

2. SPECIAL PROTOCOL CONCERNING STATELESSNESS

The Hague, 12 April 1930¹

ENTRY INTO FORCE
REGISTRATION:
TEXT:

15 March 2004, in accordance with articles 9 and 10.
1 April 2004, No. 40153.²
See document C.27.M.16.1931.V and United Nations, *Treaty Series*,
../doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%202252/v2252.pdf

Ratifications or definitive accessions

Belgium

(April 4th, 1939)

With the reservation that the application of this Protocol will not be extended to the Colony of the Belgian Congo or to the Territories under mandate.

Union of South Africa

(April 9th, 1936)

India

(September 28th, 1932)

In accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of this Protocol, His Britannic Majesty does not assume any obligation in respect of the territories in India of any Prince or Chief under His suzerainty or the population of the said territories.

Brazil

(September 19th, 1931 a)

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
and *all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations* ³.

(January 14th, 1932)

Burma ⁴

His Majesty the King does not assume any obligation in respect of the Karenni States, which are under His Majesty's suzerainty, or the population of the said States.

China⁵

[

(February 14th, 1935)]

Salvador

(October 14th, 1935)

The Republic of Salvador does not assume the obligation laid down by the Protocol where the Salvadorian nationality possessed by the person and ultimately lost by him was acquired by naturalisation.

Australia

(July 8th, 1935 a)

Including the territories of *Papua* and *Norfolk Island* and the mandated territories of *New Guinea* and *Nauru*.

Signatures not yet perfected by ratification

Austria
Canada
Colombia
Cuba
Egypt
Greece
Ireland

Luxembourg
Mexico
Peru
Portugal
Spain
Uruguay

Actions subsequent to the assumption of depositary functions by the Secretary-General of the United Nations

*Participant*⁵

Succession(d)

*Participant*⁵

Succession(d)

Fiji 25 May 1973 d

Zimbabwe 1 Dec 1998 d

Pakistan⁶ 29 Jul 1953 d

Notes:

¹ See document C.27.M.16.1931.V and United Nations, *Treaty Series*,
../doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%202252/v2252.pdf

² This treaty, formerly deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, was transferred to the custody of the United Nations by virtue of General Assembly resolution 24 (I) of 12 February 1946, and of a League of Nations Assembly

resolution of 18 April 1946 (League of Nations, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 194, p. 57). It was registered, *ex officio*, with the Secretariat on 1 April 2004 pursuant to Article 102 of the United Nations Charter.

³ See note 2 under “United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland” regarding Hong Kong in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under “Myanmar” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ See note 1 under “China” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

On 12 September 1973, the Secretary-General received a communication from the Government of China to the effect that it had decided not to recognize as binding on China the Special Protocol concerning Statelessness of April 12th, 1930, signed and ratified by the defunct Government of China. That notification was treated as a withdrawal of the instrument.

⁶ In a communication received on 29 July 1953, the Government of Pakistan notified the Secretary-General that by reason of Article 4 of the Schedule to the Indian Independence (International Arrangements) Order, 1947, the rights and obligations under the Special Protocol devolve upon Pakistan, and that the Government of Pakistan, “therefore, considers itself a party to that Protocol”.

