

## 2. CONVENTION ON THE NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN

*New York, 20 February 1957*

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:** 11 August 1958 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 6.

**REGISTRATION:** 11 August 1958, No. 4468.

**STATUS:** Signatories: 29. Parties: 75.

**TEXT:** United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 309, p. 65.

*Note:* The Convention was opened for signature pursuant to resolution [1040 \(XI\)](#)<sup>1</sup> adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 29 January 1957.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Albania.....		27 Jul 1960 a	Germany <sup>5,6</sup> .....		7 Feb 1974 a
Antigua and Barbuda.....		25 Oct 1988 d	Ghana.....		15 Aug 1966 a
Argentina.....		10 Oct 1963 a	Guatemala.....	20 Feb 1957	13 Jul 1960
Armenia.....		18 May 1994 a	Guinea.....	19 Mar 1975	
Australia.....		14 Mar 1961 a	Hungary.....	5 Dec 1957	3 Dec 1959
Austria.....		19 Jan 1968 a	Iceland.....		18 Oct 1977 a
Azerbaijan.....		16 Aug 1996 a	India.....	15 May 1957	
Bahamas.....		10 Jun 1976 d	Ireland.....	24 Sep 1957	25 Nov 1957
Barbados.....		26 Oct 1979 a	Israel.....	12 Mar 1957	7 Jun 1957
Belarus.....	7 Oct 1957	23 Dec 1958	Jamaica.....	12 Mar 1957	30 Jul 1964 d
Belgium.....	15 May 1972		Jordan.....		1 Jul 1992 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina <sup>2</sup> .....		1 Sep 1993 d	Kazakhstan.....		28 Mar 2000 a
Brazil.....	26 Jul 1966	4 Dec 1968	Kyrgyzstan.....		10 Feb 1997 a
Bulgaria.....		22 Jun 1960 a	Latvia.....		14 Apr 1992 a
Cambodia.....	11 Nov 2001		Lesotho.....		4 Nov 1974 d
Canada.....	20 Feb 1957	21 Oct 1959	Liberia.....		16 Sep 2005 a
Chile.....	18 Mar 1957		Libya.....		16 May 1989 a
China <sup>3</sup> .....	20 Feb 1957	22 Sep 1958	Luxembourg <sup>7,8</sup> .....	[11 Sep 1975]	[22 Jul 1977]
Colombia.....	20 Feb 1957		Madagascar.....	12 Sep 2002	
Côte d'Ivoire.....		2 Nov 1999 a	Malawi.....		8 Sep 1966 a
Croatia <sup>2</sup> .....		12 Oct 1992 d	Malaysia.....		24 Feb 1959 a
Cuba.....	20 Feb 1957	5 Dec 1957	Mali.....		2 Feb 1973 a
Cyprus.....		26 Apr 1971 d	Malta.....		7 Jun 1967 d
Czech Republic <sup>4</sup> .....		22 Feb 1993 d	Mauritius.....		18 Jul 1969 d
Denmark.....	20 Feb 1957	22 Jun 1959	Mexico.....		4 Apr 1979 a
Dominican Republic.....	20 Feb 1957	10 Oct 1957	Montenegro <sup>9</sup> .....		23 Oct 2006 d
Ecuador.....	16 Jan 1958	29 Mar 1960	Netherlands (Kingdom of the) <sup>10</sup> .....		[ 8 Aug 1966 a]
Eswatini.....		18 Sep 1970 a	New Zealand <sup>11</sup> .....	7 Jul 1958	17 Dec 1958
Fiji.....		12 Jun 1972 d	Nicaragua.....		9 Jan 1986 a
Finland.....		15 May 1968 a	North Macedonia.....		20 Apr 1994 d

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Norway .....	9 Sep 1957	20 May 1958	State of Palestine .....		10 Apr 2019 a
Pakistan.....	10 Apr 1958		Sweden.....	6 May 1957	13 May 1958
Poland .....		3 Jul 1959 a	Trinidad and Tobago .....		11 Apr 1966 d
Portugal.....	21 Feb 1957		Tunisia .....		24 Jan 1968 a
Romania.....		2 Dec 1960 a	Uganda.....		15 Apr 1965 a
Russian Federation .....	6 Sep 1957	17 Sep 1958	Ukraine .....	15 Oct 1957	3 Dec 1958
Rwanda .....		26 Sep 2003 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland <sup>7</sup> .....	[20 Feb 1957 ]	[28 Aug 1957 ]
Serbia <sup>2</sup> .....		12 Mar 2001 d	United Republic of Tanzania.....		28 Nov 1962 a
Sierra Leone.....		13 Mar 1962 d	Uruguay .....	20 Feb 1957	
Singapore .....		18 Mar 1966 d	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) .....		31 May 1983 a
Slovakia <sup>4</sup> .....		28 May 1993 d	Zambia .....		22 Jan 1975 d
Slovenia <sup>2</sup> .....		6 Jul 1992 d	Zimbabwe .....		1 Dec 1998 d
South Africa.....	29 Jan 1993	17 Dec 2002			
Sri Lanka.....		30 May 1958 a			
St. Lucia.....		14 Oct 1991 d			
St. Vincent and the Grenadines .....		27 Apr 1999 d			

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

**ARGENTINA**

The Argentine Government expressly reserves the rights of the Republic with respect to the Islas Malvinas (Falkland Islands), the South Sandwich Islands and the lands included within the Argentine Antarctic Sector, declaring that they do not constitute a colony or possession of any nation but are part of Argentine territory and lie within its dominion and sovereignty.

The Argentine Government reserves the right not to submit disputes directly or indirectly linked with the territories under Argentine sovereignty to the procedure indicated in this article.

**BRAZIL**

"Reservation is made concerning application of article 10."

**CHILE**

The Government of Chile makes a reservation with regard to article 10, in the sense that it does not accept the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice for the purpose of the settlement of disputes which may arise between Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention.

**GUATEMALA**

Article 10 of the said Convention shall, by reason of constitutional requirements, be applied without prejudice to article 149, paragraph 3 (b) of the Constitution of the Republic.

**INDIA**

"Any dispute which may arise between any two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiations shall with the consent of the parties to the dispute be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision unless the parties agree to another mode of settlement."

**TUNISIA**

For any dispute to be referred to the International Court of Justice, the agreement of all the parties to the dispute shall be necessary in every case.

**URUGUAY**

On behalf of Uruguay we hereby make a reservation to the provisions of article 3 which has a bearing on the application of the Convention. The Constitution of Uruguay does not authorize the granting of nationality to an alien unless he is the child of a Uruguayan father or mother, in which case he may become a natural citizen. This case apart, an alien who fulfils the constitutionality and legal conditions may be granted only legal citizenship, and not nationality.

**VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)**

[ See chapter XVI.I. ]

***Territorial Application***

<b><i>Participant</i></b>	<b><i>Date of receipt of the notification</i></b>	<b><i>Territories</i></b>
Australia	14 Mar 1961	All the non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which Australia is responsible
Netherlands (Kingdom of the) <sup>10</sup>	8 Aug 1966	Aruba and Netherlands Antilles
New Zealand <sup>11</sup>	17 Dec 1958	The Cook Islands (including Niue), the Tokelau Islands, and the Trust Territory of Western Samoa
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland <sup>7</sup>	28 Aug 1957	Channel Islands and Isle of Man
	18 Mar 1958	Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British Solomon Islands, British Somaliland, British Virgin Islands, Colony of Aden, Cyprus, Dominica, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Grenada, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Kenya, Malta, Mauritius, Montserrat, North Borneo, St. Helena, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Swaziland, Tanganyika, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda and Zanzibar
	19 May 1958	Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland

***Notifications made under article 7 (2)***

<b><i>Participant</i></b>	<b><i>Date of receipt of the notification:</i></b>	<b><i>Territories:</i></b>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .....	18 Mar 1958	Aden, the Bahamas, Barbados, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British Solomon Islands, British Somaliland, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Kenya, the Leeward Islands (Antigua, Montserrat, St. Christopher-Nevis), the British Virgin Islands, Malta, Mauritius, North Borneo, St. Helena, Sarawak, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Swaziland, Tanganyika, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the Windward Islands (Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent), Zanzibar
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .....	19 May 1958	The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .....	3 Nov 1960	Tonga
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .....	1 Oct 1962	Brunei

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**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Eleventh Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/3572)*, p. 18.

<sup>2</sup> The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 27 March 1957 and 13 March 1959, respectively. 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.

<sup>3</sup> Signed and ratified on behalf of the Republic of China on 20 February 1957 and 22 September 1958, respectively. 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).

In communications addressed to the Secretary-General with reference to the above-mentioned signature and/or ratification, the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of Czechoslovakia, Denmark, India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia stated that, since their Governments did not recognize the Nationalist Chinese authorities as the Government of China, they could not regard the said signature or ratification as valid. The Permanent Missions of Czechoslovakia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics further stated that the sole authorities entitled to act for China and the Chinese people in the United Nations and in international relations, and to sign, ratify, accede or denounce treaties, conventions and agreements on behalf of China, were the Government of the People's Republic of China and its duly appointed representatives.

In a note addressed to the Secretary-General, the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations stated that the Government of the Republic of China was the only legal Government which represented China and the Chinese people in international relations and that, therefore, the allegations made in the above-mentioned communications as to the lack of validity of the signature or ratification in question had no legal foundation whatever.

<sup>4</sup> Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 3 September 1957 and 5 April 1962, respectively. See also note 1 under “Czech Republic” and note 1 under “Slovakia” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

<sup>5</sup> The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention with a reservation and a declaration on 27 December 1973. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 905, p. 76. See also note 2 under “Germany” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

<sup>6</sup> See note 1 under “Germany” regarding Berlin (West) in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

<sup>7</sup> On 24 December 1981, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland a notification of denunciation of the said Convention:

The notification specifies that the denunciation is effected on behalf of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and of the following territories for the international relations of which the United Kingdom is responsible and to which the Convention was extended in accordance with the provisions of article 7: Bailiwick of Jersey, Bailiwick of Guernsey, Isle of Man, Saint Christopher-Nevis, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Saint Helena and Dependencies, Turks and Caicos Islands, State of Brunei, United Kingdom Sovereign Bases Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the Island of Cyprus.

In accordance with the provisions of article 9 (2) of the Convention, the denunciation will take effect one year after the date of receipt of the said notification, that is to say, on 24 December 1982.

<sup>8</sup> On 12 July 2007, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Luxembourg a notification of denunciation under article 9 (1) of the Convention. In accordance with the provisions of article 9 (1) of the Convention, the denunciation will take effect one year after the date of receipt of the said notification, that is to say, on 12 July 2008.

<sup>9</sup> See note 1 under “Montenegro” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

<sup>10</sup> See note 1 under “Netherlands” regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

On 16 January 1992, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the Netherlands a notification of denunciation (for the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba). In accordance with article 9 (1), the denunciation will take effect one year after the date of receipt of the said notification, i.e., on 16 January 1993.

<sup>11</sup> See note 1 under “New Zealand” regarding Tokelau in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

