Dec 1983 ⁴

NOTES:

1/ With the following reservations:

The People's Republic of Mozambique does not consider to be bound by the provision of article 22 and wishes to re-state that for the submission of any dispute to the International Court of Justice for decision in terms of the said article, is necessary, in each individual case, the consent of all parties to such a dispute.

2/ With the following reservation and declaration:

While acceding to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan does not consider itself bound to the provisions of article 22 of the Convention since according to this article, in the event of disagreement between two or several States Parties to the Convention on the interpretation and implementation of provisions of the Convention, the matters could be referred to the International Court of Justice upon the request of only one side.

The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, therefore, states that should any disagreement emerge on the interpretation and implementation of the Convention, the matter will be referred to the International Court of Justice only if all concerned parties agree with that procedure.

Furthermore, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan states that the provisions of articles 17 and 18 of the International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination have a discriminatory nature against some states and therefore are not in conformity with the principle of universality of international treaties.

NOTES (continued):

3/ The objection reads as follows:

The ratification of the above-mentioned international convention by the so-called "Government of Democratic Kampuchea" - the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique of hangmen overthrown by the Kampuchean people - is completely unlawful and has no legal force. Only the representatives authorized by the State Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea can act in the name of Kampuchea. There is only one State of Kampuchea in the world - the People's Republic of Kampuchea - , which has been recognized by a large number of countries. All power in this State is entirely in the hands of its only lawful Government, the Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, which has the exclusive right to ratify international agreements prepared within the United Nations.

Nor should one fail to observe that the farce involving the ratification of the above-mentioned international convention by a clique representing no one mocks the norms of law and morality and is direct insult to the memory of millions of Kampuchean victims of the genocide committed against the Kampuchean People by the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary régime.

4/ The objection reads as follows:

The ratification of the above-mentioned International Convention by the so-called "Government of Democratic Kampuchea" - the Pol Pot clique of hangmen overthrown by the Kampuchean people - is completely unlawful and has no legal force. Only the representatives authorized by the State Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea can act in the name of Kampuchea. There is only one State of Kampuchea in the world - the People's Republic of Kampuchea, which has been recognized by a large number of countries. All power in this State is entirely in the hands of its only lawful Government, the Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, which has the exclusive right to act in the name of Kampuchea in the international arena, including the right to ratify international agreements prepared within the United Nations.

Nor should one fail to observe that the farce involving the ratification of the above-mentioned international convention by a clique representing no one mocks the norms of law and morality and is a direct insult to the memory of millions of Kampuchean victims of the genocide committed against the Kampuchean people by the Pol Pot Sary régime. The entire international community is familiar with the bloody crimes of that puppet clique.

IV.3 INTERNATIONAL CONVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 16 December 1966

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
√ Gabon	Accession	21 Jan 1983
√ Afghanistan	Accession	24 Jan 1983 ¹
√ Belgium	Ratification	21 Apr 1983 ²
√ Luxembourg	Ratification	18 Aug 1983
Argentina	Objection to a declaration of territorial application by the United Kingdom	3 Oct 1983 ³
√ Congo	Accession	5 Oct 1983 ⁴

NOTES:

1/ With the following declaration:

The presiding body of the Revolutionary council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan declares that the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 3 of article 48 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and provisions of paragraphs 1 and 3 of article 26 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, according to which some countries cannot join the aforesaid Covenants, contradicts the International character of the aforesaid treaties. Therefore, according to the equal rights to all States to sovereignty, both Covenants should be left open for the purpose of the participation of all States.

2/ With the following interpretative declaration:

1. With respect to article 2, paragraph 2, the Belgian Government interprets non-discrimination as to national origin as not necessarily implying an obligation on States automatically to guarantee to foreigners the same rights as to their nationals. The term should be understood to refer to the elimination of any arbitrary behaviour but not of differences in treatment based on objective and reasonable considerations, in conformity with the principles prevailing in democratic societies.

2. With respect to article 2, paragraph 3, the Belgian Government understands that this provision cannot infringe the principle of fair compensation in the event of expropriation or nationalization.

3/ The objection reads as follows:

[The Government of Argentina makes a] formal objection to the [declaration] of territorial extension issued by the United Kingdom with regard to the Malvinas Islands (and dependencies), which that country is illegally occupying and refers to as the "Falkland Islands".

The Argentine Republic rejects and considers null and void the [said declaration] of territorial extension.

NOTES (continued):

4/ With the following reservation:

The Government of the People's Republic of the Congo declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 13, paragraphs 3 and 4 . . .

Paragraphs 3 and 4 of article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights embody the principle of freedom of education by allowing parents the liberty to choose for their children schools other than those established by the public authorities. Those provisions also authorize individuals to establish and direct educational institutions.

In our country, such provisions are inconsistent with the principle of nationalization of education and with the monopoly granted to the State in that area.

IV.4 INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 16 December 1966

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Gabon	Accession	21 Jan 1983
✓ Afghanistan	Accession	24 Jan 1983 ¹
Peru	Derogations and termination of derogations (articles 9, 12, 17 and 21)	22 Mar 1983 ¹ 4 Apr 1983 ²
✓ Denmark	Declaration under article 41 recognizing the competence of the Human Rights Committee . .	19 Apr 1983 ³
✓ Belgium	Ratification	21 Apr 1983 ⁴
✓ Peru	Extension of derogations (articles 9, 12, 17, and 21)	3 May 1983 ⁵
	Derogations (articles 9, 12, 17 and 21)	2 Jun 1983 ⁶
✓ Poland	Termination of derogations	25 Jul 1983 ⁷
Peru	Extension of derogations (articles 9, 12, 17 and 21)	9 Aug 1983 ⁸
✓ Luxembourg	Ratification	18 Aug 1983 ⁹
	Declaration under article 41 recognizing the competence of the Human Rights Committee . .	18 Aug 1983 ¹⁰
✓ Peru	Termination of derogations	29 Sep 1983 ¹¹
Argentina	Objection to a declaration of territorial application by the United Kingdom	3 Oct 1983 ¹²
✓ Congo	Accession	5 Oct 1983 ¹³
✓ Netherlands	Withdrawal of reservation to article 25(c)	20 Dec 1983

NOTES:

1/ See declarations under No. IV.3.

2/ Notified by two communications dated 18 March 1983, as follows:

First notification:

By Supreme Decree No. 005-83-IN of 25 February 1983, my Government has extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta, La Mar, Cangallo, Victor Fajardo y Huamanga in the Department of Ayacucho, Andahuaylas in the Department of Apurímac, and Angaraes, Tayacaja and Acobamba in the Department of Huancavelica, for a period of 60 days from the date of the issue of the aforementioned Supreme Decree.

The Government has also suspended the constitutional guarantees provided for in paragraphs 7, 9, 10 and 20 (g) of article 2 of the Political Constitution of Peru, which relate to the inviolability of the home, liberty of movement in the

NOTES (continued):

national territory, the right of peaceful assembly and the right to liberty and security of person.

The extension of the state of emergency and the suspension of the aforementioned constitutional guarantees have been necessitated by the persistence of acts of violence spawned by terrorism in the aforementioned provinces; as a result of which the Peruvian Government has had to take the necessary measures to restore internal order in the affected areas so as to preserve the peace and security which the region requires for its normal development.

Second notification:

My Government declared a state of emergency in the Department of Lima, by Supreme Decree No. 005-83-IN of 9 March 1983, and suspended for a period of five days the constitutional guarantees provided for in paragraphs 9, 10 and 20 (g) of article 2 of the Political Constitution of Peru relating to liberty of movement in the national territory, the right of peaceful assembly and the right to liberty and security of persons.

The reasons for declaring the state of emergency, as set out in the aforementioned Supreme Decree, are as follows:

"That the delivery of supplies to the capital of the Republic has been seriously affected by the disaster that struck the Rímac Valley, paralyzing road and railway communications;

"That in such an emergency it is absolutely essential to ensure the free passage of traffic along the alternative routes of Canta - La Viuda Y Cañete - Yauyos - Yauricocha and along the Pan American Highway;

"That the Ministry of Transport and Communications considers four days to be the minimum time necessary to restore traffic on the Central Highway, the main supply route of the capital of the Republic;

"That given the disaster which has struck the Department of Lima and the serious conditions obtaining there, it is necessary to declare a state of emergency."

I wish further to inform you that on 14 March 1983 the state of emergency was lifted and the constitutional guarantees in question were restored.

By a subsequent communication received on 4 April 1983, the Government of Peru specified that the state of emergency extended by Supreme Decree No. 003-83-IN of 25 February 1983 was originally proclaimed by Supreme Decree No. 026-81 of 12 October 1981. It further specified that the provisions of the Covenant from which it was derogated by reason of the proclamation of the state of emergency were articles 9, 12, 17 and 21.

3/ The declaration reads as follows:

19 April 1983

"On behalf of the Government of Denmark I hereby recognize, in accordance with Article 41 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, opened for signature in New York on December 19, 1966, the competence of the Committee referred to in article 41 to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Covenant."

4/ With the following reservations and declarations:

1. With respect to articles 2, 3 and 25, the Belgian Government makes a reservation, in that under the Belgian Constitution the royal powers may be exercised only by males. With respect to the exercise of the functions of the

NOTES (continued):

regency, the said articles shall not preclude the application of the constitutional rules as interpreted by the Belgian State.

2. The Belgian Government considers that the provision of article 10, paragraph 2(a), under which accused persons shall, save in exceptional circumstances, be segregated from convicted persons is to be interpreted in conformity with the principle, already embodied in the standard minimum rules for the treatment of prisoners [resolution (73)5 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe of 19 January 1973], that untried prisoners shall not be put in contact with convicted prisoners against their will [rules 7(b) and 85(1)]. If they so request, accused persons may be allowed to take part with convicted persons in certain communal activities.

3. The Belgian Government considers that the provisions of article 10, paragraph 3, under which juvenile offenders shall be segregated from adults and be accorded treatment appropriate to their age and legal status refers exclusively to the judicial measures provided for under the régime for the protection of minors established by the Belgian Act relating to the protection of young persons. As regards other juvenile ordinary-law offenders, the Belgian Government intends to reserve the option to adopt measures that may be more flexible and be designed precisely in the interest of the persons concerned.

4. With respect to article 14, the Belgian Government considers that the last part of paragraph 1 of the article appears to give States the option of providing or not providing for certain derogations from the principle that judgements shall be made public. Accordingly, the Belgian constitutional principle that there shall be no exceptions to the public pronouncements of judgements is in conformity with that provision. Paragraph 5 of the article shall not apply to persons who, under Belgian law, are convicted and sentenced at second instance following an appeal against their acquittal of first instance or who, under Belgian law, are brought directly before a higher tribunal such as the Court of Cassation, the Appeals Court or the Assize Court.

5. Articles 19, 21 and 22 shall be applied by the Belgian Government in the context of the provisions and restrictions set forth or authorized in articles 10 and 11 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 4 November 1950, by the said Convention.

6. The Belgian Government declares that it does not consider itself obligated to enact legislation in the field covered by article 20, paragraph 1, and that article 20 as whole shall be applied taking into account the rights to freedom of thought and religion, freedom of opinion and freedom of assembly and association proclaimed in articles 18, 19 and 20 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and reaffirmed in articles 18, 19, 21 and 22 of the Covenant.

7. The Belgian Government declares that it interprets article 23, paragraph 2, as meaning that the right of persons of marriageable age to marry and to found a family presupposes not only that national law shall prescribe the marriageable age but that it may also regulate the exercise of that right.

5/ The notification reads as follows:

By Supreme Decree No. 014-83-IN of 22 April 1983, the Government of Peru has extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta, La Mar, Cangallo, Víctor Fajardo y Huamanga in the Department of Ayacucho; Andahuaylas, in the Department of Apurímac, and Angaraes, Tayacaja and Acobamba, in the Department of Huancavelica, for a period of 60 days from the date of issue of the aforementioned Supreme Decree.

NOTES (continued):

✓ The Government has also suspended the constitutional guarantees provided for in paragraphs 7, 8, 10 and 20(g) of article 2 of the Political Constitution of Peru, which correspond to articles 17, 12, 21, and 9 of the Covenant.

6/ The texts of the two notifications are as follows:

First notification:

By Supreme Decree No. 020-83 of 25 May 1983, the Government of Peru has declared a state of emergency for a period of three days in Lima and in the province of Callao. As a result, articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant have been derogated from. The state of emergency was proclaimed in the interest of the maintenance of public order, in view of the partial stoppage by subordinate staff of the Civil Guard in the capital of the Republic.

Second notification:

By Supreme Decree No. 022-83 of 30 May 1983, the Government of Peru has declared a state of emergency for a period of 60 days throughout the Republic. As a result, articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant have been derogated from.

Acts of sabotage aimed at disrupting the Republic's interconnected supply of electricity, and these circumstances demand a vast operation to apprehend those responsible and prevent any recurrence of such acts, which are affecting public order and the country's economy.

7/ The notification reads as follows:

"By virtue of the decree of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic of 21 July 1983, martial law, which had already been previously suspended, has been entirely lifted as of 22 July 1983. This has been effected as a result of the objective for which it had been proclaimed being fully accomplished, namely reversing an exceptionally serious public emergency threatening the life of the nation. Thereby, as of 22 July 1983, derogation from article 14 para. 5 and article 19 para. 2 of the Covenant has also terminated.

Temporary derogation from or limitation of the application by Poland of certain provisions of the Covenant as previously notified, has thus been definitely terminated."

8/ The text of the notification is as follows:

By Supreme Decree No. 036-83 of 2 August 1983, the Government of Peru has extended the State of emergency in its national territory for a further period of 60 days. As a result, articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are still being derogated from. This measure was taken because of the continuation of terrorist acts and is directed towards restoring internal order so as to preserve personal safety, public order, social peace and social and economic development, and . . . the extension is also aimed at ensuring the normal conduct of the political campaign preceding the election of municipal authorities in November 1983.

9/ With the following declarations and reservations:

- (a) "The Government of Luxembourg considers that article 10, paragraph 3, which provides that juvenile offenders shall be segregated from adults and accorded treatment appropriate to their age and legal status, refers solely to the legal measures incorporated in the system for the protection of minors, which is the subject of the Luxembourg youth welfare act. With regard to other juvenile offenders falling within the sphere of ordinary

NOTES (continued):

law, the Government of Luxembourg wishes to retain the option of adopting measures that might be more flexible and be designed to serve the interests of the persons concerned."

- (b) "The Government of Luxembourg declares that it is implementing article 14, paragraph 5, since that paragraph does not conflict with the relevant Luxembourg legal statutes, which provide that, following an acquittal or a conviction by a court of first instance, a higher tribunal may deliver a sentence, confirm the sentence passed or impose a harsher penalty for the same crime. However, the tribunal's decision does not give the person declared guilty on appeal the right to appeal that conviction to a higher appellate jurisdiction."

"The Government of Luxembourg further declares that article 14, paragraph 3, shall not apply to persons who, under Luxembourg law, are remanded directly to a higher court or brought before the Assize Court."

- (c) "The Government of Luxembourg accepts the provision in article 19, paragraph 2, provided that it does not preclude it from requiring broadcasting, television and film companies to be licensed."
- (d) "The Government of Luxembourg declares that it does not consider itself obligated to adopt legislation in the field covered by article 20, paragraph 1, and that article 20 as a whole will be implemented taking into account the rights to freedom of thought, religion, opinion, assembly and association laid down in articles 18, 19 and 20 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and reaffirmed in articles 18, 19, 21 and 22 of the Covenant."

10/ The declaration reads as follows:

"The Government of Luxembourg recognizes, in accordance with article 41, the competence of the Human Rights Committee referred to in article 28 of the Covenant to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State party claims that another State party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Covenant."

11/ The notification reads as follows:

The Government of Peru lifted the state of emergency which had been in effect throughout the territory of the Republic since 28 July [1983], and restored the constitutional guarantees which had been suspended. The only exceptions to this measure are the Departments of Huancavelica, Ayacucho and Apurímac.

The object of the measure is to ensure that the forthcoming municipal elections, to be held in November [1983], will proceed normally.

12/ The objection reads as follows:

[The Government of Argentina makes a] formal objection to the [declaration] of territorial extension issued by the United Kingdom with regard to the Malvinas Islands (and dependencies), which that country is illegally occupying and refers to as the "Falkland Islands".

The Argentine Republic rejects and considers null and void the [said declaration] of territorial extension.

13/ With the following reservation:

The Government of the People's Republic of Congo declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11 . . .

NOTES (continued):

Article 11 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights is quite incompatible with articles 386 et seq. of the Congolese Code of Civil, Commercial, Administrative and Financial Procedure, derived from Act 51/83 of 21 April 1983. Under those provisions, in matters of private law, decisions or orders emanating from conciliation proceedings may be enforced through imprisonment for debt when other means of enforcement have failed, when the amount due exceeds 20,000 CFA francs and when the debtor, between 18 and 60 years of age, makes himself insolvent in bad faith.

IV.5 OPTIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 16 December 1966

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
/ Portugal	Ratification	3 May 1983
/ Luxembourg	Accession	18 Aug 1983 ¹
/ Congo	Accession	5 Oct 1983

NOTES:

1/ With the following declaration:

"The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg accedes to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, on the understanding that the provisions of article 5, paragraph 2, of the Protocol mean that the Committee established by article 28 of the Covenant shall not consider any communications from an individual unless it has ascertained that the same matter is not being examined or has not already been examined under another procedure of international investigation or settlement."

**IV.6 CONVENTION ON THE NON-APPLICABILITY OF STATUTORY LIMITATIONS TO WAR CRIMES
AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY**

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 26 November 1968

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Viet Nam	Accession	6 May 1983 ¹
Afghanistan	Accession	22 Jul 1983 ²
Bolivia	Accession	6 Oct 1983

NOTES:

1/ With the following reservation:

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam deems it necessary to state in accordance with the principle of sovereign equality of States that the Convention should be open to all States without any discrimination and limitation.

2/ With the following declaration:

Since the provisions of articles V and VII of the said Convention, according to which some States cannot become a party to the Convention, are not in conformity with the universal character of the Convention, the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan states that, on the basis of the principle of the sovereign equality of States, the Convention should remain open to all States.

IV.7 INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE SUPPRESSION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME
OF APARTHEID

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 30 November 1973

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Venezuela	Accession	28 Jan 1983 ¹
Zambia	Accession	14 Feb 1983
China	Accession	18 Apr 1983
Mozambique	Accession	18 Apr 1983 ²
Afghanistan	Accession	6 Jul 1983
Congo	Accession	5 Oct 1983
Bolivia	Accession	6 Oct 1983
Lesotho	Accession	4 Nov 1983

NOTES:

/1/ With a reservation excluding the provisions of article XII of the Convention.

2/ With the following interpretative declaration as regards article 12:

/ The People's Republic of Mozambique interprets this provision of the Convention as to mean that the submission of any dispute concerning the interpretation and application of the Convention to the International Court of Justice shall be at the previous consent and request of all the parties to the dispute.

IV.8. CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 18 December 1979

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Gabon	Ratification	21 Jan 1983
✓ Honduras	Ratification	3 Mar 1983
✓ Denmark	Ratification	21 Apr 1983
Venezuela	Ratification	2 May 1983 ¹
Republic of Korea	Signature	25 May 1983 ²
United Republic of Cameroon	Signature	6 Jun 1983
Greece	Ratification	7 Jun 1983
Australia	Ratification	28 Jul 1983 ³
Togo	Accession	26 Sep 1983
France	Ratification	14 Dec 1983 ⁴

NOTES:

1/ With the following reservation:

Venezuela makes a formal reservation with regard to article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention, since it does not accept arbitration or the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention.

2/ With the following reservation and declarations:

"1. The Government of the Republic of Korea does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 9 of the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women of 1979.

"2. Bearing in mind the fundamental principles as embodied in the said Convention, the Government of the Republic of Korea has recently established the Korea Women's welfare and social activities. A committee under the chairmanship of the prime minister will shortly be set up to consider and coordinate overall policies on women.

3. The Government of the Republic of Korea will make continued efforts to take further measures in line with the provisions stipulated in the Convention."

3/ With the following reservations:

"The Government of Australia states that maternity leave with pay is provided in respect of most women employed by the Commonwealth Government and the Governments of New South Wales and Victoria. Unpaid maternity leave is provided in respect of all other women employed in the State of New South Wales and elsewhere to women employed under Federal and some State industrial awards. Social Security benefits subject to income tests are available to women who are sole parents.

"The Government of Australia advises that it is not at present in a position to take the measures required by article 11(2)(b) to introduce maternity leave with pay or with comparable social benefits throughout Australia.

NOTES (continued):

"The Government of Australia advises that it does not accept the application of the Convention in so far as it would require alteration of Defence Force policy which excludes women from combat and combat-related duties. The Government of Australia is reviewing this policy so as to more closely define "combat" and "combat-related duties."

Furthermore, the instrument is accompanied by the following declaration:

"Australia has a Federal Constitutional System in which Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers are shared or distributed between the Commonwealth and the Constituent States. The implementation of the Treaty throughout Australia will be effected by the Commonwealth State and Territory Authorities having regard to their respective constitutional powers and arrangements concerning their exercise."

4/ With the following declarations and reservations:

Declarations

The Government of the French Republic declares that the preamble to the Convention - in particular the eleventh preambular paragraph - contains detachable elements which are definitely out of place in this text.

The Government of the French Republic declares that the term "Family education" in article 5(b) of the Convention must be interpreted as meaning public education concerning the family and that, in any event, article 5 will be applied subject to respect for article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and article 8 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

The Government of the French Republic declares that no provision of the Convention must be interpreted as prevailing over provisions of French legislation which are more favourable to women than to men.

Reservations

Articles 5(b) and 16, 1(d)

1) The Government of the French Republic declares that article 5(b) and article 16, paragraph 1(d), must not be interpreted as implying joint exercise of parental authority in situations in which French legislation allows of such exercise by only one parent.

2) The Government of the French Republic declares that article 16, paragraph 1(d), of the Convention must not preclude the application of article 383 of the Civil Code.

Article 7

The Government of the French Republic declares that article 7 must not preclude the application of the second paragraph of article 10 128 of the electoral code.

Article 14

1. The Government of the French Republic declares that article 14, paragraph 2(c), should be interpreted as guaranteeing that women who fulfill the conditions relating to family or employment required by French legislation for personal participation shall acquire their own rights within the framework of social security.

2. The Government of the French Republic declares that article 14, paragraph 2(h), of the Convention should not be interpreted as implying the actual provision, free of charge, of the services mentioned in that paragraph.

Articles 15, 2 and 3, and 16 1(c) and (h)

The Government of the French Republic declares that article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3, and article 16, paragraphs 1(c) and 1(h), of the Convention must not

NOTES (continued):

preclude the application of the provisions of Book Three, Part V, chapter II of the Civil Code.

Article 16 1(g)

The Government of the French Republic enters a reservation concerning the right to choose a family name mentioned in article 16, paragraph 1(g), of the Convention.

Article 29

The Government of the French Republic declares, in pursuance of article 29, paragraph 2, of the Convention, that it will not be bound by the provisions of article 29, paragraph 1.

V.2 CONVENTION RELATING TO THE STATUS OF REFUGEES

Signed at Geneva on 28 July 1951Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Botswana	Communication	21 Jan 1983 ¹
✓ El Salvador	Accession	28 Apr 1983 ²
✓ Guatemala	Accession	22 Sep 1983 ^{2,3}
✓ Argentine	Objection to a declaration of territorial application by the United Kingdom	3 Oct 1983 ⁴
✓ Mozambique	Accession	16 Dec 1983 ^{2,5}

NOTES:

1/ The communication reads as follows:

"Having simultaneously acceded to the Convention and Protocol [relating to the status of refugees done at New York on 31 January 1967] on the 6th January 1969 and in view of the fact that the Protocol provides in article I(2) that "the term 'refugee' shall ... mean any person within the definition of article 1 of the Convention" as if the words 'As a result of events occurring before 1 January 1951 and ...' and the words '... as a result of such events', in article [I(A) (2)] were omitted and thus modifies in effect the provisions of article 1 of the Convention, it is the position of the Government of Botswana that no separate declaration under article 1.B(1) of the Convention is required in the circumstances.

On the basis of the afore-mentioned communication, the Secretary-General has included Botswana in the list of States having chosen formula b) under section B of article 1.

✓ 2/ Choosing alternative (b) in section B of article 1.

3/ With the following reservation and declaration:

Reservation

The Republic of Guatemala accedes to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its Protocol, with the reservation that it will not apply provisions of those instruments in respect of which the Convention allows reservations if those provisions contravene constitutional precepts in Guatemala or norms of public order under domestic law.

Declaration

The expression "treatment as favourable as possible" in all articles of the Convention and of the Protocol in which the expression is used should be interpreted as not including rights which, under law or treaty, the Republic of Guatemala has accorded or is according to nationals of the Central American countries or of other countries with which it has concluded or is entering into agreements of a regional nature.

NOTES (continued):

4/ The objection reads as follows:

[The Government of Argentina makes a] formal objection to the declaration of territorial extension issued by the United Kingdom with regard to the Malvinas Islands (and dependencies), which that country is illegally occupying and refers to as the "Falkland Islands".

The Argentine Republic rejects and considers null and void the [declaration] of territorial extension.

5/ Choosing alternative (b) in section B of article 1.
With the following reservations and declarations :In respect of articles 13 and 22:

The Government of Mozambique will take these provisions as simple recommendation not binding it to accord to refugees the same treatment as is accorded to Mozambicans with respect to elementary education and property.

In respect of articles 17 and 19:

The Government of Mozambique will interpret [these provisions] to the effect that it is not required to grant privileges from obligation to obtain a work permit.

As regards article 15:

The Government of Mozambique will not be bound to accord to refugees or group of refugees resident in its territory more extensive rights than those enjoyed by nationals with respect to the right of association and it reserves the right to restrict them in the interest of national security.

As regards article 26:

The Government of Mozambique reserves its right to designate place or places for principal residence for refugees or to restrict their freedom of movement whenever considerations of national security make it advisable.

As regards article 34:

The Government of Mozambique does not consider itself bound to grant to refugees facilities greater than those granted to other categories of aliens in general, with respect to naturalization laws."

V.3 CONVENTION RELATING TO THE STATUS OF STATELESS PERSONS

Done at New York on 28 September 1954

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Bolivia	Accession	6 Oct 1983
Kiribati	Succession	29 Nov 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ Subject to the maintenance in force of the following reservations, originally made by the United Kingdom, and reformulated as follows in terms suited to their direct application by Kiribati:

"1. The Government of Kiribati understands articles 8 and 9 as not preventing them from taking in time of war or other grave and exceptional circumstances measures in the interests of national security in the case of a stateless person on the ground of his former nationality. The provisions of article 8 shall not prevent the Government of Kiribati from exercising any rights over property or interests which they may acquire or have acquired as an Allied or Associated Power under a treaty of Peace or other agreement or arrangement for the restoration of peace which has been or may be completed as a result of the Second World War. Furthermore the provisions of article 8 shall not affect the treatment to be accorded to any property or interest which at the date of entry into force of this Convention in respect of the Giblest Islands were under the control of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland by reason of a state of war which exists or existed between them and any other State.

2. The Government of Kiribati can only undertake to apply the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 1 of article 24 so far as the law allows.

3. The Government of Kiribati cannot undertake to give effect to the obligations contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 25 and can only undertake to apply the provisions of paragraph 3 so far as the law allows."

V.4 CONVENTION ON THE REDUCTION OF STATELESSNESS

Concluded at New York on 30 August 1961

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983.

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Bolivie	Accession	6 Oct 1983
✓ Kiribati	Succession	29 Nov 1983

V.5 PROTOCOL RELATING TO THE STATUS OF REFUGEES

Done at New York on 31 January 1967Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
El Salvador	Accession	28 Apr 1983 ¹
Peru	Accession	15 Sep 1983 ²
Guatemala	Accession	22 Sep 1983 ³

NOTES:

✓ 1/ With the reservation that the Government of El Salvador will not apply article 4 of the Protocol.

✓ 2/ With the following declaration:

[The Government of Peru] hereby expressly declares, with reference to the provisions of article I, paragraph 1, and article II of the aforementioned Protocol, that compliance with the obligations undertaken by virtue of the act of accession to that instrument shall be ensured by the Peruvian State using all the means at its disposal, and the Government of Peru shall endeavour in all cases to co-operate as far as possible with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

✓ 3/ See reservation and declaration under No. V.2.

VI.8 (a) CONVENTION FOR LIMITING THE MANUFACTURE AND REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS

Geneva, July 13th 1931

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Argentina	Objection to a declaration of territorial application by the United Kingdom	3 Oct 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ The objection reads as follows:

[The Government of Argentina makes a] formal objection to the [declaration] of territorial extension issued by the United Kingdom with regard to the Malvinas Islands (and dependencies), which that country is illegally occupying and refers to as the "Falkland Islands".

The Argentine Republic rejects and considers null and void the [said declaration] of territorial extension

VI.15 SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

Done at New York on 30 March 1961Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Argentina	Objection to a declaration of territorial application by the United Kingdom	3 Oct 1983 ¹ ✓
Depository	Addendum to publication ST/LEG/SER.E/2	2 Dec 1983 ²

NOTES:

1/ The text of the objection reads as follows:

[The Government of Argentina makes a] formal objection to the declaration of territorial extension issued by the United Kingdom with regard to the Malvinas Islands (and dependencies), which that country is illegally occupying and refers to as the "Falkland Islands".

The Argentine Republic rejects and considers null and void the [said declaration] of territorial extension.

2/ Insert footnote indicator "15/" after the date of ratification on behalf of Liechtenstein, corresponding to the following note:

✓ "15/ By a communication received by the Secretary-General on 11 March 1980, the Government of Liechtenstein confirmed that it was not its intention to become a Party to the Convention as modified by the Protocol of 23 March 1972."

VI.17 PROTOCOL AMENDING THE SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

Concluded at Geneva on 25 March 1972

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Argentina	Objection to a declaration of territorial application by the United Kingdom	3 oct 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ The objection reads as follows:

[The Government of Argentina makes a] formal objection to the declaration of territorial extension issued by the United Kingdom with regard to the Malvinas Islands (and dependencies), which that country is illegally occupying and refers to as the "Falkland Islands".

The Argentine Republic rejects and considers null and void the [said declaration] of territorial extension.

VII.11(a) CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFFIC IN PERSONS AND OF
THE EXPLOITATION OF THE PROSTITUTION OF OTHERS

Opened for signature at Lake Success, New York, on 21 March 1950

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Cyprus	Accession	5 Oct 1983
Luxembourg	Ratification	5 Oct 1983
Bolivia	Accession	6 Oct 1983

VII.11(b) FINAL PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFFIC
IN PERSONS AND OF THE EXPLOITATION OF THE PROSTITUTION OF OTHERS

Opened for signature at Lake Success, New York, on 21 March 1950

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Luxembourg	Ratification	5 Oct 1983

VIII.1 PROTOCOL TO AMEND THE CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF, AND TRAFFIC IN, OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS, CONCLUDED AT GENEVA on 12 SEPTEMBER 1923

Signed at Lake Success, New York, on 12 November 1947

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Cuba	Acceptance	2 Dec 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ With the following declaration and reservation:

Declaration

The Government of the Republic of Cuba considers that the content of article 9 of the Convention of 1923, as amended by the Protocol, is discriminatory in character in that it denies a number of States the right of accession, thus violating the principle of the sovereign equality of States.

Reservation

The Government of the Republic of Cuba considers, with respect to the provisions contained in article 15 of the Convention of 1923, as amended by the Protocol, that differences in interpretation or implementation of that article must be resolved by direct negotiations through the diplomatic channel.

VIII.2 CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF, AND TRAFFIC IN, OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS, CONCLUDED AT GENEVA ON 12 SEPTEMBER 1923 AND AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL SIGNED AT LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, ON 12 NOVEMBER 1947

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Cuba	Participation	2 Dec 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ By acceptance of the Protocole of 12 November 1947: see No. VIII.1.

VIII.4 PROTOCOL AMENDING THE AGREEMENT FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS, SIGNED AT PARIS ON 4 MAY 1910

Signed at Lake Success, New York, on 4 May 1910

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Cuba	Acceptance	2 Dec 1983

VIII.5 AGREEMENT FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS,
SIGNED AT PARIS ON 4 MAY 1910 AND AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL SIGNED AT LAKE SUCCESS,
NEW YORK, ON 4 MAY 1949

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1984

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Cuba	Participation	2 Dec 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ By participation in the Protocol of 4 mai 1949: see No. VIII.4.

IX.1 CONSTITUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Signed at New York on 22 July 1946

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Vanuatu	Acceptance	7 Mar 1983
Solomon Islands . . .	Acceptance	4 Apr 1983
Saint Vincent and the Genadines . . .	Acceptance	1 Sep 1983

IX.1.e) AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES 24 AND 25 OF THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Adopted by the Twenty-ninth World Health Assembly
by resolution WHA 29.38 of 17 May 1976

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Senegal	Acceptance	12 Jan 1983
Monaco	Acceptance	13 Jan 1983
Bulgaria	Acceptance	18 Jan 1983
Nicaragua	Acceptance	16 Feb 1983
Kenya	Acceptance	1 Mar 1983
Madagascar	Acceptance	8 Mar 1983
Jamaica	Acceptance	11 Apr 1983
Zaire	Acceptance	2 May 1983
Benin	Acceptance	4 May 1983
Hungary	Acceptance	4 May 1983
Italy	Acceptance	17 May 1983
Singapore	Acceptance	9 Jun 1983
Jordan	Acceptance	10 Jun 1983
Papua New Guinea	Acceptance	1 Jul 1983
Iceland	Acceptance	22 Jul 1983
Democratic Kampuchea	Acceptance	17 Aug 1983
Venezuela	Acceptance	17 Aug 1983
Yugoslavia	Acceptance	2 Sep 1983
Tunisia	Acceptance	30 Sep 1983
France	Objection to the acceptance by Democratic Kampuchea	13 Oct 1983 ¹
Algeria	Acceptance	23 Nov 1983
Djibouti	Acceptance	5 Dec 1983

NOTES:

1/ The objection reads as follows:

The Secretariat should take note that France, not recognizing the Government of [Democratic Kampuchea], considers as being without effect the acceptance by that Government of the 1976 amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, adopted by the Twenty-ninth World Health Assembly on 17 May 1976.

IX.1.(f) AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 74 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF
THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Adopted by the Thirty-First World Health Assembly by
resolution WHA.31.18 of May 1978

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Monaco	Acceptance	3 Feb 1983
Iceland	Acceptance	22 Jul 1983
Tunisia	Acceptance	30 Sep 1983

X.1.a) GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE, WITH ANNEXES AND SCHEDULES OF TARIFFS CONCESSIONS

Authenticated by the Final Act adopted at the conclusion of the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment and signed at Geneva on 30 October 1947

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1984

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Thailand	Participation by virtue of the Protocol of accession dated on 21 October 1982	30 Jun 1983 ¹ ✓
Zambia	Participation by virtue of succession under article XXVI(5)(c)	25 Jul 1983 ²
Depositary	Addenda to publication ST/LEG/SER.E/2	31 Dec 1983 ³

NOTES:

1/ Date of receipt of the relevant notification from the Director-General of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The Protocol of accession came into force on 20 October 1982. As a result of the said accession, Thailand became a party, also on 20 November 1982, to those GATT instruments bearing Nos. 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 17 and 18 in publication ST/LEG/SER.E/2.

2/ Date of receipt of the relevant notification from the Director-General of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The notification of succession by Zambia was effected on 19 April 1983, with retroactive effect from 26 July 1965. As a result of the said succession, Zambia became a party, also on 19 April 1983 with retroactive effect from 26 July 1965, to those GATT instruments bearing Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 13, 17 and 18 in publication ST/LEG/SER.E/2.

3/ Publication ST/LEG/SER.E/2 should be completed as follows:

List of Contracting Parties (p. 276)

Insert in alphabetical order:

- ✓ Colombia
- Philippines
- Zambia

Table 2 (p. 283)

Insert in alphabetical order the following entries:

- "Colombia 3.X.1981
(GATT instruments Nos. 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 17 and 18.)"
- "Philippines 27.X.1981
(GATT instruments Nos. 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 17 and 18.)"
- "Zambia 27.X.1981
(GATT instruments Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 17 and 18.)"

**X. 2. b) AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK DONE AT
KHARTOUM ON 4 AUGUST 1963, AS AMENDED BY RESOLUTION 05-79 ADOPTED
BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS ON 17 MAY 1979**

Concluded at Lusaka on 7 May 1982

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Netherlands	Signature	28 Jan 1983
	Acceptance	28 Jan 1983 ¹
United States of America	Signature	31 Jan 1983
	Acceptance	31 Jan 1983 ²
Japan	Signature	3 Feb 1983
	Acceptance	3 Feb 1983 ³
Belgium	Signature	15 Feb 1983
	Ratification	15 Feb 1983 ⁴
Germany, Federal Republic of	Signature	16 Feb 1983 ⁵
	Acceptance	16 Feb 1983 ⁵
Austria	Ratification	10 Mar 1983 ⁶
United Kingdom	Acceptance	27 Apr 1983 ⁷
Board of Governors of the Bank	Resolutions Nos. 05-83 06-83 and 10-83 entitling Portugal, Saudi Arabia and India to sign and accede before 31 December 1983	13 May 1983
	Brazil	Ratification
Parties	Rectification of the original of the Agreement (English and French texts)	18 Sep 1983 ⁹
	Depositary	Addendum to publication ST/LEG/SER.E/2
India	Signature	25 Oct 1983
	Accession	6 Dec 1983 ¹¹
Portugal	Signature	8 Dec 1983
	Accession	15 Dec 1983 ¹²
Saudi Arabia	Signature	15 Dec 1983
	Accession	15 Dec 1983 ¹²

NOTES:

- 1/ For the Kingdom in Europe. With the following declaration:
"The Kingdom of the Netherlands reserves the right to take into account, for the purpose of assessing the amount of income tax due on income from other sources, the salaries and emoluments paid to the professional staff of the

NOTES (continued):

African Development Bank and exempt from taxation under article 57 of the Agreement. The exemption shall not be deemed applicable to the pensions paid by the Bank."

Date of admission as a member of the Bank in accordance with the relevant declaration by the President of the Bank provided for in section 3(c) of resolution 07-79 adopted by the Board of Governors of the Bank on 17 March 1979: 28 January 1983.

2/ With the following reservation:

"The United States of America retains for itself and for all political subdivisions of the United States of America the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the African Development Bank to United States citizens or nationals."

Date of admission (see note 1): 8 February 1983.

3/ With the following reservation:

"The Government of Japan, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (3) of article 64 of the Agreement, retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to its nationals or residents."

Date of admission (see note 1): 3 February 1983.

4/ Date of admission (see note 1): 15 March 1983.

5/ With the following reservations and declaration:

Reservations made upon acceptance

1. The Federal Republic of Germany retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to German citizens, nationals or residents.

2. In the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany the immunities conferred by articles 53 and 56 of the Agreement shall not apply in relation to a civil action arising out of an accident caused by a motor vehicle belonging to the Bank or operated on its behalf, or to a traffic offence committed by the driver of such a vehicle.

3. According to the exchange of notes between the African Development Bank and the Federal Republic of Germany executed at Abidjan on 24 January 1983,

(a) The Bank shall not claim exemption from direct taxation, customs duties or taxes having equivalent effect on goods imported or exported for other than its official use;

(b) The Bank shall not claim exemption from taxes and duties which are no more than charges for services rendered, and

(c) The Bank shall sell articles imported under an exemption pursuant to article 57 paragraph 1 of the Agreement in the territory of a member granting the exemption only on the terms agreed with that member.

(The Bank notified the Depositary that reservations Nos. 2 and 4, not contemplated in the Agreement, had been accepted by the Bank.)

Declaration made upon signature and acceptance

The Agreement shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date when it enters into force for the Federal Republic of Germany.

Date of admission (see note 1): 18 February 1983.

NOTES (continued):

6/ Date of admission (see note 1): 30 March 1983.

7/ With the following reservations:

1. As Bank telegrams and telephone calls are not defined as Government telegrams and telephone calls in Annex 2 to the International Telecommunications Conventions signed at Montreux on 12 November 1965 and at Málaga-Torremolinos on 25 October 1973 and are therefore not entitled by the Convention to the privileges thereby conferred on Government telegrams and telephone calls, the Government of the United Kingdom, having regard to their obligations under the International Telecommunications Conventions, declare that the privileges conferred by Article 55 of the Agreement shall be correspondingly restricted in the United Kingdom but, subject thereto, shall be not less favourable than the United Kingdom affords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

2. In accordance with the provisions of Article 64(3) of the Agreement, the United Kingdom declares that it retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to its citizens, nationals and permanent residents. The United Kingdom will not accord to consultants the privileges and immunities mentioned in Article 56 unless they are experts performing missions for the Bank.

3. In accordance with its current practice in regard to international organisations, the United Kingdom will, pursuant to the terms of Article 57(1) of the Agreement, accord to the Bank the following taxation privileges:

- a) Within the scope of its official activities, the Bank and its property and income will be exempt from all direct taxes, including income tax, capital gains tax and corporation tax. The Bank will also be exempt from municipal rates levied on its premises with the exception of the proportion which, as in the case of diplomatic missions, represents payments for specific services rendered.
- b) The Bank will be accorded a refund of car tax and value added tax paid on the purchase of new motor cars of United Kingdom manufacture, and value added tax paid on the supply of goods or services of substantial value, necessary for the official activities of the Bank.
- c) Goods the import and export of which by the Bank is necessary for the exercise of its official activities shall be exempt from all duties of customs and excise and other such charges except payments for services. The Bank will be accorded a refund of the duty and value added tax paid on the importation of hydrocarbon oils purchased by the Bank and necessary for the exercise of its official activities.
- d) Exemption in respect of taxes or duties under the preceding sub-paragraphs will be accorded subject to compliance with conditions agreed with Her Majesty's Government. Goods which have been acquired or imported under the above provisions may not be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of in the United Kingdom except in accordance with conditions agreed with Her Majesty's Government.

4. In the territory of the United Kingdom the immunity conferred by Article 52(1) and Article 56(1) shall not apply in relation to a civil action by a third party for damage arising out of an accident caused by a motor vehicle belonging to or operated on behalf of the Bank or a person covered by Article 56, as the case may be, or in relation to a traffic offence committed by the driver of such a vehicle.

NOTES (continued):

5. Her Majesty's Government are not at the moment able to implement Article 57(3)(ii) of the Agreement as this requires an amendment to existing legislation. Her Majesty's Government hope however that they will be in a position to implement it in the near future."

(The Bank notified the Depositary that those reservations above that are not contemplated in the Agreement had been accepted by the Bank.)

Date of admission (see note 1): 29 April 1983.

8/ Date of admission (see note 1): 14 July 1983.

9/ The rectification was proposed by the Secretary-General on 20 June 1983. It was effected on 18 September 1983 in the absence of objection.

10/ After the respective dates of ratification or acceptance corresponding to Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Kuwait, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugoslavia, insert footnote indicator "1/" corresponding to the following footnote:

"Date of admission as member of the Bank in accordance with the relevant declaration by the President of the Bank provided for in section 3(c) of resolution 07-79 adopted by the Board of Governors of the Bank on 17 March 1979:

Canada	30 Dec 1982	Republic of Korea	30 Dec 1982
Denmark	30 Dec 1982	Sweden	30 Dec 1982
Finland	30 Dec 1982	Switzerland	30 Dec 1982
France	30 Dec 1982	Yugoslavia	30 Dec 1982
Kuwait	30 Dec 1982	Italy	31 Dec 1982."
Norway	30 Dec 1982		

11/ With the following declaration:

"[The] Government of India retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the African Development Bank to the citizens, nationals or residents of India."

Date of admission (see note 1): 6 December 1983.

12/ Date of admission (see note 1): 15 December 1983.

X.7 CONVENTION ON THE LIMITATION PERIOD IN THE INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS

Concluded at New York on 14 June 1974

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Hungary	Ratification	16 Jun 1983

X.7 (a) PROTOCOL AMENDING THE CONVENTION ON THE LIMITATION PERIOD
IN THE INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS

Concluded at Vienna on 11 April 1980

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Hungary	Accession	16 Jun 1983
Argentina	Accession	19 Jul 1983

X.7 (b) CONVENTION ON THE LIMITATION PERIOD IN THE INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS,
CONCLUDED AT NEW YORK ON 14 JUNE 1974, AS AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL OF 11 APRIL 1980

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Hungary	Participation by virtue of the accession to the Protocol of 11 April 1980	16 Jun 1983
Argentina	Participation by virtue of the accession to the Protocol of 11 April 1980	19 Jul 1983

X.8 AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Concluded at Rome on 13 June 1976

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Suriname	Accession	15 Feb 1983 ¹
Guatemala	Declaration concerning the non-recognition of Belize	6 Apr 1983 ²
Oman	Accession	19 Apr 1983 ³

NOTES:

1/ Date of admission: 13 December 1982 (category III).

2/ The text of the declaration reads as follows:

The de facto relations which may arise between Guatemala and Belize as a result of the latter's accession to the Agreement should not in any way be construed as a recognition on the part of Guatemala of the sovereignty and independence of that territory, which were unilaterally declared by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

3/ Date of admssion: 13 December 1977 (category III).

X.9 CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Concluded at Vienna on 8 April 1979Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Rwanda	Ratification	18 Jan 1983
Cape Verde	Signature	28 Jan 1983
Venezuela	Ratification	28 Jan 1983
Benin	Ratification	3 Mar 1983
Honduras	Ratification	3 Mar 1983
Sierra Leone	Ratification	7 Mar 1983
Guinea-Bissau	Ratification	17 Mar 1983
Uganda	Ratification	23 Mar 1983
Dominican Republic	Ratification	29 Mar 1983
Cyprus	Ratification	28 Apr 1983
Viet Nam	Approval	6 May 1983
Congo	Ratification	16 May 1983
Greece	Ratification	10 Jun 1983
United Kingdom	Ratification	7 Jul 1983
Guatemala	Ratification	8 Jul 1983
Germany, Federal Republic of	Ratification	13 Jul 1983 ¹
Lebanon	Ratification	2 Aug 1983
Nepal	Signature	11 Aug 1983
Hungary	Ratification	15 Aug 1983
United States of America	Ratification	2 Sep 1983 ²
Luxembourg	Ratification	9 Sep 1983
Bhutan	Signature	15 Sep 1983
Canada	Ratification	20 Sep 1983
Equatorial Guinea	Signature	3 Oct 1983
Yemen	Ratification	20 Oct 1983
Senegal	Ratification	24 Oct 1983
Bhutan	Ratification	25 Oct 1983
Israel	Ratification	25 Nov 1983 ³
Sao Tome and Principe	Signature	29 Nov 1983
Nepal	Ratification	6 Dec 1983
Mozambique	Ratification	14 Dec 1983

NOTES:

1/ In a note accompanying the instrument of ratification, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declared that the Constitution shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date on which it enters into force for the Federal Republic of Germany.

2/ With the following declarations:

"(1) As used in Article 1 of the Constitution, the phrase 'new international economic order' --

NOTES (continued):

(A) is an evolving concept with no fixed meaning;

(B) reflects the continuing goal of members of the United Nations to find new or more effective ways of handling international economic relations and is subject to interpretation by all such members; and

(C) is not legally defined by the Constitution or by any resolution of the sixth or seventh special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations or by the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

(2) The entry into force of the Constitution with respect to the United States of America does not abrogate or rescind any reservation made by the United States of America to any resolution, declaration, or plan of action referred to in the Constitution."

3/ With the following declaration:

"The Government of the State of Israel, in accordance with article 21 [2] (b) of the said Constitution, will not apply the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations to the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation."

X.10 UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON CONTRACTS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS

Concluded at Vienna on 11 April 1980Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Autority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Hungary	Ratification	16 Jun 1983 ¹
Argentina	Accession	19 Jul 1983 ²

NOTES:

1/ With the following declaration:

"[The Hungarian People's Republic] it considers the General Conditions of Delivery of Goods between Organizations of the Member Countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance/GCD CMEA, 1968/1975, version of 1979/ to be subject to the provisions of article 90 of the Convention;

[The Hungarian People's Republic] states, in accordance with articles 12 and 96 of the Convention, that any provision of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing, does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Hungarian People's Republic."

2/ With the following declaration:

In accordance with articles 96 and 12 of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, any provisions of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Argentine Republic.

X.11 CHARTER OF THE ASIAN AND PACIFIC DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Adopted by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and
the Pacific on 1 April 1982

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Autority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Indonesia	Definitive signature	7 Jan 1983
China	Definitive signature	18 Feb 1983
Cook Islands	Definitive signature	29 Mar 1983
India	Definitive signature	25 Apr 1983
Maldives	Definitive signature	25 Apr 1983
Nepal	Definitive signature	25 Apr 1983
Thailand	Definitive signature	27 Jun 1983
Parties	Entry into force of the Charter . .	1 Jul 1983 ¹
Australia	Definitive signature	11 Oct 1983
Depositary	Corrigendum to publication ST/LEG/SER.E/2	2 Nov 1983 ²

NOTES:

1/ Registrations: 1 July 1983.

2/ The signature affixed on 9 September 1982 on behalf of the Lao People's Democratic Republic is a non-definitive signature (subject to ratification).

XI.A.6 CONVENTION CONCERNING CUSTOMS FACILITIES FOR TOURING

Concluded at Geneva on 14 November 1975

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Portugal	Application to Macao	30 Mar 1983
Turkey	Accession	26 Apr 1983

**XI.A.7 ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION CONCERNING FACILITIES
FOR TOURING, RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF TOURIST PUBLICITY DOCUMENTS
AND MATERIAL**

Done at New York on 4 June 1954

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Portugal	Application to Macao	30 Mar 1983
Turkey	Accession	26 Apr 1983

XI.A.8 CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF PRIVATE ROAD VEHICLES

Done at New York on 4 June 1954

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Turkey	Accession	26 Apr 1983
Hungary	Accession	4 May 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ With the following declaration:

Article 38 of the Convention is at variance with the United Nations General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 16 December 1960 on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

With the following reservation:

The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions contained in paragraph 2 of article 40 of the Convention.

By 24 August 1983, the day following the expiry of the period of ninety days from the date of the said depositary notification, none of the States concerned had notified the Secretary-General as envisaged in article 39(3) of the Convention, of an objection to the reservation.

Consequently, in accordance with article 35(2), the Convention entered into force for Hungary with effect from 2 August 1983.

XI.A.10 CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF COMMERCIAL ROAD VEHICLES

Done at Geneva on 18 May 1956

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Cyprus	Succession	2 Feb 1983
✓ Parties	Acceptance of the amendment proposed by Switzerland concerning chapter VII, circulated on 26 August 1982	27 Feb 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ The amendment entered into force on 26 May 1983, in accordance with article 41, paragraphe 3.

XI.A.15 CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON CONTAINERS, 1972

Concluded at Geneva on 2 December 1972

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Finland	Acceptance	22 Feb 1983

**XI.A.16 CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS UNDER
COVER OF TIR CARNETS (TIR CONVENTION)**

Concluded at Geneva on 14 November 1975

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Morocco	Ratification	31 Mar 1983
✓ Kuwait	Accession	23 Nov 1983 ¹
✓ Administrative Committee	Adoption of an amendment to annex 6 of the Convention	28 Oct 1983 ²

NOTES :

1/ With reservation excluding the application of article 57 (2) to (6).
With the following understanding:

It is understood that the accession by the State of Kuwait to the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets concluded at Geneva on 14 November 1975 does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel.

✓ 2/ Unless there are any objections, the amendment will enter into force on 1 August 1984, in accordance with article 60(1).

**XI.A.17 INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE HARMONIZATION
OF FRONTIER CONTROL OF GOODS**

Concluded at Geneva on 21 October 1982¹

NOT YET IN FORCE (see article 17).

TEXT: ECE/TRANS/55.

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Depositary	Proposal of rectification of article 3 (French text) . . .	25 Nov 1983 ¹
Hungary	Signature	21 Dec 1983 ²

NOTES.

1/ The Convention was drawn up within the framework of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe and opened for signature at Geneva from 1 April 1983 to 31 March 1984.

2/ With the following reservation:

"The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic, . . . does not consider itself bound by Article 20, paragraphs 2 to 7, of this Convention."

XI.B.1 CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC

Signed at Geneva on 19 September 1949Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Iceland	Accession	22 Jul 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ With "IS" as its selection of distinctive letters, and the following declaration:

✓ "The Government of Iceland excludes, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1, of the Convention, annex 1 from the application of the Convention."

**XI.B.11 CONVENTION ON THE CONTRACT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF GOODS
BY ROAD**

Done at Geneva on 19 May 1956

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Accession	2 Sep 1983 ^{1/}

NOTES:

1/ With the following declaration and reservation:

Declaration:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that the provisions of article 46 of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road, 1956, to the effect that Contracting Parties may extend the Convention to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outmoded and at variance with Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the United Nations General Assembly [resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960].

Reservation:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 47 of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road, 1956, to the effect that disputes relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention may be referred to the International Court of Justice at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute, and states that the referral of such a dispute to the International Court of Justice must be subject to the agreement of all the parties to the dispute in each specific case.

Furthermore, the instrument is accompanied by a declaration to the effect that the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics reaffirms that the extension by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany of the Convention to "Land Berlin" is illegal.

XI.B.11 (a) PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION ON THE CONTRACT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS BY ROAD (CMR)

Concluded at Geneva on 5 July 1978

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Belgium	Accession	6 Jun 1983
Switzerland	Accession	10 Oct 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ With the following declaration:

With reference to new paragraphs 7 and 9 of article 23 of the CMR, which have been added in accordance with article 2 of the Protocol, the Swiss Federal Council declares that Switzerland calculates the value of its national currency in terms of the Special Drawing Right (SDR) in the following manner:

Each day, the Swiss National Bank (BNS) communicates to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) the average rate for the United States Dollar on the Zurich currency market. The exchange value of an SDR in Swiss Francs is obtained using that exchange rate for the dollar and the exchange rate of the SDR against the Dollar, as calculated by IMF. On the basis of those values, BNS calculates an average rate for the SDR, which it publishes in its monthly bulletin.

XI.B.14 EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR)

Done at Geneva on 30 September 1957

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Parties	Entry into force of amendments to annexes A and B proposed by Spain and circulated on 31 August 1982	1 Jan 1983 ¹
United Kingdom . . .	Proposal of amendment to annex B . .	7 Jun 1983
Parties	Acceptance of proposal of amendment to annex B circulated on 7 June 1983	20 Dec 1983 ²

NOTES:

1/ In accordance with article 14(2) of the Agreement and taking into account the proposal made by the Secretary-General in depositary notification 31 August 1982 regarding the date of entry into force.

2/ The amendments entered into force on 20 December 1983, in accordance with article 14(2).

**XI.B.16 AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND
RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF APPROVAL FOR MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPEMENT AND PARTS**

Done at Geneva on 20 March 1958

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

Regulation No. 1: Uniform Regulations for the approval of motor vehicle head-
lights emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both

Regulation No. 2: Uniform Regulations concerning approval of incandescent
electric lamps for headlights emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a
driving beam or both

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Poland	Application	2 Jun 1983 ¹

Regulation No. 3: Uniform provisions for the approval of reflex reflecting
devices for motor vehicles

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Poland	Application	1 Aug 1983 ¹

Regulation No. 4: Uniform provisions for the approval of devices for
the illumination of rear registration plates of motor vehicles
(except motor cycles) and their trailers

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Poland	Application	1 Aug 1983 ¹

Regulation No. 6: Uniform provisions for the approval of direction indicators
for motor vehicles (except motor cycles) and their trailers

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Poland	Application	1 Aug 1983 ¹

Regulation No. 7: Uniform provisions for the approval of position (side) lights,
red rear lights and stop lights for motor vehicles (except motor cycles)
and their trailers

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Poland	Application	1 Aug 1983 ¹

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)Regulation No. 9: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to noise

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Poland	Application	1 Aug 1983 ¹
Luxembourg	Application	2 Aug 1983 ²

Regulation No. 10: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to ratio interference suppression

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Luxembourg	Application	2 Aug 1983 ²

Regulation No. 11: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the strength of door latches and hinges

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Yugoslavia	Application	18 Oct 1983 ³

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

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Luxembourg	Application	2 Aug 1983
Depositary	Communication of the revised final text incorporating amendments series 02	7 Oct 1983 ⁴

Regulation No. 13: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to braking

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Luxembourg	Application	2 Aug 1983 ²

Regulation No. 14: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to safety-belt anchorages on passenger cars

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Luxembourg	Application	2 Mar 1983 ⁵
Yugoslavia	Application	18 Oct 1983 ³

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)Regulation No. 15: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with a positive-ignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Luxembourg	Application	2 Aug 1983 ²
France	Proposal of amendments (series 04)	7 Sep 1983
Denmark	Application	9 Dec 1983 ⁶

Regulation No. 17: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with regard to the strength of the seats and of their anchorages

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Luxembourg	Application	2 Mar 1983 ⁵

Regulation No. 18: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of power-driven vehicles with regard to their protection against unauthorized use

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Luxembourg	Application	2 Aug 1983 ²

Regulation No. 21: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their interior fittings

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Luxembourg	Application	2 Mar 1983 ⁵

Regulation No. 22: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of protective helmets for drivers and passengers of motor cycles and mopeds^{6bis}

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Luxembourg	Application	2 Mar 1983 ⁵
 Pays Bas	Proposal of amendments (supplement to series 02) . .	14 Jan 1983 ⁷
Parties	Rectification	18 Mar 1983 ^{7bis}
Parties	Acceptance of the proposal of amendments by the Netherlands (supplement to series 02) . .	17 May 1983 ⁷

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)Regulation No. 23: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of reversing lights for power-driven vehicles and their trailers

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Yugoslavia	Application	25 Mar 1983 ⁸

Regulation No. 24: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with diesel engines with regard to the emission of pollutants by the engine

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
France	Proposal of amendments (series 02)	30 Aug 1983
Luxembourg	Application	2 Aug 1983 ²
Parties	Acceptance of the proposal of amendments by France received on 30 August 1983	15 Dec 1983 ⁹

Regulation No. 25: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of head restraints (headrests), whether or not incorporated in vehicle seats

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Yugoslavia	Application	18 Oct 1983 ³

Regulation No. 26: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their external projections

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Spain	Application	1 Aug 1983 ¹²
Luxembourg	Application	2 Aug 1983 ²

Regulation No. 28: Uniform provisions for the approval of audible warning devices and of motor vehicles with regard to their audible signals

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Italy	Proposal of amendments	7 Jul 1983
Parties	Acceptance of the proposal of amendments by Italy received on 7 July 1983	7 Dec 1983 ¹³

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)Regulation No. 30: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Spain	Application	6 Jul 1983 ¹⁴
Switzerland	Application	2 Aug 1983 ²

Regulation No. 34: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the prevention of fire risks

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Germany, Federal Republic of	Application	26 Apr 1983 ¹⁵
Luxembourg	Application	2 Aug 1983 ²

Regulation No. 35: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the arrangement of foot controls

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Yugoslavia	Application	18 Aug 1983 ³

Regulation No. 37: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of incandescent electric filament lamps to be used in approved lights of power-driven vehicles and of their trailers

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Yugoslavia	Application	15 Mar 1983 ¹⁷
Belgium	Proposal of amendments (series 02)	2 May 1983
Poland	Application	2 Jun 1983 ¹
Parties	Acceptance of the proposal of amendments by Belgium received on 2 May 1983	27 Aug 1983
Netherlands	Proposal of amendments (series 03)	9 Sep 1983

Regulation No. 38: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear fog lights for power-driven vehicles and their trailers

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Yugoslavia	Application	24 Jul 1983 ¹⁸

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)Regulation No. 39: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the speedometer equipment including its installation

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Germany, Federal Republic of	Application	14 Apr 1983 ¹⁹

Regulation No. 40: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor cycles equipped with positive-ignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Switzerland	Application	9 Feb 1983 ²⁰
Germany, Federal Republic of	Application	14 Apr 1983 ¹⁹
Romania	Application	5 Dec 1983 ²¹

Regulation No. 42: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their front and rear protective devices (bumpers, etc.)

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Germany, Federal Republic of	Application	26 Apr 1983 ¹⁵
Romania	Application	5 Dec 1983 ²¹

Regulation No. 43: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety glazing and glazing materials for installation on power-driven vehicles and their trailers

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Luxembourg	Application	2 Mar 1983 ⁵
Spain	Application	2 Sep 1983 ²²
Romania	Application	5 Dec 1984 ²¹

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)Regulation No. 44: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of restraining devices for child occupants of power-driven vehicles (child restraints)

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Romania	Application	5 Dec 1983 ²¹
Parties	Rectification	19 Dec 1983 ²³

Regulation No. 45: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamp cleaners for power-driven vehicles and the approval of vehicles with regard to headlamp cleaners

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Spain	Application	1 Aug 1983 ²⁴
France	Application	7 Sep 1983 ²⁵

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

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Luxembourg	Application	2 Aug 1983 ²²
Romania	Application	5 Dec 1983 ²¹

Regulation No. 47: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of mopeds equipped with a positive-ignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Switzerland	Application	9 Feb 1983 ²⁰
Romania	Application	5 Dec 1983 ²¹

Regulation No. 48: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Germany, Federal Republic of	Application	11 Oct 1983 ²⁶
Romania	Application	5 Dec 1983 ²¹

XI.D.3 UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA, 1978

Concluded at Hamburg on 31 March 1978

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Lebanon	Accession	4 Apr 1983

XII.1 CONVENTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION

Done at Geneva on 6 March 1948

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Fiji	Acceptance	14 Mar 1983
Guatemala	Acceptance	16 Mar 1983
Togo	Acceptance	20 Jun 1983

XII.1 (d). AMENDMENTS TO THE TITLE AND SUBSTANTIVE PROVISIONS OF
THE CONVENTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION

Adopted by the Assembly of the International Maritime Organisation
by its resolutions A.358(IX) of 14 November 1975 and A.371(X) of 9 November 1977
(rectification of resolution A.358(IX))

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Democratic Yemen . .	Acceptance	20 Jun 1983 (IMO: 13 Jun 1983)
Indonesia	Acceptance	29 Jul 1983 (IMO: 22 Jul 1983)
Mozambique	Acceptance	10 Nov 1983

XII.1 (e) AMENDMENTS TO THE CONVENTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION RELATING TO THE INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION IN THE CONVENTION

Adopted by the Assembly of the International Maritime Organization
resolution A.400(X) of 17 November 1977

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Autority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Mexico	Acceptance	23 Mar 1983 (IMO: 10 Mar 1983)
Austria	Acceptance	6 Apr 1983 (IMO: 28 Mar 1983)
Italy	Acceptance	13 Jun 1983 ¹ (IMO: 3 Jun 1983)
Togo	Acceptance	20 Jun 1983 (IMO: 13 Jun 1983)
Democratic Yemen . . .	Acceptance	20 Jun 1983 (IMO: 13 Jun 1983)
Indonesia	Acceptance	29 Jul 1983 (IMO: 22 Jul 1983)
Dominican Republic . .	Acceptance	10 Nov 1983
Mozambique	Acceptance	10 Nov 1983
Parties	Fulfillment of conditions for entry into force of the amendments	10 Nov 1983 ²

NOTES:

1/ It should be noted that acceptance by the Government of Italy of the 1977 amendments excludes the amendment to what was article 52 at the time of adoption of resolution A.400(X) of 17 November 1977 and became article 62 with the entry into force of the amendments adopted by resolutions A.315(ES.V) of 17 October 1974 and A.358(IX) of 14 November 1975.

2/ Entry into force: 10 November 1984. See under No. XII.1.f), for the 1979 amendments, to enter into force simultaneously.

**XII.1 (f) AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLE 17, 18, 20 AND 51 OF THE CONVENTION
ON THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANISATION**

Adopted by the Assembly of the International Maritime
Organisation in resolution A.450(XI) of 15 November 1979

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Tunisia	Acceptance	5 Jan 1983 (IMO: 21 Dec 1983)
Mexico	Acceptance	23 Mar 1983 (IMO: 10 Mar 1983)
Thailand	Acceptance	23 Mar 1983 (IMO: 9 Mar 1983)
Austria	Acceptance	6 Apr 1983 (IMO: 28 Mar 1983)
Iraq	Acceptance	6 Apr 1983 (IMO: 18 Mar 1983)
Kenya	Acceptance	19 Apr 1983 (IMO: 7 Apr 1983)
Lebanon	Acceptance	19 Apr 1983 (IMO: 7 Apr 1983)
France	Acceptance	26 May 1983 (IMO: 16 May 1983)
United Republic of Tanzania	Acceptance	26 May 1983 (IMO: 16 May 1983)
Argentina	Acceptance	13 Jun 1983 (IMO: 26 May 1983)
Italy	Acceptance	13 Jun 1983 ¹ (IMO: 3 Jun 1983)
Democratic Yemen	Acceptance	20 Jun 1983 (IMO: 13 Jun 1983)
Senegal	Acceptance	20 Jun 1983 (IMO: 10 Jun 1983)
Togo	Acceptance	20 Jun 1983 (IMO: 13 Jun 1983)
Trinidad and Tobago	Acceptance	5 Jul 1983 (IMO: 24 Jun 1983)
Philippines	Acceptance	11 Jul 1983 (IMO: 1 Jul 1983)
Indonesia	Acceptance	29 Jul 1983 (IMO: 22 Jul 1983)
Cape Verde	Acceptance	30 Aug 1983
Saint Lucia	Acceptance	14 Sep 1983 (IMO: 12 Sep 1983)
United Kingdom	Acceptance	14 Sep 1983 (IMO: 7 Sep 1983)
Uruguay	Acceptance	13 Oct 1983 (IMO: 27 Sep 1983)
Algeria	Acceptance	28 Oct 1983

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Singapore	Acceptance	1 Nov 1983
Cuba	Acceptance	3 Nov 1983
Parties	Fulfillment of conditions for entry into force of amendments	10 Nov 1983 ²
Ghana	Acceptance	14 Nov 1983
Somalia	Acceptance	6 Dec 1984 ³

NOTES:

1/ See note 1 in chapter XII.1 (e).

2/ Entry into force: 10 November 1984.

XII.6 CONVENTION ON A CODE OF CONDUCT FOR LINER CONFERENCES

Concluded at Geneva on 6 April 1974Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Germany, Federal Republic of	Ratification	6 Apr 1983 ¹
Netherlands	Accession	6 Apr 1983 ²
Trinidad and Tobago	Ratification <i>Accession</i>	3 Aug 1983
Parties	Entry into force of the Convention	6 Oct 1983 ³

NOTES:

1/ With the following declarations:

1. For the purposes of the Code of Conduct, the term "national shipping line" may, in the case of a Member State of the European Economic Community, include any vessel operating shipping line established on the territory of such Member State in accordance with the EEC Treaty.

2. (a) Without prejudice to paragraph (b) [hereinafter], article 2 of the Code of Conduct shall not be applied in conference trades between the Member States of the European Economic Community or, on the basis of reciprocity, between such States and other OECD countries which are parties to the Code.

(b) Paragraph (a) [above] shall not affect the opportunities for participation as third-country shipping lines in such trades, in accordance with the principles laid down in such trades, in accordance with the principles laid down in article 2

of the Code, of the shipping lines of a developing country which are recognized as national shipping lines under the Code and which are:

- (i) already members of a conference serving these trades; or
- (ii) admitted to such a conference under article 1 (3) of the Code.

3. Articles 3 and 14 (9) of the Code of Conduct shall not be applied in conference trades between the Member States of the Community or, on a reciprocal basis, between such States and the other OECD countries which are parties to the Code.

4. In trades to which article 3 of the Code of Conduct applies, the last sentence of that article is interpreted as meaning that

(a) The two groups of national shipping lines will coordinate their positions before voting on matters concerning the trade between their two countries;

(b) this sentence applies solely to matters which the conference agreement identifies as requiring the assent of both groups of national shipping lines concerned, and not to all matters covered by the conference agreement.

5. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany will not prevent non-conference shipping lines from operating as long as they compete with conferences on a commercial basis while adhering to the principle of fair competition, in accordance with the resolution on non-conference lines adopted by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries. It confirms its intention to act in accordance with the said resolution.

NOTES (continued) :

In connexion with the said ratification, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany also declared that the said Convention shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date on which it enters into force for the Federal Republic of Germany.

2/ For the Kingdom in Europe only.

Reservations

"1. For the purposes of the Code of Conduct, the term "national shipping line" may, in the case of a Member State of the European Economic Community, include any vessel-operating shipping line established in the territory of such Member State in accordance with the EEC Treaty.

2. (a) Without prejudice to point (b) of this reservation, article 2 of the Code of Conduct shall not be applied in conference trades between the Member States of the European Economic Community or, on a reciprocal basis, between such States and the other OECD countries which are parties to the Code.

(b) Point (a) shall not affect the opportunities for participation as third country shipping lines in such trades, in accordance with the principles reflected in article 2 of the Code, of the shipping lines of a developing country which are recognized as national shipping lines under the Code and which are:

- (i) already members of a conference serving these trades; or
- (ii) admitted to such a conference under article 1(3) of the Code.

3. Articles 3 and 14 (9) of the Code of Conduct shall not be applied in conference trades between the Member States of the European Economic Community or, on a reciprocal basis, between such States and the other OECD countries which are parties to the Code.

4. In trades to which articles 3 of the Code of Conduct applies, the last sentence of that article is interpreted as meaning that:

(a) the two groups of national shipping lines will coordinate their positions before voting on matters concerning the trade between their two countries;

(b) this sentence applies solely to matters which the conference agreement identifies as requiring the assent of both groups of national shipping lines concerned, and not to all matters covered by the conference agreement."

Declaration

"[The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands]

- will not prevent non-conference lines from operating as long as they compete with conferences on a commercial basis while adhering to the principle of fair competition, in accordance with the Resolution on non-conference lines adopted by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries;
- confirms its intention of acting in accordance with the said Resolution."

3/ Registration on 6 October 1983.

**XIV.3 INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERFORMERS, PRODUCERS OF
PHONOGRAMS AND BROADCASTING ORGANIZATIONS**

Done at Rome on 26 October 1961

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Panama	Accession	2 Jun 1983
Barbados	Accession	18 Jun 1983
Finland	Ratification	21 Jul 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ With the following reservations:

1. Article 6, paragraph 2

Protection will be granted to broadcasting organisations only if their headquarters is situated in another Contracting State and if their broadcasts are transmitted from a transmitter situated in the same Contracting State.

2. Article 16, paragraph 1(a)(i)

The provisions of article 12 will not be applied with respect to phonograms acquired by a broadcasting organisation before 1 September 1961.

3. Article 16, paragraph 1(a)(ii)

The provisions of article 12 will be applied solely with respect to use for broadcasting.

4. Article 16, paragraph 1(a)(iv)

As regards phonograms first fixed in another Contracting State, the protection provided for in article 12 will be limited to the extent to which, and to the term for which, the latter State grants protection to phonograms first fixed in Finland.

5. Article 16, paragraph 1(b)

The provisions of article 13(d) will be applied only to the communication to the public of television broadcasts in a cinema or other similar place.

6. Article 17

Finland will apply, for the purposes of article 5, the criterion of fixation alone and, for the purposes of article 16, paragraph 1(a)(iv), the criterion of fixation instead of the criterion of nationality.

XIV.4 CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF PRODUCERS OF PHONOGRAMS AGAINST
UNAUTHORIZED DUPLICATION OF THEIR PHONOGRAMS

Concluded at Geneva on 29 October 1971

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Barbados	Accession	23 Mar 1983

XIV.5 PROTOCOL TO THE AGREEMENT ON THE IMPORTATION OF EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL MATERIALS OF 22 NOVEMBER 1950

Concluded at Nairobi on 26 November 1976

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Denmark	Ratification	17 Feb 1983 ¹
Greece	Accession	4 Mar 1983 ²
Depository	Rectification to publication ST/LEG/SER.E/2	26 Sep 1983 ³

NOTES:

- 1/ With the following reservation:
Pursuant to paragraph 16(a) of the said Protocol. the Government of Denmark declares that it will not be bound by part II, part IV, annex C.I, annex F, annex G and annex H.
- 2/ With the following reservation:
The Government of Greece will not be bound by part II, part IV, and annexes C.1, F, G and H.
- 3/ Delete the entry corresponding to the signature on behalf of the European Economic Community. This signature was affixed by mistake, since the condition set forth in the first sub-paragraph of article VIII(a) of the Protocol, viz., that all States members of the Community should have become parties to the Protocol prior to such signature, remained to be fulfilled at the time. The corresponding rectification was effected in the original of the Protocol.

XIV. 6 INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY FOR PEACE

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 5 December 1980

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Yugoslavia	Accession	19 Jan 1983
Cyprus	Accession	15 Mar 1983
Dominican Republic . .	Accession	21 Nov 1983

**XIV.7 STATUTES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR GENETIC
ENGINEERING AND BIOTECHNOLOGY**

Concluded at Madrid on 13 September 1983¹

NOT YET IN FORCE (see article 21).

TEXT: ID/WG.397/8.

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Afghanistan	Signature <u>ad referendum</u>	13 Sep 1983
Argentina	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Bolivia	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Bulgaria	Signature <u>ad referendum</u>	13 Sep 1983
Chile	Signature	13 Sep 1983
China	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Congo	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Cuba	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Ecuador	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Egypt	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Greece	Signature	13 Sep 1983
India	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Indonesia	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Italy	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Kuwait	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Mauritania	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Mexico	Signature <u>ad referendum</u>	13 Sep 1983
Nigeria	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Spain	Signature	13 Sep 1983 ²
Sudan	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Thailand	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Trinidad and Tobago	Signature	13 Sep 1983 ³
Venezuela	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Yugoslavia	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Zaire	Signature	13 Sep 1983
Tunisia	Signature	27 Oct 1983
Pakistan	Signature	4 Nov 1983

NOTES:

1/ The Statutes were adopted at the Ministerial-Level Plenipotentiary Meeting on the Establishment of the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology held at Madrid, Spain, from 7 to 13 September 1983 under the auspices of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. They were open for signature at Madrid on 12 and 13 September 1983 and remain open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters, New York, until their entry into force.

2/ With reservation in respect of article 13(4).

NOTES (suite) :

3/ With the following reservation:

"The reservation of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago to articles 10 and 11 of these statutes relates specifically to the non-acceptance by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago of any obligation with respect to the financing of the International Centre by assessed contributions or by voluntary contributions on the part of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, in the absence of any decision on the selection of a host country for the International Centre, and consequently in the absence of any reliable indication of the cost of the International Centre, and the proportion of that cost to be borne by the host country, on the one hand, or by other member States, on the other hand."

XVI.1 CONVENTION ON THE POLITICAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN

Opened for signature at New York on 31 March 1953Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Venezuela	Accession	31 May 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ With the following reservation:

Venezuela makes a formal reservation with regard to article IX of the Convention, since it does not accept the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention.

XVI.2 CONVENTION ON THE NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN

Done at New York on 20 February 1957

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Venezuela	Accession	31 May 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ With the following reservation:

Venezuela makes a formal reservation with regard to article 10 of the Convention, since it does not accept the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention.

**XVI.3 CONVENTION ON CONSENT TO MARRIAGE, MINIMUM AGE FOR MARRIAGE AND
REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES**

Opened for signature at New York on 10 December 1962

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Guatemala	Accession	18 Jan 1983 ¹
Mexico	Accession	22 Feb 1983
Venezuela	Accession	31 May 1983 ²

NOTES:

1/ With the following reservation:

With regard to article 1, paragraph 1, of the Convention, Guatemala declares that since its legislation, in respect of its nationals, does not call for the requirements relating to publicity of the marriage and the presence of witnesses for it to be solemnized, it does not consider itself obliged to comply with those requirements where the parties are Guatemalans.

2/ With the following reservation:

Venezuela makes a formal reservation with regard to article 8 of the Convention, since it does not accept the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention.

XVIII.1 PROTOCOL AMENDING THE SLAVERY CONVENTION SIGNED AT
GENEVA ON 25 SEPTEMBER 1926

Done at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, on 7 December 1953

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Bolivia	Accession	6 Oct 1983
✓ Guatemala	Accession	11 Nov 1983

XVIII.2 SLAVERY CONVENTION SIGNED AT GENEVA ON 25 SEPTEMBER 1926 AND AMENDED
BY THE PROTOCOL DONE AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS,
NEW YORK, ON 7 DECEMBER 1953

Action effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Bolivia	Participation	6 Oct 1983
Guatemala	Participation	11 Nov 1983

XVIII.3 SLAVERY CONVENTION

Geneva, September 25th, 1926.

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Bolivia	Accession	6 Oct 1983
Guatemala	Accession	11 Nov 1983

XVIII.4 SUPPLEMENTARY CONVENTION ON THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, THE SLAVE TRADE,
AND INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES SIMILAR TO SLAVERY

Done at the European Office of the United Nations at Geneva on 7 September 1956

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Argentina	Objection to a declaration of territorial application by the United Kingdom	3 Oct 1983 ¹
Bolivia	Accession	6 Oct 1983
Guatemala	Ratification	11 Nov 1983

NOTES:

1/ The objection reads as follows:

[The Government of Argentina makes a] formal objection to the [declaration] of territorial extension issued by the United Kingdom with regard to the Malvinas Islands (and dependencies), which that country is illegally occupying and refers to as the "Falkland Islands".

The Argentine Republic rejects and considers null and void the [said declaration] of territorial extension.

XVIII. 5 INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AGAINST THE TAKING OF HOSTAGES

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Guatemala	Ratification	11 Mar 1983
Finland	Ratification	14 Apr 1983
Republic of Korea . .	Accession	4 May 1983
Parties	Entry into force of the Convention .	3 Jun 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ Registration on 3 June 1983.

XIX.15 (b) INTERNATIONAL COFFEE AGREEMENT, 1976

Concluded at London on 3 December 1975, as extended until 30 September 1983 by
the International Coffee Council in Resolution No. 318 of 25 September 1981

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Australia	Accession	5 Jan 1983 ✓
Costa Rica	Formal (definitive) acceptance . . .	21 Jan 1983
Jamaica	Accession	21 Jan 1983
Singapore	Formal (definitive) acceptance . . .	3 Feb 1983
Ghana	Accession	9 Feb 1983
Executive Board of the International Coffee Organisation	Extension to 30 September 1983 of the time limit for formal (definitive) acceptance	22 Feb 1983
United Kingdom . . .	Formal (definitive acceptance) . . .	28 Feb 1983 ¹
Central African Republic	Formal (definitive acceptance) . . .	3 Mar 1983
Ethiopia	Formal (definitive acceptance) . . .	4 Mar 1983
Congo	Accession	21 Mar 1983 ²
Venezuela	Formal (definitive acceptance) . . .	12 Apr 1983
Greece	Formal (definitive acceptance) . . .	10 Jun 1983
Fiji	Accession	30 Jun 1983
Zimbabwe	Formal (definitive acceptance) . . .	15 Jul 1983
Ireland	Formal (definitive acceptance) . . .	28 Jul 1983
Finland	Formal (definitive acceptance) . . .	30 Aug 1983
United Republic of Cameroon	Formal (definitive acceptance) . . .	8 Sep 1983
Belgium	Formal (definitive acceptance) . . .	30 Sep 1983
Luxembourg	Formal (definitive acceptance) . . .	30 Sep 1983

NOTES:

1/ Also applies to the Bailiwick of Guernsey and the Bailiwick of Jersey.

2/ With retroactive effect as from 1 October 1982, in accordance with resolution No. 322 of the International Coffee Council.

XIX.18 (b) INTERNATIONAL SUGAR AGREEMENT, 1977

Concluded at Geneva on 7 October 1977, as extended until 31 December 1984 by the International Sugar Council in decisions No. 13 of 20 November 1981 and 14 of 21 May 1982

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Acte</u>	<u>Date</u>
Parties	Entry into force of the Agreement as extended	1 Jan 1983 ¹
Executive Committee	Establishment of conditions of accession for Uruguay	6 Jul 1983
Uruguay	Provisional application	29 Jul 1983
	Accession	13 Sep 1983
Egypt	Ratification	3 Oct 1983 ²
Congo	Provisional application	5 Oct 1983

NOTES:

1/ In conformity with article 83(2), all Parties to the International Sugar Agreement, 1977, are considered as having accepted the said extension in the absence of a notification of withdrawal by 31 December 1982. Registration on 1 January 1983.

2/ Egypt was already bound by the Agreement as extended, by virtue of decisions Nos. 13 and 14 of the International Sugar Council dated 20 November 1981 and 21 May 1982, respectively. This ratification was received as confirmation of Egypt's participation.

XIX.20 INTERNATIONAL NATURAL RUBBER AGREEMENT, 1979

Concluded at Geneva on 6 October 1979Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Autority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
International Natural Rubber Council . . .	Extension until 31 December 1983 of the time-limit for the deposit by the Government of Greece of its instrument of accession	12 May 1983
International Natural Rubber Council . . .	Extension until 30 June 1984 of the time-limit for the deposit by the Government of Greece of its instrument of accession	19 Nov 1983

XIX.21 AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE COMMON FUND FOR COMMODITIES

Concluded at Geneva on 27 June 1980

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Jamaica	Signature	6 Jan 1983
Saudi Arabia	Signature	11 Jan 1983
Ghana	Ratification	19 Jan 1983
Niger	Choice of payment procedure under article 11(1) . . .	31 Jan 1983 ¹
United Republic of Cameroon	Ratification	1 Feb 1983
Yugoslavia	Ratification	14 Feb 1983
Saudi Arabia	Ratification	16 Mar 1983
Zambia	Ratification	16 Mar 1983
Rwanda	Ratification	23 Mar 1983
Gambia	Ratification	14 Apr 1983
Kuwait	Ratification	26 Apr 1983
United Arab Emirates	Ratification	26 Apr 1983
Austria	Ratification	4 May 1983 ²
Guatemala	Signature	1 Jun 1983
Guayana	Signature	8 Jun 1983
Madagascar	Signature	8 Jun 1983
Thailand	Signature	8 Jun 1983
Zimbabwe	Signature	8 Jun 1983
Guinea Bissau	Ratification	7 Jun 1983
Netherlands	Acceptance	9 Jun 1983 ³
Pakistan	Ratification	9 Jun 1983 ⁴
Colombia	Signature	14 Jun 1983
Dominican Republic	Signature	15 Jun 1983
Sao Tome and Principe	Signature	20 Jun 1983
Senegal	Ratification	20 Jun 1983
Suriname	Signature	20 Jun 1983
Cuba	Signature	22 Jun 1983
El Salvador	Signature	28 Jun 1983
Grenada	Signature	28 Jun 1983
Honduras	Signature	28 Jun 1983
Angola	Signature	29 Jun 1983
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Signature	29 Jun 1983
Togo	Signature	29 Jun 1983
Argentina	Ratification	1 Jul 1983 ⁵
Upper Volta	Ratification	8 Jul 1983
Central African Republic	Ratification	2 Aug 1983
Equatorial Guinea	Signature	22 Jul 1983
	Ratification	22 Jul 1983

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)

<u>Participant/Autority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Tunisia	Choice of payment procedure under article 11(1) . . .	22 Jul 1983 ⁶
Syrian Arab Republic .	Ratification	8 Sep 1983 ⁷
Bhutan	Signature	22 Sep 1983
Malaysia	Ratification	22 Sep 1983
Canada	Ratification	27 Sep 1983
New Zealand	Ratification	27 Sep 1983 ⁸
Zimbabwe	Ratification	28 Sep 1983
Nigeria	Ratification	30 Sep 1983
Sudan	Ratification	30 Sep 1983
Zaire	Ratification	27 Oct 1983
Israel	Objection to a declaration made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon ratification	14 Nov 1983 ⁹
Lesotho	Ratification	6 Dec 1983
Sao Tome and Principe	Ratification	6 Dec 1983
Singapore	Ratification	16 Dec 1983 ¹⁰

NOTES:

1/ United States dollar.

2/ In a notification received on 10 August 1983, the Government of Austria indicated that, in accordance with article 11(1)(b), Austria's contribution to the Common Fund for Commodities will be paid in German marks until such time as payment in Austrian shillings becomes possible.

3/ Choosing United States dollars for the purpose of article 11(1).

4/ For the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles.

5/ With the following reservation:

The Argentine Republic, exercising its prerogative under article 58 of the Agreement, enters a reservation regarding article 53 as it cannot accept compulsory arbitration as the only means of settling disputes of the kind referred to in this article, and as it believes that the parties to such disputes must be free to determine by mutual agreement the means of settlement best suited to each particular case.

6/ French Franc.

7/ With the following declaration and reservation:

Declaration

Our accession to and ratification of the Agreement shall not in any way imply recognition of Israel and shall not, consequently, lead to involvement with it any transactions as are regulated by the provisions of the Agreement.

Reservation

The Syrian Arab Republic enters a reservation in respect of article 53 of the Agreement, with regard to the binding nature of arbitration.

NOTES (suite) :

8/ Choosing the French Franc for the purpose of article 11(1).
The Agreement is also applicable to the Cook Islands and Niue.

9/ The objection reads as follows:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument deposited by the Syrian Arab Republic contains a declaration of a political character in respect of the State of Israel. In the view of the Government of the States of Israel this Agreement is not the place for making such political pronouncements. Moreover, the said declaration cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic under general international law or under specific conventions.

The Government of the States of Israel will, in regard to the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic an attitude of complete reciprocity."

10/ Choosing the Pound Sterling for the purpose of article 11(1).

XIX.22 INTERNATIONAL COCOA AGREEMENT, 1980

Concluded at Geneva on 19 November 1980Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Yugoslavia	Accession	19 Jan 1983
International Cocoa Council	Extension until 30 September 1983 of the standard conditions of accession	25 Mar 1983 ¹
	Extension until 30 September 1983 of the period for the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval	25 Mar 1983 ¹
Finland	Ratification	28 Mar 1983
Colombia	Ratification	29 Mar 1983
Sierra Leone	Accession	20 Jun 1983
International Cocoa Council	Extension until 31 March 1984 of the standard conditions of accession	22 Jul 1983 ²
	Extension until 31 March 1984 of the period for the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval	22 Jul 1983 ²
Italy	Ratification	31 Oct 1983

NOTES:

1/ Decision taken at the twenty-fourth session held in London from 17 to 25 March 1983.

2/ Decision taken at the twenty-fifth session held in London from 18 to 22 July 1983.

XIX.23 SIXTH INTERNATIONAL TIN AGREEMENT

Concluded at Geneva on 26 June 1981Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Parties	Rectification of the original of the Agreement (French text) . .	15 Feb 1983
Switzerland	Ratification	22 Apr 1983
India	Accession	26 May 1983
France	Approval	14 Jun 1983
Canada	Ratification	30 Jun 1983
Nigeria	Ratification	15 Jul 1983
Thailand	Ratification	11 Aug 1983
Finland	Ratification	6 Dec 1983

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)Regulation No. 49: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of diesel engines with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Parties	Rectification	29 Oct 1982 ²⁷
Netherlands	Application	29 Aug 1983 ²⁸
Romania	Application	5 Dec 1983 ²¹

Regulation No. 50: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of front position lamps, rear position lamps, stop lamps, direction indicators and rear-registration-plate illuminating devices for mopeds, motor cycles and vehicles treated as such

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Belgium	Application	6 May 1983 ²⁹
Depositary	Transmission of final text	16 May 1983 ³⁹
Czechoslovakia	Application	19 Oct 1983 ³⁰
Romania	Application	5 Dec 1983 ²¹

Regulation No. 51: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles having at least four wheels with regard to their noise

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Italy	Application	7 Mar 1983 ³¹
Depositary	Transmission of final text	21 Jun 1983 ⁴⁰
Romania	Application	5 Dec 1983 ²¹

Regulation No. 52: Uniform provisions concerning the construction of small capacity public service vehicles

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Belgium	Application	6 May 1983 ²⁹
Depositary	Transmission of final text	26 May 1983 ⁴¹
Romania	Application	5 Dec 1983 ²¹

Regulation No. 53: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor cycles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Belgium	Application	6 May 1983 ²⁹
Sweden	Application	29 Oct 1983
Depositary	Transmission of final text	20 Oct 1983 ⁴²

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)Regulation No. 54: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Luxembourg	Application	2 Mar 1983 ⁵
Belgium	Application	6 May 1983 ²⁹
United Kingdom	Application	16 May 1983 ³³
Austria	Application	5 Jul 1983 ³⁴
Sweden	Application	8 Aug 1983 ³⁵
Czechoslovakia	Application	19 Oct 1983 ³⁶
Depository	Transmission of final text	20 Oct 1983 ^{36bis}

Regulation No. 55: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of mechanical coupling components of combinations of vehicles

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Belgium	Application	6 May 1983 ²⁹
Romania	Application	5 Dec 1983 ²¹
Depository	Transmission of final text	19 Oct 1983 ⁴³

Regulation No. 56: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamps for mopeds and vehicles treated as such

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Italy)	Proposal of regulation	25 Jan 1983
Netherlands)		
Parties	Entry into force of the regulation	15 Jun 1983 ³⁷
Sweden	Application	8 Aug 1983 ³⁵
Czechoslovakia	Application	19 Oct 1983 ³⁶
Depository	Transmission of the final text	20 Oct 1983 ³⁷

Regulation No. 57: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamps for motor cycles and vehicles treated as such

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Italy)	Proposal of regulation	25 Jan 1983
Netherlands)		
Parties	Entry into force of the regulation	15 Jun 1983 ³⁸
Czechoslovakia	Application	19 Oct 1983 ³⁶
Sweden	Application	29 Oct 1983 ³²
Depository	Transmission of the final text	21 Oct 1983 ³⁸

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)Regulation No. 58: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of goods vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers with regard to their rear underrun protection

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
France)	Proposal of regulation	22 Feb 1983
)		
Italie)	Entry into force of the regulation	1 Jul 1983 ⁴⁴
Parties		
Sweden	Application	29 Oct 1983 ³²
Depositary	Transmission of the final text	20 Oct 1983 ⁴⁴

Regulation No. 59: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of replacement silencing systems

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Belgium)	Proposal of regulation	6 May 1983
)		
France)	Entry into force of the regulation	1 Oct 1983 ⁴⁵
Parties		

NOTES:

- 1/ Effective date: 1 August 1983.
- 2/ Effective date: 1 October 1983.
- 3/ Effective date: 17 December 1983.
- ✓4/ Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.11/Rev.2.
- 5/ Effective date: 1 May 1983.
- 6/ Effective date: 7 February 1984.
- 6bis/ Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.21/Rev.2. ?
- 7/ Doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/R.217/Amend.3 and Amend.3/Corr.1. Entry into force: 16 July 1983.
- 7bis/ Date of decision by the Group of Experts on the Construction of Vehicles (doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/103). Procès-verbal of rectification established on 25 July 1983.
- 8/ See note 18.
- 9/ Entry into force: 15 February 1984.
- 10/ Proposal received by Secretariat services in Geneva on 29 November 1982.
- 11/ Official effective date in accordance with article 1(8), of the Agreement. However, the Government of Yugoslavia indicated in its notification that it intended to apply the regulation as from 21 May 1983.

NOTES (continued):

- 12/ Effective date: 1 October 1983.
- 13/ Entry into force and registration: 7 February 1984.
- 14/ Effective date: 3 September 1983.
- 15/ Effective date: 25 June 1983.
- 16/ Entry into force and registration: 27 October 1984.
- 17/ Official effective date for Yugoslavia: 14 June 1983. However, it results from the indications given by the Government of Yugoslavia that it has applied the regulation de facto as from 15 February 1982, and the Secretary-General's understanding is that none of the other Contracting parties concerned object thereto.
- 18/ Official effective date: 24 juillet 1983. However, it results from the indications given by the Government of Yugoslavia that it has applied the regulation de facto as from 21 May 1983, and the Secretary-General's understanding is that none of the other Contracting Parties concerned object thereto.
- 19/ Effective date: 13 June 1983.
- 20/ Official effective date: 10 April 1983. However, the Government of Switzerland declared its intention to apply the regulation as from 1 April 1983.
- 21/ Effective date: 3 February 1984.
- 22/ Effective date: 1 November 1983.
- 23/ Date of decision by the Group of Experts on the Construction of Vehicles (doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/106). Procès-verbal of rectification established on 17 January 1984.
- 24/ Effective date: 30 September 1983.
- 25/ Effective date: 6 November 1983.
- 26/ Effective date: 10 June 1983.
- 27/ Date of decision by the Group of Experts on the Construction of Vehicles (doc. TRANS/SCI/WP 29/99). Procès-verbal of rectification circulated on 24 February 1983.
- 28/ Effective date: 28 October 1983.
- 29/ Effective date: 5 July 1983.
- 30/ Effective date: 18 December 1983.
- 31/ Effective date: 6 May 1983.
- 32/ Effective date: 28 December 1983.

NOTES (continued):

- 33/ Effective date: 15 July 1983.
- 34/ Effective date: 3 September 1983.
- 35/ Effective date: 7 Octobre 1983.
- 36/ Effective date: 18 December 1983.
- 36bis/ Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505-Rev.1/53.
- 37/ Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505-Rev.1/Add.55. Registration: 15 June 1983.
- 38/ Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505-Rev.1/Add.56. Registration: 15 June 1983.
- 39/ Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505-Rev.1/Add.49.
- 40/ Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505-Rev.1/Add.50.
- 41/ Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505-Rev.1/Add.51.
- 42/ Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505-Rev.1/Add.52.
- 43/ Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505-Rev.1/Add.54.
- 44/ Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505-Rev.1/Add.57. Registration: 1 July 1983.

**XI.B.21 EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE WORK OF CREWS OF VEHICLES ENGAGED
IN INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT (AETR)****Concluded at Geneva on 1 July 1970****Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983**

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Netherlands	Acceptance by the Netherlands of amendments proposed by the United Kingdom and circulated on 2 February and 2 July 1982 . . .	28 Jan 1983
Parties	Acceptance of amendments proposed by the United Kingdom and circulated on 2 February and 2 July 1982	3 May 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ No objection having been made on behalf of Czechoslovakia at this date, the amendments entered into force on 3 August 1983, in accordance with article 23(6).

**XI.B.22 AGREEMENT ON THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF PERISHABLE FOODSTUFFS
AND ON THE SPECIAL EQUIPMENT TO BE USED FOR SUCH CARRIAGE (ATP)**

Concluded at Geneva on 1 September 1970

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
United States of America	Accession	20 Jan 1983 ¹
Poland	Accession	5 May 1983 ²
Parties	Acceptance of amendments proposed by the Netherlands regarding annex I .	15 Jul 1983 ³
United Kingdom	Proposal of amendments to annexes 2 and 3	20 oct 1983

NOTES:

1/ With the declaration, made pursuant to article 10, that "the Agreement does not apply to carriage in the United States of America and its territories."

2/ With the following reservation:

"The Polish People's Republic does not consider itself bound by article 15, paragraph 2 and 3, of the Agreement."

3/ Entry into force and registration: 15 January 1984.

XI.B.27 AGREEMENT ON MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ISSUE AND VALIDITY OF
DRIVING PERMITS (APC)

Concluded at Geneva on 1 April 1975

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Morocco	Accession	31 Mar 1983

XIX.24 INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON JUTE AND JUTE PRODUCTS, 1982

Concluded at Geneva on 1 October 1982Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Finland	Signature	14 Jan 1983
Norway	Signature	14 Jan 1983
Sweden	Signature	14 Jan 1983
Bangladesh	Definitive signature	11 Feb 1983
Netherlands	Signature	15 Feb 1983
Japan	Signature	18 Mar 1983
France	Signature	19 Apr 1983
	Provisional application	19 Apr 1983
Belgium	Signature	16 May 1983
Luxembourg	Signature	16 May 1983
Greece	Signature	20 May 1983
Japan	Acceptance	1 Jun 1983
Belgium	Provisional application	6 Jun 1983
Denmark	Signature	6 Jun 1983
	Ratification	6 Jun 1983
European Economic Community	Signature	6 Jun 1983
	Provisional application	6 Jun 1983
Germany, Federal Republic of	Signature	6 Jun 1983
	Provisional application	6 Jun 1983
Ireland	Signature	6 Jun 1983
Italy	Signature	6 Jun 1983
	Provisional application	6 Jun 1983
Luxembourg	Provisional application	6 Jun 1983
Netherlands	Provisional application	6 Jun 1983
United Kingdom	Signature	6 Jun 1983
Egypt	Signature	20 Jun 1983
India	Definitive signature	23 Jun 1983
China	Signature	24 Jun 1983
United States of America	Signature	24 Jun 1983
	Provisional application	24 Jun 1983
Ireland	Ratification	29 Jun 1983
Nepal	Definitive signature	29 Jun 1983
Thailand	Signature	29 Jun 1983
Canada	Definitive signature	30 Jun 1983
China	Approval	30 Jun 1983
Finland	Provisional application	30 Jun 1983
Norway	Ratification	30 Jun 1983
Sweden	Ratification	30 Jun 1983
Turkey	Signature	30 Jun 1983
United Kingdom	Provisional application	30 Jun 1983

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Depositary	Proposal regarding the adoption of the authentic Chinese text of the Agreement	8 Jul 1983 ¹
Greece	Provisional application	25 Jul 1983
Japan	Objection to a proposal regarding the adoption of the authentic Chinese text of the Agreement	30 Sep 1983 ²
United Kingdom	Ratification	22 Dec 1983 ³
Thailand	Ratification	23 Dec 1983
Turkey	Ratification	29 Dec 1983

NOTES:

1/ The proposal was made in accordance with a resolution by the Preparatory Committee for the International Jute Council dated 27 May 1983 requesting the Secretary-General to examine the possibility of preparing, on behalf of the International Jute Council, an authentic Chinese text of the Agreement.

2/ The objection reads as follows:

1. The Government of Japan cannot regard a Chinese text of the said Agreement as an authentic one, having validity equal to the authentic texts so designated therein unless an amendment is made in accordance with the procedure established in the Agreement.

2. This does not prevent such a text from being treated as the Chinese text of the Agreement which should be fully respected by the States and organizations concerned. However, this arrangement requires the formal approval of the International Jute Council upon its establishment.

Consequently, the proposal has been considered as withdrawn.

3/ On behalf of the Bailiwicks of Guernsey and Jersey.

XIX.25. INTERNATIONAL COFFEE AGREEMENT, 1983

Adopted by the International Coffee Council on 16 September 1982

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Netherlands	Signature	15 Feb 1983
Spain	Signature	3 Mar 1983
Belgium	Signature	15 Mar 1983
Luxembourg	Signature	15 Mar 1983
Japan	Signature	18 Mar 1983
United States of America	Signature	23 Mar 1983
Finland	Signature	28 Mar 1983
Norway	Signature	28 Mar 1983
Sweden	Signature	28 Mar 1983
United Kingdom	Signature	15 Apr 1983
France	Signature	19 Apr 1983
Uganda	Signature	19 Apr 1983
Ethiopia	Signature	22 Apr 1983
Liberia	Signature	25 Apr 1983
Mexico	Signature	27 Apr 1983
United Republic of Tanzania	Signature	27 Apr 1983
Bolivia	Signature	29 Apr 1983
Madagascar	Signature	2 May 1983
Philippines	Signature	3 May 1983
Denmark	Signature	9 May 1983
Brazil	Signature	10 May 1983
Rwanda	Signature	10 May 1983
Colombia	Signature	12 May 1983
Kenya	Signature	17 May 1983
Burundi	Signature	19 May 1983
Costa Rica	Signature	19 May 1983
Greece	Signature	20 May 1983
Japan	Acceptance	1 Jun 1983
Zaire	Signature	3 Jun 1983
Cyprus	Signature	7 Jun 1983
Ivory Coast	Signature	13 Jun 1983
United Republic of Cameroon	Signature	13 Jun 1983
Austria	Signature	15 Jun 1983
Paraguay	Signature	15 Jun 1983
Dominican Republic	Signature	16 Jun 1983
Guatemala	Signature	16 Jun 1983
Italy	Signature	16 Jun 1983
Nicaragua	Signature	17 Jun 1983

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Togo	Signature	17 Jun 1983
El Salvador	Signature	20 Jun 1983
Sri Lanka	Signature	20 Jun 1983
Papua New Guinea	Signature	21 Jun 1983
Honduras	Signature	22 Jun 1983
Peru	Signature	24 Jun 1983
Panama	Signature	28 Jun 1983
Papua New Guinea	Ratification	28 Jun 1983
Angola	Signature	29 Jun 1983
European		
Economic		
Community	Signature	29 Jun 1983
Germany, Federal		
Republic of	Signature	29 Jun 1983
Ireland	Signature	29 Jun 1983
Singapore	Signature	29 Jun 1983
Switzerland	Signature	29 Jun 1983 ¹
	Provisional application	29 Jun 1983
Thailand	Signature	29 Jun 1983
Benin	Signature	30 Jun 1983
Canada	Signature	30 Jun 1983
Central African		
Republic	Signature	30 Jun 1983
Ecuador	Signature	30 Jun 1983
Finland	Provisional application	30 Jun 1983
Ghana	Signature	30 Jun 1983
Haiti	Signature	30 Jun 1983
India	Signature	30 Jun 1983
Indonesia	Signature	30 Jun 1983
Jamaica	Signature	30 Jun 1983 ²
Malawi	Signature	30 Jun 1983 ³
New Zealand	Signature	30 Jun 1983
Norway	Ratification	30 Jun 1983
Portugal	Signature	30 Jun 1983
Trinidad and		
Tobago	Signature	30 Jun 1983
Central African		
Republic	Ratification	27 Jul 1983
Ireland	Ratification	28 Jul 1983
El Salvador	Ratification	1 Aug 1983
Singapore	Ratification	18 Aug 1983
Mexico	Provisional application	23 Aug 1983
Venezuela	Provisional application	25 Aug 1983
Congo	Accession	26 Aug 1983
Guinea	Accession	26 Aug 1983
International		
Coffee Council	Resolution No. 324 establishing conditions for accession by non signatory States	26 Aug 1983 ⁴

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Madagascar	Ratification	6 Sep 1983
India	Ratification	9 Sep 1983
Netherlands	Provisional application	13 Sep 1983
Burundi	Provisional application	14 Sep 1983
Guatemala	Provisional application	14 Sep 1983
United Republic of Tanzania	Provisional application	14 Sep 1983
France	Provisional application	15 Sep 1983
Sri Lanka	Provisional application	15 Sep 1983
Sweden	Ratification	15 Sep 1983
Thailand	Ratification	15 Sep 1983
United States of America	Ratification	15 Sep 1983
Zimbabwe	Provisional application	15 Sep 1983
Canada	Ratification	16 Sep 1983
United Kingdom	Provisional application	16 Sep 1983 ⁵
Brazil	Provisional application	19 Sep 1983
Indonesia	Provisional application	19 Sep 1983
Panama	Provisional application	19 Sep 1983
Jamaica	Provisional application	20 Sep 1983
Malawi	Ratification	21 Sep 1983 ⁶
Sierra Leone	Provisional application	21 Sep 1983
Zaire	Provisional application	21 Sep 1983
Costa Rica	Ratification	22 Sep 1983
Cyprus	Provisional application	22 Sep 1983
Guatemala	Ratification	22 Sep 1983
Honduras	Provisional application	22 Sep 1983
Kenya	Provisional application	22 Sep 1983
United Republic of Cameroon	Ratification	22 Sep 1983
Fiji	Accession	23 Sep 1983
Ivory Coast	Provisional application	23 Sep 1983 ⁷
Nicaragua	Ratification	23 Sep 1983
International Coffee Council	Resolution No. 325 establishing conditions for the accession by Equatorial Guinea	26 Sep 1983
Bolivia	Provisional application	27 Sep 1983
Colombia	Provisional application	27 Sep 1983
Gabon	Accession	27 Sep 1983 ⁷
Liberia	Provisional application	27 Sep 1983
New Zealand	Ratification	27 Sep 1983 ⁸
Portugal	Provisional application	27 Sep 1983
Rwanda	Provisional application	27 Sep 1983
Angola	Provisional application	28 Sep 1983
Belgium	Provisional application	28 Sep 1983
Haiti	Provisional application	28 Sep 1983
Luxembourg	Provisional application	28 Sep 1983
Philippines	Provisional application	28 Sep 1983
Togo	Provisional application	28 Sep 1983

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983 (cont'd)

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Uganda	Ratification	28 Sep 1983
United Republic of Tanzania	Ratification	28 Sep 1983
Benin	Provisional application	29 Sep 1983
Denmark	Ratification	29 Sep 1983
Ethiopia	Ratification	29 Sep 1983
Indonesia	Ratification	29 Sep 1983
International Coffee Council	Resolution No. 327 extending the time-limit for the deposit of the instrument of ratification of Austria until 31 March 1984	29 Sep 1983
Nigeria	Provisional application	29 Sep 1983
Peru	Provisional application	29 Sep 1983
Rwanda	Ratification	29 Sep 1983
Spain	Provisional application	29 Sep 1983
Trinidad and Tobago	Ratification	29 Sep 1983
Australia	Accession	30 Sep 1983 ⁹
Dominican Republic	Ratification	30 Sep 1983
Ecuador	Provisional application	30 Sep 1983
European Economic Community	Provisional application	30 Sep 1983
Germany, Federal Republic of	Provisional application	30 Sep 1983
Ghana	Provisional application	30 Sep 1983
Greece	Provisional application	30 Sep 1983
Italy	Provisional application	30 Sep 1983
Paraguay	Provisional application	30 Sep 1983
Yugoslavia	Provisional application	30 Sep 1983
Contracting Parties	Provisional entry into force of the Agreement in accordance with article 61(2)	1 Oct 1983
Ghana	Ratification	4 Oct 1983
International Coffee Council	Establishment of conditions of accession for Equatorial Guinea	14 Oct 1983
Equatorial Guinea	Accession	7 Nov 1983
Ecuador	Ratification	2 Dec 1983
Executive Board	Extension of the time-limit for the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval until 30 September 1984	7 Dec 1983
Switzerland	Ratification	12 Dec 1983
Peru	Ratification	20 Dec 1983
Colombia	Ratification	21 Dec 1983
United Kingdom	Ratification	22 Dec 1983 ⁵
Honduras	Ratification	28 Dec 1983
Ivory Coast	Ratification	30 Dec 1983
Sri Lanka	Ratification	30 Dec 1983

NOTES (continued):

1/ With the following declaration:

In signing the International Coffee Agreement 1983, Switzerland deems it necessary for the sound functioning of the control system provided for by this Agreement that the International Coffee Council should take appropriate measures, as it is competent to do, to ensure full compliance with article 2, paragraph 3, of the Agreement.

2/ With the following declaration:

"Jamaica has been a Member of the International Coffee Organization since 1967. Under the previous Agreements and up to September 1982, Jamaica had an annual export quota of up to 40,000 bags as one of the countries producing 100,000 bags and below.

In 1982 when quotas were being negotiated under the revised 1976 Agreement, Jamaica was given an annual export quota of 17,388 bags which represented Jamaica's projected exports for the 1982/83 year. This reduced export quota has been given to Jamaica under the 1983 International Coffee Agreement.

Jamaica's current development programmes for the Blue Mountain area were based on the knowledge that we had an annual export quota of 40,000 bags which had been in force over the many years that Jamaica has been a Member of the International Coffee Organization.

Jamaica would certainly wish to continue membership of the International Coffee Organization and is therefore signing the 1983 International Coffee Agreement. However, Jamaica wishes to record its dissatisfaction with its current annual export quota of 17,388 bags of coffee. [Jamaica further serves notice] that it will be requesting the International Coffee Organization to consider increasing [its] export quota under the 1983 Agreement."

3/ With the following declaration:

"The Government of the Republic of Malawi considers that the quota allocated to Malawi is inadequate for her present and future production of Coffee."

4/ Under that resolution, any Contracting Party to the International Coffee Agreement, 1976, as extended, which is not a signatory to the International Coffee Agreement, 1983, may accede to it up to and including 31 March 1984 on the same conditions under which it could have approved, ratified or accepted the Agreement. The resolution is applicable to Australia, Congo, Fiji, Gabon, Guinea, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe.

5/ With a declaration that the Agreement will also apply to the Bailiwicks of Guernsey and Jersey.

6/ Confirming the declaration made upon signature.

7/ As a member of the OAMCAF (African and Malagasy Coffee Organization) group.

8/ With a declaration that the Agreement will also apply to the Cook Islands and Niue.

9/ With the following declaration:

[With reference to article 23, paragraph 5]

"The Australian authorities have assumed that, in making provision for exchange control privileges, the Organisation might seek these in respect of administrative expenses and other current purposes and not in respect of transactions of a capital or investment nature."

XXI.6 UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

Concluded at Montego Bay, Jamaica, on 10 December 1982Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Antigua and Barbuda .	Signature	7 Feb 1983
Japan	Signature	7 Feb 1983
Madagascar	Signature	25 Feb 1983
Zambia	Ratification	7 Mar 1983
Republic of Korea . .	Signature	14 Mar 1983
Afghanistan	Signature	18 Mar 1983
Mexico	Ratification	18 Mar 1983
Jamaica	Ratification	21 Mar 1983
Dominica	Signature	28 Mar 1983
Namibia (United Nations Council for Namibia	Ratification	18 Apr 1983
Israel	Objection to declarations made by Iraq and Yemen upon signature	23 May 1983 ¹
Ghana	Ratification	7 Jun 1983
Democratic Kampuchea	Signature	1 Jul 1983
Oman	Signature	1 Jul 1983 ²
Guatemala	Signature	8 Jul 1983
Sao Tome and Principe	Signature	13 Jul 1983 ³
Bahamas	Ratification	29 Jul 1983
Belize	Ratification	13 Aug 1983
Zaire	Signature	22 Aug 1983
Egypt	Ratification	26 Aug 1983 ⁴
Bénin	Signature	30 Aug 1983
Mali	Signature	19 Oct 1983 ⁵
Depositary	Rectification of publication ST/LEG/ SER.E/2	31 Dec 1983 ⁶

NOTES:

1/ The declaration reads as follows:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that declarations made by Iraq and Yemen upon signing the Convention contain explicit statements of a political character in respect of Israel.

In the view of the Government of the State of Israel, this Convention is not the proper place for making such political pronouncements.

Furthermore, the Government of the State of Israel objects to all reservations, declarations and statements of a political nature in respect of States, made in connection with the signing of the Final Act of the Convention, which are incompatible with the purposes and objects of this Convention.

NOTES (continued):

Such reservations, declarations and statements cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon the above mentioned States under general international law or under particular conventions.

The Government of the State of Israel will, insofar as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Governments of the States in question, an attitude of complete reciprocity."

2/ "It is the understanding of the Government of the Sultanate of Oman that the application of the provisions of articles 19, 25, 34, 38 and 45 of the Convention does not preclude a coastal State from taking such appropriate measures as are necessary to protect its interest of peace and security."

3/ With the following declaration:

I. The signing of the Convention by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe will in no way affect or prejudice the sovereign rights of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe embodied in and flowing from the Constitution of Sao Tome and Principe;

II. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe reserves the right to adopt laws and regulations relating to the innocent passage of foreign waships through its territorial sea or its archipelagic waters and to take any other measures aimed at safeguarding its security;

III. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe considers that the provisions of the Convention relating to archipelagic waters, the territorial sea and the exclusive economic zone are compatible with the legislation of the Republic of Sao Tome and Principe as regards its sovereignty and its jurisdiction over the maritime space adjacent to its coasts;

IV. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe considers that, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, where the same stock area adjacent thereto, the States fishing for such stocks in the adjacent area are under an obligation to agree with the coastal State upon the measures necessary for the conservation of the stock or stocks of associated species;

V. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, reserves the right to adopt laws and regulations to ensure the conservation of highly migratory species and to co-operate with the States whose nationals harvest these species in order to promote the optimum utilization thereof.

4/ With the following declarations:

1. The Arab Republic of Egypt establishes the breadth of its territorial sea at 12 nautical miles, pursuant to article 5 of the Ordinance of 18 January 1951 as amended by the Decree of 17 February 1958, in line with the provisions of article 3 of the Convention:

2. The Arab Republic of Egypt will publish, at the earliest opportunity, charts showing the baselines from which the breadth of its territorial sea in the Mediterranean Sea and in the Red Sea is measured, as well as the lines marking the outer limit of the territorial sea, in accordance with usual practice.

Declaration concerning the contiguous zone

The Arab Republic of Egypt has decided that its contiguous zone (as defined in the Ordinance of 18 January 1951 as amended by the Presidential Decree of 17 February 1958) extends to 24 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, as provided for in article 33 of the Convention.

NOTES (continued):

Declaration concerning the passage of nuclear-powered and similar ships through the territorial sea of Egypt

Pursuant to the provisions of the Convention relating to the right of the coastal State to regulate the passage of ships through its territorial sea and whereas the passage of foreign nuclear-powered ships and ships carrying nuclear or other inherently dangerous and noxious substances poses a number of hazards,

Whereas article 23 of the Convention stipulates that the ships in question shall, when exercising the right of innocent passage through the territorial sea, carry documents and observe special precautionary measures established for such ships by international agreements,

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt declares that it will require the aforementioned ships to obtain authorization before entering the territorial sea of Egypt, until such international agreements are concluded and Egypt becomes a party to them.

Declaration concerning the passage of warships through the territorial sea of Egypt

[With reference to the provisions of the Convention relating to the right of the coastal State to regulate the passage of ships through its territorial sea] Warships shall be ensured innocent passage through the territorial sea of Egypt, subject to prior notification.

Declaration concerning passage through the Strait of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba

The provisions of the 1979 Peace Treaty between Egypt and Israel concerning passage through the Strait of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba come within the framework of the general régime of waters forming straits referred to in part III of the Convention, wherein it is stipulated that the general régime shall not affect the legal status of waters forming straits and shall include certain obligations with regard to security and the maintenance of order in the State bordering the strait.

Declaration concerning the exercise by Egypt of its rights in the exclusive economic zone

The Arab Republic of Egypt will exercise as from this day the rights attributed to it by the provisions of parts V and VI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea in the exclusive economic zone situated beyond and adjacent to its territorial sea in the Mediterranean Sea and in the Red Sea.

The Arab Republic of Egypt will also exercise its sovereign rights in this zone for the purpose of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing the natural resources, whether living or non-living, of the sea-bed and subsoil and the superjacent waters, and with regard to all other activities for the economic exploration and exploitation of the zone, such as the production of energy from the water, currents and winds.

The Arab Republic of Egypt will exercise its jurisdiction over the exclusive economic zone according to the modalities laid down in the Convention with regard to the establishment and use of artificial islands, installations and structures, marine scientific research, the protection and preservation of the marine environment and the other rights and duties provided for in the Convention.

The Arab Republic of Egypt proclaims that, in exercising its rights and performing its duties under the Convention in the exclusive economic zone, it will have due regard for the rights and duties of other States and will act in a manner compatible with the provisions of the Convention.

The Arab Republic of Egypt undertakes to establish the outer limits of its exclusive economic zone in accordance with the rules, criteria and modalities laid down in the Convention.

NOTES (continued):

[The Arab Republic of] Egypt declares that it will take the necessary action and make the necessary arrangements to regulate all matters relating to its exclusive economic zones.

Declaration concerning the procedures chosen for the settlement of disputes in conformity with the Convention

[With reference to the provisions of article 287 of the Convention] the Arab Republic of Egypt declares that it accepts the arbitral procedure, the modalities of which are defined in annex VII to the Convention, as the procedure for the settlement of any dispute which might arise between Egypt and any other State relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention.

The Arab Republic of Egypt further declares that it excludes from the scope of application of this procedure those disputes contemplated in article 297 of the Convention.

Statement concerning the Arabic version of the text of the Convention

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt is gratified that the Third United Nations conference on the Law of the Sea adopted the new Convention in six languages, including Arabic, with all the texts being equally authentic, thus establishing absolute equality between all the versions and preventing any one from prevailing over another.

However, when the official Arabic version of the Convention is compared with the other official versions, it becomes clear that, in some cases, the official Arabic text does not exactly correspond to the other versions, in that it fails to reflect precisely the content of certain provisions of the Convention which were found acceptable and adopted by the States in establishing a legal régime governing the seas.

For these reasons, the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt takes the opportunity afforded by the deposit of the instrument of ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea to declare that it will adopt the interpretation which is best corroborated by the various official texts of the Convention.

5/ With the following declaration:

On signing the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the Republic of Mali remains convinced of the interdependence of the interests of all peoples and of the need to base international co-operation on, in particular, mutual respect, equality, solidarity at the international, regional and sub-regional levels, and positive good-neighbourliness between States.

It thus reiterates its statement of 30 April 1982, reaffirming that the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, in the negotiation and adoption of which the Government of Mali participated in good faith, constitutes a perfectible international legal instrument.

Nevertheless, Mali's signature of the said Convention is without prejudice to any other instrument concluded or to be concluded by the Republic of Mali with a view to improving its status as a geographically disadvantaged and land-locked State. It is likewise without prejudice to the elements of any position which the Government of Mali may deem it necessary to take with regard to any question of the Law of the Sea pursuant to article 310.

In any case, the present signature has no effect on the course of Mali's foreign policy or on the rights it derives from its sovereignty under its Constitution or the Charter of the United Nations and any other relevant rule of international law.

NOTES (continued):

6/ On page 632 of publication ST/LEG/SER.E/2, in the penultimate line of the Note at the beginning of No. XXI.6, after the words "...adopted a Final Act", insert footnote indicator 2/.

For the present text of note 2, substitute the following text:

"The Final Act was signed, in each instance, on 10 December 1982:

In the name of the following States:

Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe;

In the name of Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia as stipulated in article 305, paragraph 1 b), of the Convention;

In the name of the following self-governing associated States referred to in article 305, paragraph 1 c), of the Convention:

Cook Islands;

In the name of the following international organizations referred to in article 305, paragraph 1 f), and in article 1 of Annex IX of the Convention:

European Economic Community;

In the name of the following Observers invited to participate in the Conference as stipulated in United Nations General Assembly Resolution 3334 (XXIX):

Netherlands Antilles

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

(Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands);

In the name of the following National Liberation Movements invited in accordance with rule 62 of the rules of procedure, as decided in resolution IV of the Conference:

African National Congress

Palestine Liberation Organization

Pan Africanist Congress

South West Africa People's Organization.

NOTES (continued):

The following declarations were made in connexion with the Final Act:

Algeria

[See declaration under the Convention]

Ecuador

On 30 April 1982, in New York, the Convention on the Law of the Sea was adopted by a vote. On that occasion the delegation of Ecuador made an official declaration saying that it had decided not to participate in the vote and stating, for the record, the reasons behind that decision. [The delegation also wishes] to recall the official declarations made by the delegation of Ecuador, particularly at the tenth and eleventh sessions of the Conference, clearly setting forth the position of Ecuador.

On this occasion, [the delegation of Ecuador] must state for the record that, notwithstanding the significant progress made in the negotiations carried out during the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea and notwithstanding the establishment in the Convention of fundamental principles and rights of developing coastal States, and of the international community in general, the Convention which is today being opened for signature by States does not fully meet Ecuador's rights and interests. Ecuador has always exercised - and will continue to exercise - such rights in accordance with its national legislation. That legislation was drawn up without violating any principle or norm of international law long before any of the three conferences held under the auspices of the United Nations was convened.

Recognition of the exclusive rights of sovereignty and jurisdiction over all the living and non-living resources contained in the adjacent seas up to a distance of 200 miles and their respective beds, constitutes a victory for the coastal States, one that began with the visionary Declaration of Santiago of 1952. The territorialist group, which is co-ordinated on a permanent basis by the delegation of Ecuador, has played an important role in this achievement.

[Ecuador] has participated actively in the negotiations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, spanning an eight-year period, and in the preparatory meetings and, given the importance of the issue - because of Ecuador's long continental and island shorelines and its rich sea-beds - Ecuador will remain attached to that evolving law of the sea in the interest of better defence and promotion of national rights. In affirmation of this it is signing the Final Act of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea.

On the occasion of the signing of the Final Act and notwithstanding the progress made in the law of the sea [the Delegation of Ecuador] wishes to reiterate its position in defence of its territorial sea of 200 miles.

Israel

"This signature of this Final Act in no way implies recognition in any manner whatsoever of the group calling itself the Palestine Liberation Organization or of any rights whatsoever conferred upon it within the framework of any of the documents attached to this Final Act, and is subject to the statements of the Delegation of Israel at the 163rd, 182nd, 184th and 190th meetings of the Conference and document A/CONF.62/WS/33."

NOTES (continued):

Sudan

[See declaration No. [4] under the Convention.]

Venezuela

Venezuela is signing the Final Act on the understanding that it is merely noting the work of the conference without making any value judgement about its results. Its signing does not signify, nor can it be construed as signifying, any change in its position with regard to articles 15, 74, 83 and 121, paragraph 3, of the Convention. For the reasons stated by the delegation of Venezuela at the plenary meeting on 30 April 1982, those provisions are unacceptable to Venezuela, which is therefore not bound by them and is not prepared to agree to be bound by them in any way.

XXII.1 CONVENTION ON THE RECOGNITION AND ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN ARBITRAL AWARDS

Done at New York on 10 June 1958

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
New Zealand	Accession	6 Jan 1983 ¹
Uruguay	Accession	30 Mar 1983
Djibouti	Succession	14 Jun 1983
Luxembourg	Ratification	9 Sep 1983 ²
Haiti	Accession	5 Dec 1983

NOTES:

1/ With the following declarations:

"In accordance with paragraph 3 of article 1 of the Convention, the Government of New Zealand declares that it will apply the Convention, on the basis of reciprocity, to the recognition and enforcement of awards made only in the territory of another Contracting State."

"Accession to the Convention by the Government of New Zealand shall not extend for the time being, pursuant to article X of the Convention, to the Cook Islands and Niue."

2/ With the following declaration:

The Convention is applied on the basis of reciprocity to the recognition and enforcement of only those arbitral awards made in the territory of another Contracting State.

XXIII.1 VIENNA CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF TREATIES

Concluded at Vienna on 23 May 1969Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Malawi	Accession	23 Aug 1983
Depositary	Addendum to publication ST/LEG/SER.E/2	31 Dec 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ On page 656, following the reservations and declarations, insert the following:

List of conciliators nominated for the purpose of constituting a conciliation commission in accordance with paragraphes 1 and 2 of the Annex to the Convention

<u>State</u>	<u>Nominations</u>	<u>Date of deposit of notification with the Secretary-General</u>
Sweden	His Excellency Mr. Gunnar Lagergren, Marshal of the Realm Mr. Ivan Wallenberg President of the Restitution Court in Berlin	1 Oct 1980
Italy	Professor Riccardo Monaco, Professor of International Law Dean of the Faculty of Political Science University of Rome Professor Luigi Ferrari-Bravo, Professor of International Law University of Rome Chairman of the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly of the United Nations (thirty-third session)	24 Oct 1980
Kenya	Mr. John Maximian Nazareth, Q.C., B.A., Practicing Lawyer Mr. S. Amos Wako, LL.M, B.Sc., Practicing Lawyer and Chairman of the Law Society of Kenya	29 Dec 1980
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Mr. Morteza Kalantarian, Deputy Director of the Legal Department of the Ministry of Justice	12 Jan 1981

NOTES (cont'd):

<u>State</u>	<u>Nominations</u>	<u>Date of deposit of notification with the Secretary-General</u>
Austria	Professor Stephen Verosta Professor Karl Zemanek	28 Jan 1981
Marocco	Mr. Ibrahim Keddara, President of the Supreme Court of the Kingdom of Morocco Mr. Abdelaziz Amine Filali, First President of the Court of Appeal at Casablanca (Morocco)	19 Jan 1981
Netherlands	Professor W. Riphagen, Legal Adviser of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Professor of International Law at the University of Rotterdam, Judge <u>ad hoc</u> (1968-1969) of the International Court of Justice and member of the International Law Commission Professor A.M. Stuyt, Former Adviser of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for Treaty matters, Professor of International Law at the University of Nijmegen	6 Mar 1981
Denmark	Ambassador Paul Fischer Professor Isi Foighel	13 Apr 1981 29 Mar 1982
Cyprus	Mr. Criton Tornaritis, Attorney-General of the Republic of Cyprus Mr. Michalakis Triantafillides, President of the Supreme Court of Cyprus	8 May 1981
Finland	Professor Erik Castrén, University of Helsinki Ambassador Osmo Lares, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	8 Apr 1981
United Kingdom	Professor R.Y. Jennings QC, Whewell Professor of International Law at the University of Cambridge (1955-1980)	11 May 1981

NOTES (cont'd):

<u>State</u>	<u>Nominations</u>	<u>Date of deposit of notification with the Secretary-General</u>
United Kingdom (cont'd):	Sir Ian Sinclair QC, Deputy Chairman of the British Delegation to the Vienna Conference on the Law of Treaties Legal Adviser to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, London	
Germany, Federal Republic of	Professor Thomas Oppermann Professor Günther Jaenicke	21 Jul 1981
Panama	Mr. Jorge E. Illueca Mr. Nander A. Pitty Velasquez	28 Jul 1981
Mexico	Mr. Antonio Gomez Robledo Mr. Cesar Sepulveda	28 Jul 1981
Yougoslavia	Dr. Milan Bulajic Dr. Milivoj Despot	20 May 1982
Japan	Professor Shigejiro Tabata Judge Masato Fujisaki	22 Oct 1982

XXIII.2 VIENNA CONVENTION ON SUCCESSION OF STATES IN RESPECT OF TREATIES

Concluded at Vienna on 23 August 1978Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Morocco	Accession	31 Mar 1983 ¹
Israel	Declaration relating to the declaration made by Morocco upon accession	23 May 1983 ²

NOTES:

1/ With the following reservation:

The accession of Morocco to this Convention does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco and that furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Morocco and Israel.

2/ The declaration reads as follows:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument deposited by the Government of Morocco contains a declaration of a political character in respect to Israel. In the view of the Government of the State of Israel, this Convention is not the place for making such political pronouncements. Moreover, the said declaration cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon the Government of Morocco under general international law or under particular Conventions.

The Government of the State of Israel will, in so far as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of Morocco an attitude of complete reciprocity.

XXIV.1 CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 12 November 1974

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Japan	Accession	20 Jun 1983

XXIV.2 AGREEMENT GOVERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF STATES ON THE MOON
AND OTHER CELESTIAL BODIES

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 5 December 1979

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Netherlands	Ratification	17 Feb 1983 ¹
Austria	Proposal of rectification of the original (French text)	24 Nov 1983

NOTES:

1/ For the Kingdom of Europe and the Netherlands Antilles.

XXV.1 CONVENTION RELATING TO THE DISTRIBUTION OF PROGRAMME-CARRYING
SIGNALS TRANSMITTED BY SATELLITE

Concluded at Brussels on 21 May 1974

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Morocco	Ratification	31 Mar 1983



XXV.2(a) AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 11, PARAGRAPH 2(a), OF THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC TELECOMMUNITY

Adopted by the General Assembly of the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity at Bangkok
on 13 November 1981

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
India	Ratification	15 Jul 1983
Afghanistan	Ratification	22 Jul 1983
Australia	Acceptance	16 Aug 1983
Viet Nam	Acceptance	28 Dec 1983

XXV.3 AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE ASIA-PACIFIC INSTITUTE FOR
BROADCASTING DEVELOPMENT

Concluded at Kuala Lumpur on 12 August 1977

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1984

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Depositary	Proposal aiming at the adoption of an amended text of the Agreement	31 Dec 1983

**XXVI.1 CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF MILITARY OR ANY OTHER HOSTILE
USE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MODIFICATION TECHNIQUES**

Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 December 1976

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
✓ Netherlands	Ratification	15 Apr 1983 ¹
✓ Romania	Ratification	6 May 1983
✓ Germany, Federal Republic of	Ratification	24 May 1983 ²
✓ Greece	Accession	23 Aug 1983
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Objection to the declaration of application to Berlin (West) made by the Federal Republic of Germany upon ratification . . .	5 Dec 1983 ³

NOTES:

1/ For the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles. With the following declaration:

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands accepts the obligations laid down in article 1 of the said Convention as extending to states which are not a party to the Convention and which act in conformity with article 1 of the Convention."

2/ With the following declaration:

With effect from the day on which the Convention enters into force for the Federal Republic of Germany it shall also apply to Berlin (West) subject to the rights and responsibilities of the French Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America including those relating to disarmament and demilitarization.

3/ The objection reads as follows:

The declaration by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany that the application of the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques extends to Berlin (West) is illegal. The aforesaid Convention, in all of its substance, directly affects matters of security and status and consequently is among those international agreements and arrangements whose application the Federal Republic of Germany, in accordance with the Quadripartite Agreement of 3 September 1971, has no right to extend to Berlin (West).

The stipulation contained in the declaration of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to the effect that the Convention shall also apply to Berlin (West), subject to the rights and responsibilities of the French Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, including those relating to disarmament and demilitarization is

NOTES (continued):

pointless, since all the main provisions of the Convention relate to questions of disarmament and demilitarization. This stipulation is intended merely to mask the illegality of the declaration made by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, which is nothing but a flagrant violation of the Quadripartite Agreement and cannot, of course, have any legal force.

As is known, the relevant Allied provisions relating to demilitarization, which were confirmed upon the signature of the Quadripartite Agreement and the responsibility for whose practical observance lies with the authorities of France, United Kingdom and the United States, still remain in force in Berlin (West). This, of course, inevitably includes questions relating to the prohibition of the military use of environmental modification techniques.

**XXVI.2 CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR
TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS**

Concluded at Geneva on 10 October 1980

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Accession	3 Jan 1983 ¹
Austria	Ratification	14 Mar 1983 ¹
Yugoslavia	Ratification	24 May 1983 ¹
Poland	Ratification	2 Jun 1983 ¹
Contracting Parties .	Accomplishment of conditions required for the entry into force of the Convention	2 Jun 1983
Norway	Ratificaton	7 Jun 1983 ¹
Guatemala	Accession	21 Jul 1983 ¹
Australia	Ratification	29 Sep 1983 ¹
Contracting Parties .	Entry into force of the Convention	2 Dec 1983

NOTES:

1/ With acceptance of Protocols I, II and III.

XXVII.1 CONVENTION ON LONG-RANGE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION

Concluded at Geneva on 13 November 1979Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Turkey	Ratification	18 Apr 1983
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Declaration relating to the declaration of application to Berlin (West) made by the Federal Republic of Germany upon ratification	20 Apr 1983 ¹
Iceland	Ratification	5 May 1983
Switzerland	Ratification	6 May 1983
German Democratic Republic	Declaration relating to the declaration of application to Berlin (West) made by the Federal Republic of Germany upon ratification	28 Jul 1983 ²
Greece	Ratification	30 Aug 1983
Liechtenstein	Ratification	22 Nov 1983
Czechoslovakia	Ratification	23 Dec 1983

NOTES:

1/ The declaration reads as follows:

In connection with the declaration of 15 July 1982 by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the extension to West Berlin of the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution of 13 November 1979, the Soviet Union declares that it does not object to the application of the Convention to West Berlin in such measure and to such an extent as is permissible from the standpoint of the Quadripartite Agreement of 3 September 1971, according to which West Berlin is not a constituent part of the Federal Republic of Germany and will not be governed by it in the future.

2/ The declaration reads as follows:

With regard to the application of the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution of 13 November 1979 to Berlin (West) it is the understanding of the German Democratic Republic that the application of the provisions of the Convention to Berlin (West) is in conformity with the Quadripartite Agreement of 3 September 1971, according to which Berlin (West) is not a constituent part of the Federal Republic of Germany and is not to be governed by it.

XXVIII.1 (a) MULTILATERAL CONVENTION FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE
TAXATION OF COPYRIGHT ROYALTIES

Concluded at Madrid on 13 December 1979

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
India	Accession	31 Jan 1983 ¹

NOTES:

1/ With a reservation to the effect that the Government of India does not consider itself bound by articles 1 to 4 and 17 of the Convention.

Part II

League of Nations Treaties

1. CONVENTION CONCERNING THE USE OF BROADCASTING IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE

Geneva, September 23rd, 1936

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Ratification	3 Feb 1983 ¹
United Kingdom	Declaration relating to the reservation and declarations made by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics upon ratification	9 Dec 1983 ²

NOTES:

1/ The instrument of ratification, received by the depositary on 28 October 1982, was accompanied by the following reservation and declaration, which supersede those made upon signature:

[1.] The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 7 of the Convention under which any dispute that may arise regarding the interpretation or application of the Convention which has not been settled by means of negotiations shall be submitted to arbitration or to judicial settlement at the request of one of the Parties, and declares that, for the submission of such a dispute to arbitration or to judicial settlement, the agreement of all Parties to the dispute shall be essential in every separate case;

[2.] The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that it retains the right to take any measures to preserve that it retains the right to take any measures to preserve its interests both in the event of failure by other States to observe the provisions of the Convention and in the event of any other actions that encroach on the interests of the USSR;

[3.] The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that the provisions of article 14 of the Convention are obsolete and contradict the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the United Nations General Assembly (resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960).

In accordance with established procedure, the Secretary-General circulated the said reservation and declarations on 5 November 1982 and, in the absence of objection within the period of 90 days as from that date, proceeded with the deposit of the instrument of ratification with reservation and declarations.

2/ The declaration reads as follows:

"The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland wish to place on record the following:

1. They do not accept the reservation to article 7 of the Convention reproduced under (1) of [the reservation and declarations made by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics].

2. They note [the Secretary-General's] understanding that the declaration reproduced under (2) of [the said reservation and declarations] does not purport

NOTES (cont'd):

to modify the legal effect of any provision of the Convention. If, contrary to this understanding, the declaration were intended to modify the legal effect of any provision of the Convention, they would consider it incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention, particularly when taken together with the purported reservation to article 7.

3. They do not accept the declaration concerning article 14 reproduced under (3) of [the said reservation and declarations].

4. They do not consider any of the foregoing statements as precluding the entry into force of the Convention for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

3. PROTOCOL RELATING TO A CERTAIN CASE OF STATELESSNESS

The Hague, April 12th 1930

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Kiribati	Succession	29 Nov 1983

4. CONVENTION ON CERTAIN QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE CONFLICT OF NATIONALITY LAWS

The Hague, April 12th 1930

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Kiribati	Succession	29 Nov 1983

5. PROTOCOL RELATING TO MILITARY OBLIGATIONS IN CERTAIN CASES OF
DOUBLE NATIONALITY

The Hague, April 12th 1930

Actions effected between 1 January and 31 December 1983

<u>Participant/Authority</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
Kiribati	Succession	29 Nov. 1983

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