5. Agreement for the Suppression of the Circulation of Obscene Publications, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, 4 May 1949

New York, 4 May 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 1 March 1950 , the date on which the amendments to the Agreement, set forth in the annex to the Protocol of 4 May 1949, entered into force in accordance with the second paragraph of article 5 of the Protocol.

REGISTRATION: 1 March 1950, No. 728.

STATUS: Parties: 57.

TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series* , vol. 47, p. 159.

Participant[1]	*Acceptance(A), Definitive signature of the Protocol, Acceptance of the Protocol, Acceptance ipso facto by virtue of article 10 (1) of the Convention of 12 September 1923, as amended(A), Succession to the Agreement and the Protocol*		*Succession to the Agreement as amended by the Protocol(d), Accession to the Agreement as amended by the Protocol(a), Ratification of the Agreement as amended by the Protocol*	
Australia	8 Dec	1949		
Austria	4 Aug	1950		
Belarus			8 Sep	1998 d
Belgium	13 Oct	1952		
Cambodia			30 Mar	1959 a
Canada	4 May	1949		
China[2,3]	4 May	1949		
Cuba	2 Dec	1983		
Cyprus			16 May	1963 d
Czech Republic[4]			30 Dec	1993 d
Democratic Republic of the Congo			31 May	1962 d
Denmark	1 Mar	1950		
Egypt	16 Sep	1949		
Fiji	1 Nov	1971		
Finland	31 Oct	1949		
France	5 May	1949		
Ghana			7 Apr	1958 d
Haiti[5]			26 Aug	1953
Iceland	25 Oct	1950		
India	28 Dec	1949		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	30 Dec	1959		
Iraq	14 Sep	1950		
Ireland	28 Feb	1952		
Italy	13 Nov	1952		
Jamaica[5]			30 Jul	1964 a
Jordan[5]			11 May	1959 a
Lesotho			28 Nov	1975 d
Liberia[5]	16 Sep	2005 A		
Luxembourg	14 Mar	1955		
Madagascar			10 Apr	1963 a
Malawi			22 Jul	1965 a
Malaysia			31 Aug	1957 d
Malta			24 Mar	1967 d
Mauritius			18 Jul	1969 d
Mexico	22 Jul	1952		
Montenegro[6]			23 Oct	2006 d
Myanmar[5]			13 May	1949 a
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	26 Sep	1950		
New Zealand	14 Oct	1950		

Participant[1]	Acceptance(A), Definitive signature of the Protocol, Acceptance of the Protocol, Acceptance ipso facto by virtue of article 10 (1) of the Convention of 12 September 1923, as amended(A), Succession to the Agreement and the Protocol	Succession to the Agreement as amended by the Protocol(d), Accession to the Agreement as amended by the Protocol(a), Ratification of the Agreement as amended by the Protocol
Nigeria		26 Jun 1961 d
Norway	4 May 1949	
Pakistan	4 May 1951	
Romania	2 Nov 1950	
Russian Federation	14 May 1949	
Serbia[7]		12 Mar 2001 d
Sierra Leone		13 Mar 1962 d
Slovakia[4]		28 May 1993 d
Solomon Islands		3 Sep 1981 d
South Africa	1 Sep 1950	
Sri Lanka	14 Jul 1949	
Switzerland	23 Sep 1949	
Trinidad and Tobago		11 Apr 1966 d
Türkiye	13 Sep 1950	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland[2]	4 May 1949	
United Republic of Tanzania		28 Nov 1962 a
United States of America	14 Aug 1950	
Zambia		1 Nov 1974 d

Notes:

[1] An instrument of acceptance of the Protocol was deposited on 2 December 1975 with the Secretary-General by the Government of the German Democratic Republic with a declaration. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series* , vol. 987, p. 410. A "notification of reapplication" of the Agreement of 4 May 1910 on behalf of the German Democratic Republic had been deposited with the Secretary-General on 4 October 1974. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

[2] The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Brtiain and Northern Ireland with regard to the Agreement (chapter VIII-6) and Protocol (chapter VIII-4)(see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Agreement and the Protocol will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

On 17 December 2002, the Government of China informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"On 1 July 2002, the Government of the HKSAR merged its Information Technology and Broadcasting Bureau and the Commerce and Industry Bureau into the Commerce Industry and Technology Bureau. Accordingly, the Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau becomes the authority of the HKSAR charged with the duty provided for in Article 1 of the Agreement."

[3] See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).

[4] Czechoslovakia, by virtue of its acceptance on 21 June 1951 of the Protocol of 4 May 1949 amending the Agreement of 1910, was a participant in the Agreement on that same date. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

[5] Ratification of or accession to the Convention of 12 September 1923 shall *ipso facto*, and without special notification, involve concomitant and full acceptance of the Agreement of 4 May 1910 [...]

[6] See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

[7] The former Yugoslavia had accepted the Protocol on 29 April 1953. See also note 1 under “Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.