

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

Geneva, 29 October 1971

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 18 April 1973, in accordance with article 11.

REGISTRATION: 18 April 1973, No. 12430.

STATUS: Signatories: 32. Parties: 81.

TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 866, p. 67.

Note: The Convention was adopted by the International Conference of States on the Protection of Phonograms convened jointly by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Intellectual Property Organization. The Conference was held at the Palais des Nations, in Geneva, from 18 to 29 October 1971.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature, Succession to signature(d)</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature, Succession to signature(d)</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Succession(d)</i>
Albania.....		26 Mar 2001 a	Finland.....	21 Apr 1971	18 Dec 1972
Argentina.....		19 Mar 1973 a	France.....	29 Oct 1971	12 Sep 1972
Armenia.....		31 Oct 2002 a	Germany ^{4,5}	29 Oct 1971	7 Feb 1974
Australia.....		12 Mar 1974 a	Ghana.....		4 Nov 2016 a
Austria.....	28 Apr 1972	6 May 1982	Greece.....		2 Nov 1993 a
Azerbaijan.....		1 Jun 2001 a	Guatemala.....		14 Oct 1976 a
Barbados.....		23 Mar 1983 a	Holy See.....	29 Oct 1971	4 Apr 1977
Belarus.....		17 Jan 2003 a	Honduras.....		16 Nov 1989 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ¹	12 Jan 1994 d	19 Feb 2009	Hungary.....		24 Feb 1975 a
Brazil.....	29 Oct 1971	6 Aug 1975	India.....	29 Oct 1971	1 Nov 1974
Bulgaria.....		31 May 1995 a	Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	29 Oct 1971	
Burkina Faso.....		14 Oct 1987 a	Israel.....	29 Oct 1971	10 Jan 1978
Canada.....	29 Oct 1971		Italy.....	29 Oct 1971	20 Dec 1976
Chile.....		15 Dec 1976 a	Jamaica.....		7 Oct 1993 a
China ²		5 Jan 1993 a	Japan.....	21 Apr 1972	19 Jun 1978 A
Colombia.....	29 Oct 1971	14 Feb 1994	Kazakhstan.....		3 May 2001 a
Costa Rica.....		1 Mar 1982 a	Kenya.....	4 Apr 1972	6 Jan 1976
Croatia.....		20 Jan 2000 a	Kyrgyzstan.....		12 Jul 2002 a
Cyprus.....		25 Jun 1993 a	Latvia.....		29 Apr 1997 a
Czech Republic ³		30 Sep 1993 d	Liberia.....		16 Sep 2005 a
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....		25 Jul 1977 a	Liechtenstein.....	28 Apr 1972	12 Jul 1999
Denmark.....	29 Oct 1971	7 Dec 1976	Lithuania.....		27 Oct 1999 a
Ecuador.....	29 Oct 1971	4 Jun 1974	Luxembourg.....	29 Oct 1971	25 Nov 1975
Egypt.....		15 Dec 1977 a	Mexico.....	29 Oct 1971	11 Sep 1973
El Salvador.....		25 Oct 1978 a	Monaco.....	29 Oct 1971	21 Aug 1974
Estonia.....		28 Feb 2000 a	Montenegro ⁶		23 Oct 2006 d
Fiji.....		15 Jun 1972 a	Netherlands (Kingdom of the) ⁷		7 Jul 1993 a

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature, Succession to signature(d)</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature, Succession to signature(d)</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Succession(d)</i>
New Zealand.....		3 May 1976 a	St. Lucia.....		2 Jan 2001 a
Nicaragua.....	29 Oct 1971	10 May 2000	Sweden.....	29 Oct 1971	18 Jan 1973
North Macedonia		2 Dec 1997 a	Switzerland	29 Oct 1971	24 Jun 1993
Norway	28 Apr 1972	10 Apr 1978	Tajikistan		16 Nov 2012 a
Panama.....	28 Apr 1972	20 Mar 1974	Togo.....		10 Mar 2003 a
Paraguay		30 Oct 1978 a	Trinidad and Tobago		27 Jun 1988 a
Peru.....		7 May 1985 a	Ukraine		18 Nov 1999 a
Philippines	29 Apr 1972		United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	29 Oct 1971	5 Dec 1972
Republic of Korea.....		1 Jul 1987 a	United States of America.....	29 Oct 1971	26 Nov 1973
Republic of Moldova.....		17 Apr 2000 a	Uruguay	29 Oct 1971	6 Oct 1982
Romania.....		1 Jul 1998 a	Uzbekistan		25 Jan 2019 a
Russian Federation		9 Dec 1994 a	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		30 Jul 1982 a
Saudi Arabia		4 Apr 2023 a	Viet Nam.....		6 Apr 2005 a
Serbia ¹	12 Mar 2001 d	10 Mar 2003			
Slovakia ³		28 May 1993 d			
Slovenia		9 Jul 1996 a			
Spain	29 Oct 1971	16 May 1974			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession, acceptance or succession.)

CZECH REPUBLIC³

EGYPT⁸

HUNGARY

"A. *Ad* article 9, paragraphs 1 and 2:

In the opinion of the Hungarian People's Republic, article 9, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Convention have a discriminatory character. The Convention is a general, multilateral one and therefore every State has the right to

be a party to it, in accordance with the basic principles of international law.

"B. *Ad* article 11, paragraph 3:

The Hungarian People's Republic declares that the provisions of article 11, paragraph 3 of the Convention are inconsistent with the principles of the independence of colonial countries and peoples, formulated, *inter alia*, also in resolution No. 1514 (XV) of the United Nations General Assembly."

SLOVAKIA³

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4 Dec 1974	Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Isle of Man, Montserrat, Seychelles and St. Lucia

Notes:

¹ The former Yugoslavia had signed the Convention on 29 October 1971. 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.

² On 17 June 1997, the Secretary-General received from the Government of China, the following communication:

“In accordance with the Declaration of the Government of the People’s Republic of China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the Question of Hong Kong signed on 19 December 1984, the People’s Republic of China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong with effect from 1 July 1997. Hong Kong will, with effect from that date, become a Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China and will enjoy a high degree of autonomy, except in foreign and defense affairs which are the responsibility of the Central People’s Government of the People’s Republic of China.

The [said Convention], which the Government of the People’s Republic of China acceded on 5 January 1993, will apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from 1 July 1997.

The Government of the People’s Republic of China will assume responsibility for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of the Convention to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 5 October 1984. Subsequently, on 1 February 1985, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Czechoslovakia, the following reservation:

"The provision of article 11, paragraph 3 of the Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms is in contradiction to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples which was adopted at the XVth session of the United Nations General Assembly (resolution C 1514/XV of 14 December 1960)."

See also note 1 under “Czech Republic” and note 1 under “Slovakia” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 2 under “Germany” regarding Berlin (West) in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 2 under “Germany” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

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

⁷ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁸ In a notification received on 18 January 1980, the Government of Egypt informed the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the declaration relating to Israel. The notification indicates 25 January 1980 as the effective date of the withdrawal. For the text of said declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1067, p. 327.