

No. 24841

---

**MULTILATERAL**

**Convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 December 1984**

*Authentic texts: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.*

*Registered ex officio on 26 June 1987.*

---

**MULTILATÉRAL**

**Convention contre la torture et autres peines ou traitements cruels, inhumains ou dégradants. Adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 10 décembre 1984**

*Textes authentiques : arabe, chinois, anglais, français, russe et espagnol.*

*Enregistrée d'office le 26 juin 1987.*

## CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> AGAINST TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

The States Parties to this Convention,

Considering that, in accordance with the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, recognition of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Recognizing that those rights derive from the inherent dignity of the human person,

Considering the obligation of States under the Charter, in particular Article 55, to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Having regard to article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>2</sup> and article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>3</sup> both of which provide that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Having regard also to the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly on 9 December 1975,<sup>4</sup>

Desiring to make more effective the struggle against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment throughout the world,

Have agreed as follows:

### PART I

*Article 1.* 1. For the purposes of this Convention, the term "torture" means any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him or a third person informa-

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 26 June 1987, i.e., the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession, in accordance with article 27 (1), including the provisions of articles 21 and 22 concerning the competence of the Committee against Torture, more than five States\* having declared that they recognize the competence of the Committee, in accordance with articles 21 and 22:

| State                                    | Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a) | State                                 | Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a) |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Afghanistan**                            | 1 April 1987   | Norway*                               | 9 July 1986  |
| Argentina*                               | 24 September 1986  | Philippines                           | 18 June 1986 a   |
| Belize                                   | 17 March 1986 a  | Senegal                               | 21 August 1986   |
| Bulgaria**                               | 16 December 1986   | Sweden*                               | 8 January 1986   |
| Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic** | 13 March 1987  | Switzerland*                          | 2 December 1986  |
| Cameroon                                 | 19 December 1986 a   | Uganda                                | 3 November 1986 a  |
| Denmark*                                 | 27 May 1987  | Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic** | 24 February 1987   |
| Egypt                                    | 25 June 1986 a   | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics** | 3 March 1987   |
| France**                                 | 18 February 1986   | Uruguay                               | 24 October 1986  |
| Hungary**                                | 15 April 1987  |                                       |  |
| Mexico                                   | 23 January 1986  |                                       |  |

\* See p. 204 of this volume for the texts of the declarations recognizing the competence of the Committee against Torture, in accordance with articles 21 and 22.

\*\* See p. 207 of this volume for the texts of the reservations made upon ratification.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Third Session, Part I*, p. 71.

<sup>3</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 999, p. 171; vol. 1057, p. 407 (rectification of Spanish authentic text); vol. 1059, p. 451 (corrigendum to vol. 999).

<sup>4</sup> United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/10034)*, p. 91.

tion or a confession, punishing him for an act he or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing him or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind, when such pain or suffering is inflicted by or at the instigation of or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official capacity. It does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in or incidental to lawful sanctions.

2. This article is without prejudice to any international instrument or national legislation which does or may contain provisions of wider application.

*Article 2.* 1. Each State Party shall take effective legislative, administrative, judicial or other measures to prevent acts of torture in any territory under its jurisdiction.

2. No exceptional circumstances whatsoever, whether a state of war or a threat of war, internal political instability or any other public emergency, may be invoked as a justification of torture.

3. An order from a superior officer or a public authority may not be invoked as a justification of torture.

*Article 3.* 1. No State Party shall expel, return (*refouler*) or extradite a person to another State where there are substantial grounds for believing that he would be in danger of being subjected to torture.

2. For the purpose of determining whether there are such grounds, the competent authorities shall take into account all relevant considerations including, where applicable, the existence in the State concerned of a consistent pattern of gross, flagrant or mass violations of human rights.

*Article 4.* 1. Each State Party shall ensure that all acts of torture are offences under its criminal law. The same shall apply to an attempt to commit torture and to an act by any person which constitutes complicity or participation in torture.

2. Each State Party shall make these offences punishable by appropriate penalties which take into account their grave nature.

*Article 5.* 1. Each State Party shall take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the offences referred to in article 4 in the following cases:

- (a) When the offences are committed in any territory under its jurisdiction or on board a ship or aircraft registered in that State;
- (b) When the alleged offender is a national of that State;
- (c) When the victim is a national of that State if that State considers it appropriate.

2. Each State Party shall likewise take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over such offences in cases where the alleged offender is present in any territory under its jurisdiction and it does not extradite him pursuant to article 8 to any of the States mentioned in paragraph 1 of this article.

3. This Convention does not exclude any criminal jurisdiction exercised in accordance with internal law.

*Article 6.* 1. Upon being satisfied, after an examination of information available to it, that the circumstances so warrant, any State Party in whose territory a person alleged to have committed any offence referred to in article 4 is present shall take him into custody or take other legal measures to ensure his presence. The custody and other legal measures shall be as provided in the law of that State but may be continued only for such time as is necessary to enable any criminal or extradition proceedings to be instituted.

2. Such State shall immediately make a preliminary inquiry into the facts.

3. Any person in custody pursuant to paragraph 1 of this article shall be assisted in communicating immediately with the nearest appropriate representative of the State of which he is a national, or, if he is a stateless person, with the representative of the State where he usually resides.

4. When a State, pursuant to this article, has taken a person into custody, it shall immediately notify the States referred to in article 5, paragraph 1, of the fact that such person is in custody and of the circumstances which warrant his detention. The State which makes the preliminary inquiry contemplated in paragraph 2 of this article shall promptly report its findings to the said States and shall indicate whether it intends to exercise jurisdiction.

*Article 7.* 1. The State Party in the territory under whose jurisdiction a person alleged to have committed any offence referred to in article 4 is found shall in the cases contemplated in article 5, if it does not extradite him, submit the case to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution.

2. These authorities shall take their decision in the same manner as in the case of any ordinary offence of a serious nature under the law of that State. In the cases referred to in article 5, paragraph 2, the standards of evidence required for prosecution and conviction shall in no way be less stringent than those which apply in the cases referred to in article 5, paragraph 1.

3. Any person regarding whom proceedings are brought in connection with any of the offences referred to in article 4 shall be guaranteed fair treatment at all stages of the proceedings.

*Article 8.* 1. The offences referred to in article 4 shall be deemed to be included as extraditable offences in any extradition treaty existing between States Parties. States Parties undertake to include such offences as extraditable offences in every extradition treaty to be concluded between them.

2. If a State Party which makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another State Party with which it has no extradition treaty, it may consider this Convention as the legal basis for extradition in respect of such offences. Extradition shall be subject to the other conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

3. States Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall recognize such offences as extraditable offences between themselves subject to the conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

4. Such offences shall be treated, for the purpose of extradition between States Parties, as if they had been committed not only in the place in which they occurred but also in the territories of the States required to establish their jurisdiction in accordance with article 5, paragraph 1.

*Article 9.* 1. States Parties shall afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connection with criminal proceedings brought in respect of any of the offences referred to in article 4, including the supply of all evidence at their disposal necessary for the proceedings.

2. States Parties shall carry out their obligations under paragraph 1 of this article in conformity with any treaties on mutual judicial assistance that may exist between them.

*Article 10.* 1. Each State Party shall ensure that education and information regarding the prohibition against torture are fully included in the training of law enforcement personnel, civil or military, medical personnel, public officials and other persons who

may be involved in the custody, interrogation or treatment of any individual subjected to any form of arrest, detention or imprisonment.

2. Each State Party shall include this prohibition in the rules or instructions issued in regard to the duties and functions of any such persons.

*Article 11.* Each State Party shall keep under systematic review interrogation rules, instructions, methods and practices as well as arrangements for the custody and treatment of persons subjected to any form of arrest, detention or imprisonment in any territory under its jurisdiction, with a view to preventing any cases of torture.

*Article 12.* Each State Party shall ensure that its competent authorities proceed to a prompt and impartial investigation, wherever there is reasonable ground to believe that an act of torture has been committed in any territory under its jurisdiction.

*Article 13.* Each State Party shall ensure that any individual who alleges he has been subjected to torture in any territory under its jurisdiction has the right to complain to, and to have his case promptly and impartially examined by, its competent authorities. Steps shall be taken to ensure that the complainant and witnesses are protected against all ill-treatment or intimidation as a consequence of his complaint or any evidence given.

*Article 14.* 1. Each State Party shall ensure in its legal system that the victim of an act of torture obtains redress and has an enforceable right to fair and adequate compensation, including the means for as full rehabilitation as possible. In the event of the death of the victim as a result of an act of torture, his dependants shall be entitled to compensation.

2. Nothing in this article shall affect any right of the victim or other persons to compensation which may exist under national law.

*Article 15.* Each State Party shall ensure that any statement which is established to have been made as a result of torture shall not be invoked as evidence in any proceedings, except against a person accused of torture as evidence that the statement was made.

*Article 16.* 1. Each State Party shall undertake to prevent in any territory under its jurisdiction other acts of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment which do not amount to torture as defined in article 1, when such acts are committed by or at the instigation of or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official capacity. In particular, the obligations contained in articles 10, 11, 12 and 13 shall apply with the substitution for references to torture of references to other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

2. The provisions of this Convention are without prejudice to the provisions of any other international instrument or national law which prohibits cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment or which relates to extradition or expulsion.

## PART II

*Article 17.* 1. There shall be established a Committee against Torture (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) which shall carry out the functions hereinafter provided. The Committee shall consist of ten experts of high moral standing and recognized competence in the field of human rights, who shall serve in their personal capacity. The experts shall be elected by the States Parties, consideration being given to equitable geographical distribution and to the usefulness of the participation of some persons having legal experience.

2. The members of the Committee shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons nominated by States Parties. Each State Party may nominate one person from

among its own nationals. States Parties shall bear in mind the usefulness of nominating persons who are also members of the Human Rights Committee established under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and who are willing to serve on the Committee against Torture.

3. Elections of the members of the Committee shall be held at biennial meetings of States Parties convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. At those meetings, for which two thirds of the States Parties shall constitute a quorum, the persons elected to the Committee shall be those who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of States Parties present and voting.

4. The initial election shall be held no later than six months after the date of the entry into force of this Convention. At least four months before the date of each election, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a letter to the States Parties inviting them to submit their nominations within three months. The Secretary-General shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all persons thus nominated, indicating the States Parties which have nominated them, and shall submit it to the States Parties.

5. The members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years. They shall be eligible for re-election if renominated. However, the term of five of the members elected at the first election shall expire at the end of two years; immediately after the first election the names of these five members shall be chosen by lot by the chairman of the meeting referred to in paragraph 3 of this article.

6. If a member of the Committee dies or resigns or for any other cause can no longer perform his Committee duties, the State Party which nominated him shall appoint another expert from among its nationals to serve for the remainder of his term, subject to the approval of the majority of the States Parties. The approval shall be considered given unless half or more of the States Parties respond negatively within six weeks after having been informed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the proposed appointment.

7. States Parties shall be responsible for the expenses of the members of the Committee while they are in performance of Committee duties.

*Article 18.* 1. The Committee shall elect its officers for a term of two years. They may be re-elected.

2. The Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure, but these rules shall provide, *inter alia*, that:

(a) Six members shall constitute a quorum;

(b) Decisions of the Committee shall be made by a majority vote of the members present.

3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under this Convention.

4. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene the initial meeting of the Committee. After its initial meeting, the Committee shall meet at such times as shall be provided in its rules of procedure.

5. The States Parties shall be responsible for expenses incurred in connection with the holding of meetings of the States Parties and of the Committee, including reimbursement to the United Nations for any expenses, such as the cost of staff and facilities, incurred by the United Nations pursuant to paragraph 3 of this article.

*Article 19.* 1. The States Parties shall submit to the Committee, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, reports on the measures they have taken to

give effect to their undertakings under this Convention, within one year after the entry into force of the Convention for the State Party concerned. Thereafter the States Parties shall submit supplementary reports every four years on any new measures taken and such other reports as the Committee may request.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit the reports to all States Parties.

3. Each report shall be considered by the Committee which may make such general comments on the report as it may consider appropriate and shall forward these to the State Party concerned. That State Party may respond with any observations it chooses to the Committee.

4. The Committee may, at its discretion, decide to include any comments made by it in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article, together with the observations thereon received from the State Party concerned, in its annual report made in accordance with article 24. If so requested by the State Party concerned, the Committee may also include a copy of the report submitted under paragraph 1 of this article.

*Article 20.* 1. If the Committee receives reliable information which appears to it to contain well-founded indications that torture is being systematically practised in the territory of a State Party, the Committee shall invite that State Party to co-operate in the examination of the information and to this end to submit observations with regard to the information concerned.

2. Taking into account any observations which may have been submitted by the State Party concerned, as well as any other relevant information available to it, the Committee may, if it decides that this is warranted, designate one or more of its members to make a confidential inquiry and to report to the Committee urgently.

3. If an inquiry is made in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article, the Committee shall seek the co-operation of the State Party concerned. In agreement with that State Party, such an inquiry may include a visit to its territory.

4. After examining the findings of its member or members submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article, the Committee shall transmit these findings to the State Party concerned together with any comments or suggestions which seem appropriate in view of the situation.

5. All the proceedings of the Committee referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 of this article shall be confidential, and at all stages of the proceedings the co-operation of the State Party shall be sought. After such proceedings have been completed with regard to an inquiry made in accordance with paragraph 2, the Committee may, after consultations with the State Party concerned, decide to include a summary account of the results of the proceedings in its annual report made in accordance with article 24.

*Article 21.* 1. A State Party to this Convention may at any time declare under this article that it recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under this Convention. Such communications may be received and considered according to the procedures laid down in this article only if submitted by a State Party which has made a declaration recognizing in regard to itself the competence of the Committee. No communication shall be dealt with by the Committee under this article if it concerns a State Party which has not made such a declaration. Communications received under this article shall be dealt with in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) If a State Party considers that another State Party is not giving effect to the provisions of this Convention, it may, by written communication, bring the matter to the attention of that State Party. Within three months after the receipt of the communication the receiving State shall afford the State which sent the communication an explanation or any other statement in writing clarifying the matter, which should include, to the extent possible and pertinent, reference to domestic procedures and remedies taken, pending or available in the matter;

(b) If the matter is not adjusted to the satisfaction of both States Parties concerned within six months after the receipt by the receiving State of the initial communication, either State shall have the right to refer the matter to the Committee, by notice given to the Committee and to the other State;

(c) The Committee shall deal with a matter referred to it under this article only after it has ascertained that all domestic remedies have been invoked and exhausted in the matter, in conformity with the generally recognized principles of international law. This shall not be the rule where the application of the remedies is unreasonably prolonged or is unlikely to bring effective relief to the person who is the victim of the violation of this Convention;

(d) The Committee shall hold closed meetings when examining communications under this article;

(e) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (c), the Committee shall make available its good offices to the States Parties concerned with a view to a friendly solution of the matter on the basis of respect for the obligations provided for in this Convention. For this purpose, the Committee may, when appropriate, set up an *ad hoc* conciliation commission;

(f) In any matter referred to it under this article, the Committee may call upon the States Parties concerned, referred to in subparagraph (b), to supply any relevant information;

(g) The States Parties concerned, referred to in subparagraph (b), shall have the right to be represented when the matter is being considered by the Committee and to make submissions orally and/or in writing;

(h) The Committee shall, within twelve months after the date of receipt of notice under subparagraph (b), submit a report:

- (i) If a solution within the terms of subparagraph (e) is reached, the Committee shall confine its report to a brief statement of the facts and of the solution reached;
- (ii) If a solution within the terms of subparagraph (e) is not reached, the Committee shall confine its report to a brief statement of the facts; the written submissions and record of the oral submissions made by the States Parties concerned shall be attached to the report.

In every matter, the report shall be communicated to the States Parties concerned.

2. The provisions of this article shall come into force when five States Parties to this Convention have made declarations under paragraph 1 of this article. Such declarations shall be deposited by the States Parties with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit copies thereof to the other States Parties. A declaration may be withdrawn at any time by notification to the Secretary-General. Such a withdrawal shall not prejudice the consideration of any matter which is the subject of a communication already transmitted under this article; no further communication by any State Party shall be received under this article after the notification of withdrawal of the declaration has



been received by the Secretary-General, unless the State Party concerned has made a new declaration.

*Article 22.* 1. A State Party to this Convention may at any time declare under this article that it recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim to be victims of a violation by a State Party of the provisions of the Convention. No communication shall be received by the Committee if it concerns a State Party which has not made such a declaration.

2. The Committee shall consider inadmissible any communication under this article which is anonymous or which it considers to be an abuse of the right of submission of such communications or to be incompatible with the provisions of this Convention.

3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2, the Committee shall bring any communications submitted to it under this article to the attention of the State Party to this Convention which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 and is alleged to be violating any provisions of the Convention. Within six months, the receiving State shall submit to the Committee written explanations or statements clarifying the matter and the remedy, if any, that may have been taken by that State.

4. The Committee shall consider communications received under this article in the light of all information made available to it by or on behalf of the individual and by the State Party concerned.

5. The Committee shall not consider any communications from an individual under this article unless it has ascertained that:

- (a) The same matter has not been, and is not being, examined under another procedure of international investigation or settlement;
- (b) The individual has exhausted all available domestic remedies; this shall not be the rule where the application of the remedies is unreasonably prolonged or is unlikely to bring effective relief to the person who is the victim of the violation of this Convention.

6. The Committee shall hold closed meetings when examining communications under this article.

7. The Committee shall forward its views to the State Party concerned and to the individual.

8. The provisions of this article shall come into force when five States Parties to this Convention have made declarations under paragraph 1 of this article. Such declarations shall be deposited by the States Parties with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit copies thereof to the other States Parties. A declaration may be withdrawn at any time by notification to the Secretary-General. Such a withdrawal shall not prejudice the consideration of any matter which is the subject of a communication already transmitted under this article; no further communication by or on behalf of an individual shall be received under this article after the notification of withdrawal of the declaration has been received by the Secretary-General, unless the State Party has made a new declaration.

*Article 23.* The members of the Committee and of the *ad hoc* conciliation commissions which may be appointed under article 21, paragraph 1 (e), shall be entitled to the facilities, privileges and immunities of experts on mission for the United Nations as laid down in the relevant sections of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1, p. 15, and vol. 90, p. 327 (corrigendum to vol. 1, p. 18).

*Article 24.* The Committee shall submit an annual report on its activities under this Convention to the States Parties and to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

### PART III

*Article 25.* 1. This Convention is open for signature by all States.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 26.* This Convention is open to accession by all States. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 27.* 1. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying this Convention or acceding to it after the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 28.* 1. Each State may, at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto, declare that it does not recognize the competence of the Committee provided for in article 20.

2. Any State Party having made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article may, at any time, withdraw this reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 29.* 1. Any State Party to this Convention may propose an amendment and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General shall thereupon communicate the proposed amendment to the States Parties with a request that they notify him whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting upon the proposal. In the event that within four months from the date of such communication at least one third of the States Parties favours such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of the States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted by the Secretary-General to all the States Parties for acceptance.

2. An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall enter into force when two thirds of the States Parties to this Convention have notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations that they have accepted it in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

3. When amendments enter into force, they shall be binding on those States Parties which have accepted them, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of this Convention and any earlier amendments which they have accepted.

*Article 30.* 1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which cannot be settled through negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those Parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State may, at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 1 of this article with respect to any State Party having made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party having made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw this reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 31.* 1. A State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Denunciation becomes effective one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

2. Such a denunciation shall not have the effect of releasing the State Party from its obligations under this Convention in regard to any act or omission which occurs prior to the date at which the denunciation becomes effective, nor shall denunciation prejudice in any way the continued consideration of any matter which is already under consideration by the Committee prior to the date at which the denunciation becomes effective.

3. Following the date at which the denunciation of a State Party becomes effective, the Committee shall not commence consideration of any new matter regarding that State.

*Article 32.* The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States Members of the United Nations and all States which have signed this Convention or acceded to it of the following:

(a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions under articles 25 and 26;

(b) The date of entry into force of this Convention under article 27 and the date of the entry into force of any amendments under article 29;

(c) Denunciations under article 31.

*Article 33.* 1. This Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of this Convention to all States.

[*For the signature pages, see p. 155 of this volume.*]

باسم أفغانستان:

代表阿富汗:

In the name of Afghanistan:

Au nom de l'Afghanistan :

От имени Афганистана:

En nombre del Afganistán:

MOHAMMAD FARID ZARIF

باسم ألبانيا:

代表阿尔巴尼亚:

In the name of Albania:

Au nom de l'Albanie :

От имени Албании:

En nombre de Albania:

باسم الجزائر:

代表阿尔及利亚:

In the name of Algeria:

Au nom de l'Algérie :

От имени Алжира:

En nombre de Argelia:

HOCINE DJOUDI

Le 25 novembre 1985

باسم أنغولا:

代表安哥拉:

In the name of Angola:

Au nom de l'Angola :

От имени Анголы:

En nombre de Angola:

باسم أنتيغوا وباربودا :

代表安提瓜和巴布达:

In the name of Antigua and Barbuda:

Au nom d'Antigua-et-Barbuda :

От имени Антигуа и Барбуды:

En nombre de Antigua y Barbuda:

باسم الأرجنتين :

代表阿根廷:

In the name of Argentina:

Au nom de l'Argentine :

От имени Аргентины:

En nombre de la Argentina:

CARLOS M. MUÑIZ

باسم استراليا :

代表澳大利亚:

In the name of Australia:

Au nom de l'Australie :

От имени Австралии:

En nombre de Australia:

RICHARD ARTHUR WOOLCOTT

10 Dec. 1985

باسم النمسا :

代表奥地利:

In the name of Austria:

Au nom de l'Autriche :

От имени Австрии:

En nombre de Austria:

KARL FISCHER

14 March 1985

باسم البهاما :

代表巴哈马:

In the name of the Bahamas:

Au nom des Bahamas :

От имени Багамских островов:

En nombre de las Bahamas:

باسم البحرين :

代表巴林:

In the name of Bahrain:

Au nom de Bahreïn :

От имени Бахрейна:

En nombre de Bahrein:

باسم بنغلاديش:

代表孟加拉国:

In the name of Bangladesh:

Au nom du Bangladesh :

От имени Бангладеш:

En nombre de Bangladesh:

باسم بربادوس:

代表巴巴多斯:

In the name of Barbados:

Au nom de la Barbade :

От имени Барбадоса:

En nombre de Barbados:

باسم بلجیکا :

代表比利时:

In the name of Belgium:  
Au nom de la Belgique :  
От имени Бельгии:  
En nombre de Belgique:

E. DEVER

باسم بلیز :

代表伯利兹

In the name of Belize:  
Au nom du Belize :  
От имени Белиза:  
En nombre de Belice:

باسم بنین :

代表贝宁:

In the name of Benin:  
Au nom du Bénin :  
От имени Бенина:  
En nombre de Benin:

باسم بوتان :

代表不丹:

In the name of Bhutan:  
Au nom du Bhoutan :  
От имени Бутана:  
En nombre de Bhután:

باسم بوليفيا :

代表玻利维亚：

In the name of Bolivia:

Au nom de la Bolivie :

От имени Боливии:

En nombre de Bolivia:

JORGE GUMUCIO GRANIER

باسم بوتسوانا :

代表博茨瓦纳：

In the name of Botswana:

Au nom du Botswana :

От имени Ботсваны:

En nombre de Botswana:

باسم البرازيل :

代表巴西：

In the name of Brazil:

Au nom du Brésil :

От имени Бразилии:

En nombre del Brasil:

Nova York, 23 de setembro de 1985<sup>1</sup>

JOSÉ SARNEY

باسم بروني دارالسلام :

代表文莱国：

In the name of Brunei Darussalam:

Au nom de Brunei Darussalam :

От имени Брунея Даруссалама:

En nombre de Brunei Darussalam:

<sup>1</sup> New York, 23 September 1985 — New York, le 23 septembre 1985.



باسم بلغاريا :

代表保加利亚:

In the name of Bulgaria:

Au nom de la Bulgarie :

От имени Болгарии:

En nombre de Bulgaria:

BORIS TSVETKOV<sup>1</sup>  
10.VI.1986

باسم بوركينا فاسو :

代表布尔基纳法索:

In the name of Burkina Faso:

Au nom du Burkina Faso :

От имени Буркина Фасо:

En nombre de Burkina Faso:

باسم بورما :

代表缅甸:

In the name of Burma:

Au nom de la Birmanie :

От имени Бирмы:

En nombre de Birmania:

باسم بوروندي :

代表布隆迪:

In the name of Burundi:

Au nom du Burundi :

От имени Бурунди:

En nombre de Burundi:

<sup>1</sup> See p. 198 of this volume for the text of the declarations and reservations made upon signature — Voir p. 198 du présent volume pour le texte des déclarations et réserves faites lors de la signature.

باسم جمهورية بيلوروسيا الاشتراكية السوفياتية:

代表白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国:

In the name of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic:

Au nom de la République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie :

От имени Белорусской Советской Социалистической Республики:

En nombre de la República Socialista Soviética de Bielorrusia:

ANATOLIY MIKITAVITCH SHELDAVA<sup>1</sup>

19 декабря 1985 г.<sup>2</sup>

باسم الكاميرون :

喀麦隆代表:

In the name of Cameroon:

Au nom du Cameroun :

От имени Камеруна:

En nombre del Camerún:

باسم كندا :

代表加拿大:

In the name of Canada:

Au nom du Canada :

От имени Канады:

En nombre del Canadá:

STEPHEN LEWIS

August 23, 1985

باسم الرأس الأخضر:

代表佛得角:

In the name of Cape Verde:

Au nom du Cap-Vert :

От имени Островов Зеленого Мыса:

En nombre de Cabo Verde:

<sup>1</sup> See p. 198 of this volume for the text of the declarations and reservations made upon signature — Voir p. 198 du présent volume pour le texte des déclarations et réserves faites lors de la signature.

<sup>2</sup> 19 December 1985 — 19 décembre 1985.

باسم جمهورية أفريقيا الوسطى :

代表中非共和国:

In the name of the Central African Republic:

Au nom de la République centrafricaine :

От имени Центральноафриканской Республики:

En nombre de la República Centrafricana:

باسم تشاد :

代表乍得:

In the name of Chad:

Au nom du Tchad :

От имени Чада:

En nombre del Chad:

باسم شيلي :

代表智利:

In the name of Chile:

Au nom du Chili :

От имени Чили:

En nombre de Chile:

باسم الصين :

代表中国:

In the name of China:

Au nom de la Chine :

От имени Китая:

En nombre de China:

LI LUYE<sup>1</sup>

— 九八二 年 十 月 十 日 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See p. 198 of this volume for the text of the declarations and reservations made upon signature — Voir p. 198 du présent volume pour le texte des déclarations et réserves faites lors de la signature.

<sup>2</sup> 12 December 1986 — 12 décembre 1986.

باسم كولومبيا :

代表哥伦比亚:

In the name of Colombia:

Au nom de la Colombie :

От имени Колумбии:

En nombre de Colombia:

CARLOS ALBAN HOLGUIN

10 de abril de 1985<sup>1</sup>

باسم كومورو :

代表科摩罗:

In the name of the Comoros:

Au nom des Comores :

От имени Коморских островов:

En nombre de las Comoras:

باسم الكونغو :

代表刚果:

In the name of the Congo:

Au nom du Congo :

От имени Конго:

En nombre del Congo:

باسم كوستاريكا :

代表哥斯达黎加:

In the name of Costa Rica:

Au nom du Costa Rica :

От имени Коста-Рики:

En nombre de Costa Rica:

JORGE A. MONTERO

<sup>1</sup> 10 April 1985 — 10 avril 1985.

باسم كوبا :

代表古巴:

In the name of Cuba:

Au nom de Cuba :

От имени Кубы:

En nombre de Cuba:

OSCAR ORAMAS-OLIVA  
Embajador Extraordinario y Plenipotenciario  
de la República de Cuba  
27-enero-1986<sup>1</sup>

باسم قبرص :

代表塞浦路斯:

In the name of Cyprus:

Au nom de Chypre :

От имени Кипра:

En nombre de Chipre:

CONSTANTINOS MOUSHOUTAS  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary  
Permanent Representative to the UN<sup>2</sup>  
9 October 1985

باسم تشيكوسلوفاكيا :

代表捷克斯洛伐克:

In the name of Czechoslovakia:

Au nom de la Tchécoslovaquie :

От имени Чехословакии:

En nombre de Checoslovaquia:

JAROSLAV CÉSAR  
8.9.1986<sup>3</sup>

With the following reservations:

“The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic does not recognize the competence of the Committee against Torture as defined by article 20 of the Convention and it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 30 of the Convention.”<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba, 27 January 1986 — Ambassadeur extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire de la République de Cuba, 27 janvier 1986.

<sup>2</sup> Ambassadeur extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire, Représentant permanent auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

<sup>3</sup> 8 September 1986 — 8 septembre 1986.

<sup>4</sup> [TRANSDUCTION — TRANSLATION] Avec la réserve suivante : La République socialiste tchécoslovaque ne reconnaît pas la compétence du Comité contre la torture telle qu'elle est définie à l'article 20 de la Convention et ne se considère pas liée par les dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 30 de la Convention.

باسم كمبوتشيا الديمقراطية :

代表民主柬埔寨:

In the name of Democratic Kampuchea:

Au nom du Kampuchea démocratique :

От имени Демократической Кампучии:

En nombre de Kampuchea Democrática:

باسم جمهورية كوريا الشعبية الديمقراطية :

代表朝鲜民主主义人民共和国:

In the name of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:

Au nom de la République populaire démocratique de Corée :

От имени Корейской Народно-Демократической Республики:

En nombre de la República Popular Democrática de Corea:

باسم اليمن الديمقراطية :

代表民主也门:

In the name of Democratic Yemen:

Au nom du Yémen démocratique :

От имени Демократического Йемена:

En nombre del Yemen Democrático:

باسم الدانمرك :

代表丹麦:

In the name of Denmark:

Au nom du Danemark :

От имени Дании:

En nombre de Dinamarca:

OLE BIERRING

باسم جيبوتي :

代表吉布提:

In the name of Djibouti:

Au nom de Djibouti :

От имени Джибути:

En nombre de Djibouti:

باسم دومينيكا :

代表多米尼加:

In the name of Dominica:

Au nom de la Dominique :

От имени Доминики:

En nombre de Dominica:

باسم الجمهورية الدومينيكية :

代表多米尼加共和国:

In the name of the Dominican Republic:

Au nom de la République dominicaine :

От имени Доминиканской Республики:

En nombre de la República Dominicana:

ELADIO KNIPPING VICTORIA

باسم اکوادور :

代表厄瓜多尔:

In the name of Ecuador:

Au nom de l'Equateur :

От имени Эквадора:

En nombre del Ecuador:

MIGUEL ALBORNOZ

باسم مصر:

**代表埃及:**

In the name of Egypt:  
 Au nom de l'Égypte :  
 От имени Египта:  
 En nombre de Egipto:

باسم السلفادور:

**代表萨尔瓦多:**

In the name of El Salvador:  
 Au nom d'El Salvador :  
 От имени Сальвадора:  
 En nombre de El Salvador:

باسم غينيا الاستوائية:

**代表赤道几内亚:**

In the name of Equatorial Guinea:  
 Au nom de la Guinée équatoriale :  
 От имени Экваториальной Гвинеи:  
 En nombre de Guinea Ecuatorial:

باسم اثيوبيا:

**代表埃塞俄比亚:**

In the name of Ethiopia:  
 Au nom de l'Éthiopie :  
 От имени Эфиопии:  
 En nombre de Etiopía:



باسم فیجی :

代表斐濟：

In the name of Fiji:

Au nom de Fidji :

От имени Фиджи:

En nombre de Fiji:

باسم فنلندا :

代表芬蘭：

In the name of Finland:

Au nom de la Finlande :

От имени Финляндии:

En nombre de Finlandia:

KEIJO KORHONEN

باسم فرنسا :

代表法國：

In the name of France:

Au nom de la France :

От имени Франции:

En nombre de Francia:

CLAUDE DE KEMOULARIA

باسم غابون :

代表加蓬：

In the name of Gabon:

Au nom du Gabon :

От имени Габона:

En nombre del Gabón:

FELIX OYOUÉ  
21 janvier 1986

باسم غامبيا :

代表冈比亚:

In the name of the Gambia:

Au nom de la Gambie :

От имени Гамбии:

En nombre de Gambia:

LAMIN KITI JABANG

23/10/85

باسم الجمهورية الديمقراطية الألمانية :

代表德意志民主共和国:

In the name of the German Democratic Republic:

Au nom de la République démocratique allemande :

От имени Германской Демократической Республики:

En nombre de la República Democrática Alemana:

HARRY OTT<sup>1</sup>

7.4.1986<sup>2</sup>

باسم جمهورية ألمانيا الاتحادية :

代表德意志联邦共和国:

In the name of the Federal Republic of Germany:

Au nom de la République fédérale d'Allemagne :

От имени Федеративной Республики Германии:

En nombre de la República Federal de Alemania:

HANS WERNER LAUTENSCHLAGER<sup>1</sup>

13.10.86

باسم غانا :

代表加纳:

In the name of Ghana:

Au nom du Ghana :

От имени Ганы:

En nombre de Ghana:

<sup>1</sup> See p. 198 of this volume for the text of the declarations and reservations made upon signature — Voir p. 198 du présent volume pour le texte des déclarations et réserves faites lors de la signature.

<sup>2</sup> 7 April 1986 — 7 avril 1986.

باسم اليونان :

代表希腊:

In the name of Greece:

Au nom de la Grèce :

От имени Греции:

En nombre de Grecia:

MIHALIS DOUNTAS

باسم غرينادا :

代表格林纳达:

In the name of Grenada:

Au nom de la Grenade :

От имени Гренады:

En nombre de Granada:

باسم غواتيمالا :

代表危地马拉:

In the name of Guatemala:

Au nom du Guatemala :

От имени Гватемалы:

En nombre de Guatemala:

باسم غينيا :

代表几内亚:

In the name of Guinea:

Au nom de la Guinée :

От имени Гвинеи:

En nombre de Guinea:

JEAN TRAORE

30 mai 1986

باسم فينبا - بيساو :

代表几内亚比绍:

In the name of Guinea-Bissau:

Au nom de la Guinée-Bissau :

От имени Гвинеи-Бисау:

En nombre de Guinea-Bissau:

باسم غيانا :

代表圭亚那:

In the name of Guyana:

Au nom de la Guyane :

От имени Гвианы:

En nombre de Guyana:

باسم هايتي :

代表海地:

In the name of Haiti:

Au nom d'Haïti :

От имени Гаити:

En nombre de Haïti:

باسم الكرسي الرسولي :

代表教廷:

In the name of the Holy See:

Au nom du Saint-Siège :

От имени Святейшего престола:

En nombre de la Santa Sede:

باسم هندوراس:

代表洪都拉斯:

In the name of Honduras:

Au nom du Honduras :

От имени Гондураса:

En nombre de Honduras:

باسم هنغاريا:

代表匈牙利:

In the name of Hungary:

Au nom de la Hongrie :

От имени Венгрии:

En nombre de Hungría:

FERENC ESZTERGALYOS<sup>1</sup>

November 28 1986

باسم ايسلندا:

代表冰岛:

In the name of Iceland:

Au nom de l'Islande :

От имени Исландии:

En nombre de Islandia:

HÖROUR HELGASON

باسم الهند:

代表印度:

In the name of India:

Au nom de l'Inde :

От имени Индии:

En nombre de la India:

<sup>1</sup> See p. 198 of this volume for the text of the declarations and reservations made upon signature — Voir p. 198 du présent volume pour le texte des déclarations et réserves faites lors de la signature.

باسم اندونيسيا :

代表印度尼西亚:

In the name of Indonesia:

Au nom de l'Indonésie :

От имени Индонезии:

En nombre de Indonesia:

ALI ALATAS

23 October 1985

باسم العراق :

代表伊拉克:

In the name of Iraq:

Au nom de l'Iraq :

От имени Ирака:

En nombre del Iraq:

باسم ايرلندا :

代表爱尔兰:

In the name of Ireland:

Au nom de l'Irlande :

От имени Ирландии:

En nombre de Irlanda:

باسم جمهورية ايران الاسلامية :

代表伊朗伊斯兰共和国:

In the name of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

Au nom de la République islamique d'Iran :

От имени Исламской Республики Иран:

En nombre de la República Islámica del Irán:

باسم اسرائيل :

代表以色列:

In the name of Israel:  
Au nom d'Israël :  
От имени Израиля:  
En nombre de Israel:

BENJAMIN NETANYAHU  
Oct. 22, 1986

باسم ايطاليا :

代表意大利:

In the name of Italy:  
Au nom de l'Italie :  
От имени Италии:  
En nombre de Italia:

MAURIZIO BUCCI

باسم ساحل العاج :

代表象牙海岸:

In the name of the Ivory Coast:  
Au nom de la Côte d'Ivoire :  
От имени Берега Слоновой Кости:  
En nombre de la Costa de Marfil:

باسم جامايكا :

代表牙买加:

In the name of Jamaica:  
Au nom de la Jamaïque :  
От имени Ямайки:  
En nombre de Jamaica:

باسم اليابان :

代表日本:

In the name of Japan:

Au nom du Japon :

От имени Японии:

En nombre del Japón:

باسم الأردن :

代表约旦:

In the name of Jordan:

Au nom de la Jordanie :

От имени Иордании:

En nombre de Jordania:

باسم كينيا :

代表肯尼亚:

In the name of Kenya:

Au nom du Kenya :

От имени Кении:

En nombre de Kenya:

باسم كيريباتي :

代表基里巴斯:

In the name of Kiribati:

Au nom de Kiribati :

От имени Кирибати:

En nombre de Kiribati:

باسم الكويت :

代表科威特:

In the name of Kuwait:

Au nom du Koweït :

От имени Кувейта:

En nombre de Kuwait:



باسم جمهورية لاو الديمقراطية الشعبية :

代表老挝人民民主共和国:

In the name of the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

Au nom de la République démocratique populaire lao :

От имени Лаосской Народно-Демократической Республики:

En nombre de la República Democrática Popular Lao:

باسم لبنان :

代表黎巴嫩:

In the name of Lebanon:

Au nom du Liban :

От имени Ливана:

En nombre del Líbano:

باسم ليسوتو :

代表莱索托:

In the name of Lesotho:

Au nom du Lesotho :

От имени Лесото:

En nombre de Lesotho:

باسم لیبیریا :

代表利比里亚:

In the name of Liberia:

Au nom du Libéria :

От имени Либерии:

En nombre de Liberia:

باسم الجماهيرية العربية الليبية :

代表阿拉伯利比亚民众国:

In the name of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya:

Au nom de la Jamahiriya arabe libyenne :

От имени Ливийской Арабской Джамахирии:

En nombre de la Jamahiriya Arabe Libia:

باسم لختنشتاين :

代表列支敦士登:

In the name of Liechtenstein:

Au nom du Liechtenstein :

От имени Лихтенштейна:

En nombre de Liechtenstein:

JEAN MARC BOULGARIS

Le 27 juin 1985

باسم لكسمبرغ :

代表卢森堡:

In the name of Luxembourg:

Au nom du Luxembourg :

От имени Люксембурга:

En nombre de Luxemburgo:

ANDRÉ PHILIPPE

22 février 1985

باسم مدغشقر :

代表马达加斯加:

In the name of Madagascar:

Au nom de Madagascar :

От имени Мадагаскара:

En nombre de Madagascar:

باسم ملاوی :

代表馬拉維：

In the name of Malawi:

Au nom du Malawi :

От имени Малави:

En nombre de Malawi:

باسم ماليزيا :

代表馬來西亞：

In the name of Malaysia:

Au nom de la Malaisie :

От имени Малайзии:

En nombre de Malasia:

باسم ملديف :

代表马尔代夫：

In the name of Maldives:

Au nom des Maldives :

От имени Мальдивов:

En nombre de Maldivas:

باسم مالي :

代表馬里：

In the name of Mali:

Au nom du Mali :

От имени Мали:

En nombre de Malí:

باسم مالطة :

代表马耳他:

In the name of Malta:

Au nom de Malte :

От имени Мальты:

En nombre de Malta:

باسم موريتانيا :

代表毛里塔尼亚:

In the name of Mauritania:

Au nom de la Mauritanie :

От имени Мавритании:

En nombre de Mauritanie:

باسم موريشوس :

代表毛里求斯:

In the name of Mauritius:

Au nom de Maurice :

От имени Маврикия:

En nombre de Maurice:

باسم المكسيك :

代表墨西哥:

In the name of Mexico:

Au nom du Mexique :

От имени Мексики:

En nombre de México:

*Ad referendum*

PORFIRIO MUÑOZ LEDO

18 marzo 1985<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 18 March 1985 — 18 mars 1985.

باسم موناكو:

代表摩纳哥:

In the name of Monaco:

Au nom de Monaco :

От имени Монако:

En nombre de Monaco:

باسم منغوليا :

代表蒙古:

In the name of Mongolia:

Au nom de la Mongolie :

От имени Монголии:

En nombre de Mongolia:

باسم المغرب :

代表摩洛哥:

In the name of Morocco:

Au nom du Maroc :

От имени Марокко:

En nombre de Marruecos:

MEHDI ALAOUT<sup>1</sup>

Le 8 - 1 - 1986<sup>2</sup>

باسم موزامبيق :

代表莫桑比克:

In the name of Mozambique:

Au nom du Mozambique :

От имени Мозамбика:

En nombre de Mozambique:

<sup>1</sup> See p. 198 of this volume for the text of the declarations and reservations made upon signature — Voir p. 198 du présent volume pour le texte des déclarations et réserves faites lors de la signature.

<sup>2</sup> 8 January 1986 — 8 janvier 1986.

باسم ناورو:

代表瑙魯:

In the name of Nauru:  
Au nom de Nauru :  
От имени Науру:  
En nombre de Nauru:

باسم نپال:

代表尼泊尔:

In the name of Nepal:  
Au nom du Népal :  
От имени Непала:  
En nombre de Nepal:

باسم هولندا:

代表荷兰:

In the name of the Netherlands:  
Au nom des Pays-Bas :  
От имени Нидерландов:  
En nombre de los Países Bajos:

J. H. MEESMAN

باسم نيوزيلندا:

代表新西兰:

In the name of New Zealand:  
Au nom de la Nouvelle-Zélande :  
От имени Новой Зеландии:  
En nombre de Nueva Zelandia:

WILLIAM RAMSAY MANSFIELD  
14 Jan. 1986

باسم نيكاراغوا :

代表尼加拉瓜：

In the name of Nicaragua:

Au nom du Nicaragua :

От имени Никарагуа:

En nombre de Nicaragua:

JAVIER CHAMORRO MORA

4 - 15 - 85

باسم النيجر :

代表尼日尔：

In the name of Niger:

Au nom du Niger :

От имени Нигера:

En nombre del Níger:

باسم نيجيريا :

代表尼日利亚：

In the name of Nigeria:

Au nom du Nigéria :

От имени Нигерии:

En nombre de Nigeria:

باسم النرويج :

代表挪威：

In the name of Norway:

Au nom de la Norvège :

От имени Норвегии:

En nombre de Noruega:

ERIK TELLMANN

باسم عمان :

代表阿曼:

In the name of Oman:

Au nom de l'Oman :

От имени Омана:

En nombre de Omán:

باسم باكستان :

代表巴基斯坦:

In the name of Pakistan:

Au nom du Pakistan :

От имени Пакистана:

En nombre del Pakistán:

باسم بنما :

代表巴拿马:

In the name of Panama:

Au nom du Panama :

От имени Панама:

En nombre de Panamá:

LEONARDO A. KAM  
22 de febrero de 1985<sup>1</sup>

باسم بابوا غينيا الجديدة :

代表巴布亚新几内亚:

In the name of Papua New Guinea:

Au nom de la Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée :

От имени Папуа-Новой Гвинеи:

En nombre de Papua Nueva Guinea:

<sup>1</sup> 22 February 1985 — 22 février 1985.



باسم پاراگواي :

代表巴拉圭:

In the name of Paraguay:

Au nom du Paraguay :

От имени Парагвая:

En nombre del Paraguay:

باسم بيرو:

代表秘鲁:

In the name of Peru:

Au nom du Pérou :

От имени Перу:

En nombre del Perú:

JAVIER ARIAS STELLA

May 29, 1985

باسم الفلبين :

代表菲律宾:

In the name of the Philippines:

Au nom des Philippines :

От имени Филиппин:

En nombre de Filipinas:

باسم بولندا :

代表波兰:

In the name of Poland:

Au nom de la Pologne :

От имени Польши:

En nombre de Polonia:

EUGENIUSZ NOWORTYA<sup>1</sup>

13.I.1986

<sup>1</sup> See p. 198 of this volume for the text of the declarations and reservations made upon signature — Voir p. 198 du présent volume pour le texte des déclarations et réserves faites lors de la signature.

باسم البرتغال :

代表葡萄牙:

In the name of Portugal:  
Au nom du Portugal :  
От имени Португалии:  
En nombre de Portugal:

RUI MEDINA

باسم قطر :

代表卡塔尔:

In the name of Qatar:  
Au nom du Qatar :  
От имени Катара:  
En nombre de Qatar:

باسم جمهورية كوريا :

代表大韩民国:

In the name of the Republic of Korea:  
Au nom de la République de Corée :  
От имени Корейской Республики:  
En nombre de la República de Corea:

باسم رومانيا :

代表罗马尼亚:

In the name of Romania:  
Au nom de la Roumanie :  
От имени Румынии:  
En nombre de Rumania:

باسم رواندا :

代表卢旺达:

In the name of Rwanda:

Au nom du Rwanda :

От имени Руанды:

En nombre de Rwanda:

باسم سانت كريستوفر ونيفيس :

代表圣克里斯托弗和尼维斯:

In the name of Saint Christopher and Nevis:

Au nom de Saint-Christophe-et-Nevis :

От имени Сент-Кристофер и Невис:

En nombre de San Cristóbal y Nieves:

باسم سانت لوسيا :

代表圣卢西亚:

In the name of Saint Lucia:

Au nom de Sainte-Lucie :

От имени Сент-Люсии:

En nombre de Santa Lucía:

باسم سانت فنسنت وجزر غرينادين :

代表圣文森特和格林纳丁斯:

In the name of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines:

Au nom de Saint-Vincent-et-Grenadines :

От имени Сент-Винсента и Гренады:

En nombre de San Vicente y las Granadinas:

باسم ساموا :

代表萨摩亚:

In the name of Samoa:

Au nom du Samoa :

От имени Самоа:

En nombre de Samoa:

باسم سان مارينو:

代表圣马力诺:

In the name of San Marino:

Au nom de Saint-Marin :

От имени Сан-Марино:

En nombre de San Marino:

باسم سان تومي وبرينسيبي :

代表圣多美和普林西比:

In the name of Sao Tome and Principe:

Au nom de Sao Tomé-et-Príncipe :

От имени Сан-Томе и Принсипи:

En nombre de Santo Tomé y Príncipe:

باسم المملكة العربية السعودية :

代表沙特阿拉伯:

In the name of Saudi Arabia:

Au nom de l'Arabie saoudite :

От имени Саудовской Аравии:

En nombre de Arabia Saudita:

باسم السنغال :

代表塞内加尔：

In the name of Senegal:

Au nom du Sénégal :

От имени Сенегала:

En nombre del Senegal:

MASSABA SARRE

باسم سيشيل :

代表塞舌尔：

In the name of Seychelles:

Au nom des Seychelles :

От имени Сейшельских островов:

En nombre de Seychelles:

باسم سيراليون :

代表塞拉利昂：

In the name of Sierra Leone:

Au nom de la Sierra Leone :

От имени Сьерра-Леоне:

En nombre de Sierra Leona:

ABDUL G. KOROMA  
18th March, 1985

باسم سنغافوره :

代表新加坡：

In the name of Singapore:

Au nom de Singapour :

От имени Сингапура:

En nombre de Singapour:

باسم جزر سليمان :

代表所罗门群岛:

In the name of Solomon Islands:

Au nom des Iles Salomon :

От имени Соломоновых Островов:

En nombre de las Islas Salomón:

باسم الصومال :

代表索马里:

In the name of Somalia:

Au nom de la Somalie :

От имени Сомали:

En nombre de Somalia:

باسم افريقيا الجنوبية :

代表南非:

In the name of South Africa:

Au nom de l'Afrique du Sud :

От имени Южной Африки:

En nombre de Sudáfrica:

باسم اسبانيا :

代表西班牙:

In the name of Spain:

Au nom de l'Espagne :

От имени Испании:

En nombre de España:

EMILIO ARTACHO CASTELLANO

باسم سری لانکا :

代表斯里兰卡:

In the name of Sri Lanka:  
 Au nom de Sri Lanka :  
 От имени Шри Ланки:  
 En nombre de Sri Lanka:

باسم السودان :

代表苏丹:

In the name of the Sudan:  
 Au nom du Soudan :  
 От имени Судана:  
 En nombre del Sudán:

OMER YOUSIF BIRIDO

٤ يونيو ١٩٨٦<sup>١</sup>

باسم سورينام :

代表苏里南:

In the name of Suriname:  
 Au nom du Suriname :  
 От имени Суринама:  
 En nombre de Suriname:

باسم سوازيلندا :

代表斯威士兰:

In the name of Swaziland:  
 Au nom du Swaziland :  
 От имени Свазиленда:  
 En nombre de Swazilandia:

<sup>1</sup> 4 June 1986 — 4 juin 1986.

باسم السويد :

代表瑞典:

In the name of Sweden:

Au nom de la Suède :

От имени Швеции:

En nombre de Suecia:

ANDERS FERM

باسم سويسرا :

代表瑞士:

In the name of Switzerland:

Au nom de la Suisse :

От имени Швейцарии:

En nombre de Suiza:

FRANCESCA POMETTA

باسم الجمهورية العربية السورية :

代表阿拉伯叙利亚共和国:

In the name of the Syrian Arab Republic:

Au nom de la République arabe syrienne :

От имени Сирийской Арабской Республики:

En nombre de la República Arabe Siria:

باسم تايلند :

代表泰国:

In the name of Thailand:

Au nom de la Thaïlande :

От имени Таиланда:

En nombre de Taïlandia:



باسم توگو:

代表多哥:

In the name of Togo:

Au nom du Togo :

От имени Того:

En nombre del Togo:

KWAM KOUASSI<sup>1</sup>

New York, le 25 Mars 1987

باسم تونگا:

代表汤加:

In the name of Tonga:

Au nom des Tonga :

От имени Тонга:

En nombre de Tonga:

باسم ترینیداد وتوباگو:

代表特立尼达和多巴哥:

In the name of Trinidad and Tobago:

Au nom de la Trinité-et-Tobago :

От имени Тринидада и Тобаго:

En nombre de Trinidad y Tabago:

باسم تونس:

代表突尼斯:

In the name of Tunisia:

Au nom de la Tunisie :

От имени Туниса:

En nombre de Túnez:

<sup>1</sup> See p. 198 of this volume for the text of the declarations and reservations made upon signature — Voir p. 198 du présent volume pour le texte des déclarations et réserves faites lors de la signature.

باسم ترکیسا :

代表土耳其:

In the name of Turkey:

Au nom de la Turquie :

От имени Турции:

En nombre de Turquía:

باسم توفالو :

代表图瓦卢:

In the name of Tuvalu:

Au nom de Tuvalu :

От имени Тувалу:

En nombre de Tuvalu:

باسم أونداندا :

代表乌干达:

In the name of Uganda:

Au nom de l'Ouganda :

От имени Уганды:

En nombre de Uganda:

باسم جمهورية اوكرانيا الاشتراكية السوفياتية :

代表乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国:

In the name of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic:

Au nom de la République socialiste soviétique d'Ukraine :

От имени Украинской Советской Социалистической Республики:

En nombre de la República Socialista Soviética de Ucrania:

GUENNADI OUDOVENKO<sup>1</sup>

27 лютого 1986 р.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See p. 198 of this volume for the text of the declarations and reservations made upon signature — Voir p. 198 du présent volume pour le texte des déclarations et réserves faites lors de la signature.

<sup>2</sup> 27 February 1986 — 27 février 1986.

باسم اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفياتية:

代表苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟:

In the name of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:  
 Au nom de l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques :  
 От имени Союза Советских Социалистических Республик:  
 En nombre de la Unión de Repúblicas Socialistas Soviéticas:

OLEG ALEKSANDROVICH TROYANOVSKY<sup>1</sup>  
 10 декабря 1985 года<sup>2</sup>

باسم الامارات العربية المتحدة:

代表阿拉伯联合酋长国:

In the name of United Arab Emirates:  
 Au nom des Emirats arabes unis :  
 От имени Объединенных Арабских Эмиратов:  
 En nombre de los Emiratos Arabes Unidos:

باسم المملكة المتحدة لبريطانيا العظمى وأيرلندا الشمالية:

代表大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国:

In the name of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:  
 Au nom du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord :  
 От имени Соединенного Королевства Великобритании и Северной Ирландии:  
 En nombre del Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte:

J. A. THOMSON<sup>1</sup>  
 15th March 1985

باسم جمهورية تنزانيا المتحدة:

代表坦桑尼亚联合共和国:

In the name of the United Republic of Tanzania:  
 Au nom de la République-Unie de Tanzanie :  
 От имени Объединенной Республики Танзания:  
 En nombre de la República Unida de Tanzania:

<sup>1</sup> See p. 198 of this volume for the text of the declarations and reservations made upon signature — Voir p. 198 du présent volume pour le texte des déclarations et réserves faites lors de la signature.

<sup>2</sup> 10 December 1985 — 10 décembre 1985.

باسم الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية:

代表美利坚合众国:

In the name of the United States of America:

Au nom des Etats-Unis d'Amérique :

От имени Соединенных Штатов Америки:

En nombre de los Estados Unidos de América:

باسم أوروغواي:

代表乌拉圭:

In the name of Uruguay:

Au nom de l'Uruguay :

От имени Уругвая:

En nombre del Uruguay:

JUAN CARLOS BLANCO DELEGADO

باسم فانواتو:

代表瓦努阿图:

In the name of Vanuatu:

Au nom de Vanuatu :

От имени Вануату:

En nombre de Vanuatu:

باسم فنزويلا:

代表委内瑞拉:

In the name of Venezuela:

Au nom du Venezuela :

От имени Венесуэлы:

En nombre de Venezuela:

HÉCTOR GRIFFIN  
15 de febrero de 1985<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 15 February 1985 — 15 février 1985.

باسم فيت نام :

代表越南社会主义共和国:

In the name of Viet Nam:

Au nom du Viet Nam :

От имени Вьетнама:

En nombre de Viet Nam:

باسم اليمن :

代表也门:

In the name of Yemen:

Au nom du Yémen :

От имени Йемена:

En nombre del Yemen:

باسم يوغوسلافيا :

代表南斯拉夫:

In the name of Yugoslavia:

Au nom de la Yougoslavie :

От имени Югославии:

En nombre de Yugoslavia:

باسم زائير :

代表扎伊尔:

In the name of Zaire:

Au nom du Zaire :

От имени Заира:

En nombre del Zaire:

باسم زامبيا :

代表赞比亚:

In the name of Zambia:

Au nom de la Zambie :

От имени Замбии:

En nombre de Zambia:

باسم زيمبابوي :

代表津巴布韦:

In the name of Zimbabwe:

Au nom du Zimbabwe :

От имени Зимбабве:

En nombre de Zimbabwe:

DECLARATIONS AND RESERVATIONS  
MADE UPON SIGNATURE

10 June 1986

*BULGARIA*

[BULGARIAN TEXT — TEXTE BULGARE]

«1. В съответствие с чл. 28 от Конвенцията, Народна република България заявява, че не признава компетенцията на Комитета против изтезанията, предоставена му по силата на чл. 20 от Конвенцията, тъй като счита, че разпоредбата на чл. 20 противоречи на принципа на зачитане суверенитета на държавите-страни по Конвенцията.

2. В съответствие с чл. 30, ал. 2 от Конвенцията, Народна република България заявява, че не се счита обвързана с разпоредбата на чл. 30, ал. 1 от Конвенцията, която установява задължителна юрисдикция на международен арбитраж или на Международния съд при решаването на спорове между държавите-страни по Конвенцията. НР България поддържа своето становище, че споровете между две или повече държави могат да бъдат предавани за разглеждане и решаване от международен арбитраж или от Международния съд само при изрично съгласие на всички страни по спора, за всеки отделен случай.»

[TRANSLATION<sup>1</sup>]

1. Pursuant to Article 28 of the Convention, the People's Republic of Bulgaria states that it does not recognize the competence of the Committee against Torture provided for in Article 20 of the Convention, as it considers that the provisions of Article 20 are not consistent with the principle of respect for sovereignty of the States-parties to the Convention.

2. Pursuant to Article 30, paragraph 2 of the Convention, the People's Republic of Bulgaria states that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 30, paragraph 1 of the Convention, establishing compulsory jurisdiction of international arbitration or the International Court of Justice in the settlement of disputes between States-parties to the Convention. The People's Republic of Bulgaria maintains its position that disputes between two or more States can be submitted for consideration and settlement by international arbitration or the International Court of

<sup>1</sup> Translation provided by the Government of Bulgaria.DÉCLARATIONS ET RÉSERVES  
FAITES LORS DE LA SIGNATURE

10 juin 1986

*BULGARIE*

[BULGARIAN TEXT — TEXTE BULGARE]

«1. В съответствие с чл. 28 от Конвенцията, Народна република България заявява, че не признава компетенцията на Комитета против изтезанията, предоставена му по силата на чл. 20 от Конвенцията, тъй като счита, че разпоредбата на чл. 20 противоречи на принципа на зачитане суверенитета на държавите-страни по Конвенцията.

2. В съответствие с чл. 30, ал. 2 от Конвенцията, Народна република България заявява, че не се счита обвързана с разпоредбата на чл. 30, ал. 1 от Конвенцията, която установява задължителна юрисдикция на международен арбитраж или на Международния съд при решаването на спорове между държавите-страни по Конвенцията. НР България поддържа своето становище, че споровете между две или повече държави могат да бъдат предавани за разглеждане и решаване от международен арбитраж или от Международния съд само при изрично съгласие на всички страни по спора, за всеки отделен случай.»

[TRADUCTION<sup>2</sup>]

1. En application de l'article 28 de la Convention, la République populaire de Bulgarie déclare qu'elle ne reconnaît pas la compétence accordée au Comité contre la torture aux termes de l'article 20 de la Convention puisqu'elle estime que les dispositions de l'article 20 ne sont pas compatibles avec le principe du respect de la souveraineté des Etats parties à la Convention.

2. En application du paragraphe 2 de l'article 30 de la Convention, la République populaire de Bulgarie déclare qu'elle ne se considère pas liée par les dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 30 de la Convention rendant obligatoire le recours à l'arbitrage international ou à la Cour internationale de Justice pour le règlement des différends entre Etats parties à la Convention. Elle maintient que les différends entre deux Etats ou plus ne peuvent être soumis à un arbitrage international ou à la Cour internationale de Justice, pour examen et règlement, que si toutes les parties au diffé-

<sup>2</sup> Traduction fournie par le Gouvernement bulgare.

Justice only provided all parties to the dispute, in each individual case, have explicitly agreed to that.

rend en sont explicitement convenues dans chaque cas particulier.

19 December 1985

19 décembre 1985

*BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET  
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC*

*RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE  
SOVIÉTIQUE DE BIÉLORUSSIE*

[BYELORUSSIAN TEXT — TEXTE BIÉLORUSSE]

«Беларуская Савецкая Сацыялістычная Рэспубліка не прызнае кампетэнцыю Камітэта супраць катаванняў, вызначаную артыкулам 20 Канвенцыі.»

«Беларуская Савецкая Сацыялістычная Рэспубліка не лічыць сябе звязанай палажэннямі пункта I артыкула 30 Канвенцыі.»

[TRANSLATION<sup>1</sup>]

[TRADUCTION<sup>2</sup>]

1. The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not recognize the competence of the Committee against Torture as defined by article 20 of the Convention.

1. La République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie ne reconnaît pas la compétence du Comité contre la torture, telle qu'elle est définie à l'article 20 de la Convention.

2. The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 30 of the Convention.

2. La République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie ne se considère pas liée par les dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 30 de la Convention.

12 December 1986

12 décembre 1986

*CHINA*

*CHINE*

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

“(1) The Chinese Government does not recognize the competence of the Committee Against Torture as provided for in Article 20 of the Convention.

1) Le Gouvernement chinois ne reconnaît pas la compétence accordée au Comité contre la torture aux termes de l'article 20 de la Convention.

(2) The Chinese Government does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 30 of the Convention.”

2) Le Gouvernement chinois ne se considère pas lié par le paragraphe 1 de l'article 30 de la Convention.

8 September 1986

8 septembre 1986

*CZECHOSLOVAKIA*

*TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE*

[For the text of the reservations, see p. 164 of this volume.]

[Pour le texte des réserves, voir p. 164 du présent volume.]

<sup>1</sup> Translation provided by the Government of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.

<sup>2</sup> Traduction fournie par le Gouvernement de la République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie.



7 April 1986

7 avril 1986

*GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC**RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE  
ALLEMANDE*

[GERMAN TEXT — TEXTE ALLEMAND]

„Die Deutsche Demokratische Republik erklärt in Übereinstimmung mit Artikel 28 Absatz 1 der Konvention, daß sie die in Artikel 20 vorgesehene Kompetenz des Komitees nicht anerkennt.

Die Deutsche Demokratische Republik erklärt in Übereinstimmung mit Artikel 30 Absatz 2 der Konvention, daß sie sich durch Artikel 30 Absatz 1 nicht als gebunden betrachtet.“

[TRANSLATION<sup>1</sup> — TRADUCTION<sup>2</sup>]

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

The German Democratic Republic declares in accordance with Article 28, paragraph 1 of the Convention that it does not recognize the competence of the Committee provided for in Article 20.

Conformément au paragraphe 1<sup>er</sup> de l'article 28 de la Convention, le Gouvernement de la République démocratique allemande déclare qu'il ne reconnaît pas la compétence accordée au Comité aux termes de l'article 20.

The German Democratic Republic declares in accordance with Article 30, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this Article.

Conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 30 de la Convention, le Gouvernement de la République démocratique allemande déclare qu'il ne se considère pas lié par le paragraphe 1<sup>er</sup> du même article.

13 October 1986

13 octobre 1986

*GERMANY,  
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF**ALLEMAGNE,  
RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE D'*

[GERMAN TEXT — TEXTE ALLEMAND]

„Die Regierung der Bundesrepublik Deutschland behält sich das Recht vor, bei der Ratifizierung diejenigen Vorbehalte oder Interpretationserklärungen mitzuteilen, die sie insbesondere im Hinblick auf die Anwendbarkeit von Artikel 3 für erforderlich hält.“

[TRANSLATION<sup>3</sup> — TRADUCTION<sup>4</sup>]

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right to communicate, upon ratification, such reservations or declarations of interpretation as are deemed necessary especially with respect to the applicability of article 3.

Le Gouvernement de la République fédérale d'Allemagne se réserve le droit, lors de la ratification, de communiquer les réserves ou explications interprétatives qu'il jugera nécessaires, en particulier en ce qui concerne l'application de l'article 3.

<sup>1</sup> Translation provided by the Government of the German Democratic Republic.

<sup>2</sup> Traduction fournie par le Gouvernement de la République démocratique allemande.

<sup>3</sup> Translation provided by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

<sup>4</sup> Traduction fournie par le Gouvernement de la République fédérale d'Allemagne.

28 November 1986

28 novembre 1986

## HUNGARY

## HONGRIE

[HUNGARIAN TEXT — TEXTE HONGROIS]

“A Magyar Népköztársaság nem ismeri el a Kínzás Elleni Bizottság részére az Egyezmény 20. cikkének szövegében megállapított illetékességet.

A Magyar Népköztársaság nem tartja magára nézve kötelezőnek az Egyezmény 30. cikk 1. bekezdésében foglalt rendelkezéseket.”

[TRANSLATION<sup>1</sup> — TRADUCTION<sup>2</sup>]

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

The Hungarian People's Republic does not recognize the competence of the Committee against Torture as defined by article 20 of the Convention.

La République populaire hongroise ne reconnaît pas la compétence du Comité contre la torture, telle qu'elle est définie à l'article 20 de la Convention.

The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 30 of the Convention.

La République populaire hongroise ne se considère pas liée par les dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 30 de la Convention.

8 January 1986

8 janvier 1986

## MOROCCO

## MAROC

[ARABIC TEXT — TEXTE ARABE]

”وفقاً للفقرة الأولى من المادة 28، فإن حكومة المملكة المغربية تعلن أنها لا تعترف باختصاص اللجنة المنصوص عليه في المادة 20، وفقاً للفقرة الثانية من المادة 30، فإن حكومة المملكة المغربية تعلن كذلك أنها لا تعتبر نفسها ملزمة بالفقرة الأولى من نفس المادة.“

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

[TRADUCTION<sup>1</sup> — TRANSLATION<sup>2</sup>]

In accordance with article 28, paragraph 1, the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco declares that it does not recognize the competence of the Committee provided for in article 20.

Conformément au paragraphe 1<sup>er</sup> de l'article 28, le Gouvernement du Royaume du Maroc déclare qu'il ne reconnaît pas la compétence accordée au Comité aux termes de l'article 20.

In accordance with article 30, paragraph 2, the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco declares further that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of the same article.

En outre, conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 30, le Gouvernement du Royaume du Maroc déclare qu'il ne se considère pas lié par le paragraphe 1<sup>er</sup> du même article.

<sup>1</sup> Translation provided by the Government of Hungary.

<sup>2</sup> Traduction fournie par le Gouvernement hongrois.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction fournie par le Gouvernement marocain.

<sup>2</sup> Translation supplied by the Government of Morocco.

13 January 1986

13 janvier 1986

*POLAND**POLOGNE*

[POLISH TEXT — TEXTE POLONAIS]

“Zgodnie z artykułem 28, Polska Rzeczpospolita Ludowa nie uważa się za związaną artykułem 20 Konwencji.

Ponadto Polska Rzeczpospolita Ludowa nie uważa się za związaną artykułem 30 ust.1 Konwencji.”

[TRANSLATION<sup>1</sup> — TRADUCTION<sup>2</sup>]

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

Under article 28 the Polish People's Republic does not consider itself bound by article 20 of the Convention.

Conformément à l'article 28, la République populaire de Pologne ne se considère pas liée par l'article 20 de la Convention.

Furthermore, the Polish People's Republic does not consider itself bound by article 30, paragraph 1, of the Convention.

En outre, la République populaire de Pologne ne se considère pas liée par le paragraphe 1 de l'article 30 de la Convention.

25 March 1987

25 mars 1987

*TOGO**TOGO*

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

The Government of the Togolese Republic reserves the right to formulate, upon ratifying the Convention, any reservations or declarations which it might consider necessary.

«Le Gouvernement de la République togolaise se réserve le droit de formuler, lors de la ratification de la Convention, toutes réserves ou déclarations qu'il jugera nécessaires.»

27 February 1986

27 février 1986

*UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST  
REPUBLIC**RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE  
SOVIÉTIQUE D'UKRAINE*

[UKRAINIAN TEXT — TEXTE UKRAINIEN]

«1. Українська Радянська Соціалістична Республіка не визнає компетенцію Комітету проти катування, визначену статтею 20 Конвенції.

2. Українська Радянська Соціалістична Республіка не вважає себе зв'язаною положеннями пункту 1 статті 30 Конвенції.»

<sup>1</sup> Translation provided by the Government of Poland.

<sup>2</sup> Traduction fournie par le Gouvernement polonais.

[TRANSLATION<sup>1</sup> — TRADUCTION<sup>2</sup>]

1. The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic does not recognize the competence of the Committee against torture as defined by article 20 of the Convention.

2. The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of para. 1 article 30 of the Convention.

10 December 1985

*UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST  
REPUBLICS*

[RUSSIAN TEXT — TEXTE RUSSE]

«1. Союз Советских Социалистических Республик не признает компетенцию Комитета против пыток, определенную статьей 20 Конвенции.

2. Союз Советских Социалистических Республик не считает себя связанным положениями пункта 1 статьи 30 Конвенции.»

[TRANSLATION<sup>3</sup>]

1. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not recognize the competence of the Committee against Torture as defined by article 20 of the Convention.

2. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 30 of the Convention.

15 March 1985

*UNITED KINGDOM OF  
GREAT BRITAIN AND  
NORTHERN IRELAND*

“The United Kingdom reserves the right to formulate, upon ratifying the Convention, any reservations or interpretative declarations which it might consider necessary.”

<sup>1</sup> Translation provided by the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

<sup>2</sup> Traduction fournie par le Gouvernement de la République socialiste soviétique d'Ukraine.

<sup>3</sup> Translation provided by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

## [TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

1. La République socialiste soviétique d'Ukraine ne reconnaît pas la compétence du Comité telle qu'elle est définie à l'article 20 de la Convention.

2. La République socialiste soviétique d'Ukraine ne s'estime pas liée par les dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 30 de la Convention.

10 décembre 1985

*UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES  
SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES*

[TRADUCTION<sup>1</sup>]

1. L'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques ne reconnaît pas la compétence du Comité contre la torture, telle qu'elle est définie à l'article 20 de la Convention.

2. L'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques ne se considère pas liée par les dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 30 de la Convention.

15 mars 1985

*ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE  
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD*

## [TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

Le Royaume-Uni se réserve le droit de formuler, lors de la ratification de la Convention, toutes réserves ou déclarations interprétatives qu'il jugera nécessaires.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction fournie par le Gouvernement de l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques.

DECLARATIONS RECOGNIZING THE  
COMPETENCE OF THE COMMITTEE  
AGAINST TORTURE*ARGENTINA*

[SPANISH TEXT — TEXTE ESPAGNOL]

“Con arreglo a los artículos 21 y 22 de la presente Convención, la República Argentina reconoce la competencia del Comité contra la tortura para recibir y examinar las comunicaciones en que un Estado Parte alegue que otro Estado Parte no cumple las obligaciones que le impone la Convención. Asimismo, reconoce la competencia del Comité para recibir y examinar las comunicaciones enviadas por personas sometidas a su jurisdicción, o en su nombre, que aleguen ser víctimas de una violación por un Estado Parte de las disposiciones de la Convención.”

[TRANSLATION]

In accordance with articles 21 and 22 of this Convention, the Argentine Republic recognizes the competence of the Committee against Torture to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under this Convention. It also recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim to be victims of a violation by a State Party of the provisions of the Convention.

*DENMARK*

“The Government of Denmark declares, pursuant to Article 21, paragraph 1 of the Convention that Denmark recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications to the effect that the State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under this convention.

The Government of Denmark also declares, pursuant to Article 22, paragraph 1 of the Convention that Denmark recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim to be victims of a violation by a State Party of the provisions of the Convention.”

DÉCLARATIONS RECONNAISSANT  
LA COMPÉTENCE DU COMITÉ  
CONTRE LA TORTURE*ARGENTINE*

[TRADUCTION]

Conformément aux articles 21 et 22 de la présente convention, la République argentine reconnaît la compétence du Comité contre la torture pour recevoir et examiner des communications dans lesquelles un Etat partie prétend qu'un autre Etat partie ne s'acquitte pas de ses obligations au titre de la Convention. De même, elle reconnaît la compétence du Comité pour recevoir et examiner les communications présentées par ou pour le compte de particuliers relevant de sa juridiction qui se disent victimes d'une violation, par un Etat partie, des dispositions de la Convention.

*DANEMARK*

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

Le Gouvernement danois déclare, conformément au paragraphe 1 de l'article 21, que le Danemark reconnaît la compétence du Comité contre la torture pour recevoir et examiner les communications dans lesquelles un Etat partie prétend qu'un autre Etat partie ne s'acquitte pas de ses obligations au titre de la Convention.

De même, le Gouvernement danois déclare, conformément au paragraphe 1 de l'article 22, que le Danemark reconnaît la compétence du Comité pour recevoir et examiner les communications présentées par ou pour le compte de particuliers relevant de sa juridiction qui prétendent être victimes d'une violation, par un Etat partie, des dispositions de la Convention.

## FRANCE

## [TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

. . . The Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with article 21, paragraph 1, of the Convention, that it recognizes the competence of the Committee against Torture to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Convention.

. . . The Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with article 22, paragraph 1, of the Convention, that it recognizes the competence of the Committee against Torture to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim to be victims of a violation by a State Party of the provisions of the Convention.

## NORWAY

“The Government of Norway declares, pursuant to Article 21, paragraph 1 of the Convention that Norway recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under this convention.

The Government of Norway also declares, pursuant to Article 22, paragraph 1 of the Convention that Norway recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim to be victims of a violation by a State Party of the provisions of the Convention.”

## FRANCE

« . . . Le Gouvernement de la République française déclare, conformément au paragraphe 1<sup>er</sup> de l'article 21 de la Convention, qu'il reconnaît la compétence du Comité contre la torture pour recevoir et examiner des communications dans lesquelles un Etat partie prétend qu'un autre Etat partie ne s'acquitte pas de ses obligations au titre de la présente Convention.

. . . Le Gouvernement de la République française déclare, conformément au paragraphe 1<sup>er</sup> de l'article 22 de la Convention, qu'il reconnaît la compétence du Comité contre la torture pour recevoir et examiner des communications présentées par ou pour le compte de particuliers relevant de sa juridiction qui prétendent être victimes d'une violation, par un Etat partie, des dispositions de la Convention. »

## NORVÈGE

## [TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

Le Gouvernement norvégien déclare, en application de l'article 21, paragraphe 1, de la Convention, que la Norvège reconnaît la compétence du Comité pour recevoir et examiner des communications dans lesquelles un Etat partie prétend qu'un autre Etat partie ne s'acquitte pas de ses obligations au titre de la présente Convention.

Le Gouvernement norvégien déclare également, en application de l'article 22, paragraphe 1, de la Convention, que la Norvège reconnaît la compétence du Comité pour recevoir et examiner des communications présentées par ou pour le compte de particuliers relevant de sa juridiction qui prétendent être victimes d'une violation, par un Etat partie, des dispositions de la Convention.

## SWEDEN

“ . . . Pursuant to Article 21, paragraph 1 of the Convention, . . . Sweden recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under this Convention.

“ . . . Pursuant to Article 22, paragraph 1 of the Convention, . . . Sweden recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim to be victims of a violation by a State Party of the provisions of the Convention.”

## SWITZERLAND

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

(a) Pursuant to the Federal Decree of 6 October 1986 on the approval of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Federal Council declares, in accordance with article 21, paragraph 1, of the Convention, that Switzerland recognizes the competence of the Committee against Torture to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State party claims that Switzerland is not fulfilling its obligations under this Convention.

(b) Pursuant to the above-mentioned Federal Decree, the Federal Council declares, in accordance with article 22, paragraph 1, of the Convention, that Switzerland recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim to be victims of a violation by Switzerland of the provisions of the Convention.

## SUÈDE

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

. . . Conformément au paragraphe 1 de l'article 21 de la Convention, . . . la Suède reconnaît la compétence du Comité pour recevoir et examiner des communications dans lesquelles un Etat partie prétend qu'un autre Etat partie ne s'acquitte pas de ses obligations au titre de cette convention.

. . . Conformément au paragraphe 1 de l'article 22 de la Convention, . . . la Suède reconnaît la compétence du Comité pour recevoir et examiner des communications présentées par ou pour le compte de particuliers relevant de sa juridiction qui prétendent être victimes d'une violation, par un Etat partie, des dispositions de la Convention.

## SUISSE

«a) Le Conseil fédéral en vertu de l'Arrêté fédéral du 6 octobre 1986 relatif à l'approbation de la Convention contre la torture et autres peines ou traitements cruels, inhumains ou dégradants déclare, conformément à l'article 21, 1<sup>er</sup> alinéa de la Convention, que la Suisse reconnaît la compétence du Comité contre la torture pour recevoir et examiner des communications dans lesquelles un Etat partie prétend que la Suisse ne s'acquitte pas de ses obligations au titre de la présente Convention.

b) Le Conseil fédéral en vertu de l'Arrêté fédéral précité déclare, conformément à l'article 22, alinéa premier de la Convention, que la Suisse reconnaît la compétence du Comité pour recevoir et examiner des communications présentées par ou pour le compte de particuliers relevant de sa juridiction qui prétendent être victimes d'une violation, par la Suisse, des dispositions de la Convention.»

RESERVATIONS MADE  
UPON RATIFICATION

AFGHANISTAN

RÉSERVES FAITES  
LORS DE LA RATIFICATION

AFGHANISTAN

[DARI TEXT — TEXTE DARI]

جمهوری دموکراتیک افغانستان ضمن تصویب میثاق ستذکره  
بر اساس فقره ۱ ماده ۲۸، صلاحیت کمیته راول در ماده بیستم میثاق  
پیشینی شاع است بر سمیت نمر شناسد .

همچنان بر اساس فقره ۲ ماده ۳۰، خود را مکلف به رعایت  
فقره اول این ماده نمی داند، چه طبق فقره اول، ارجاع اجباری

موضوعات طرف مناقشه به حکمیت و یا محکمه بین المللی عدالت در مورد  
و یا تطبیق مواد میثاق توسط یکی از جوانب ذید حل امکان پذیر می باشد  
در ارتباط با این امر اعلام میدارد که موضوع طرف مناقشه در اثر  
تقاضای یکی از طرفین نه، بلکه به موافقه تمام جوانب ذید حل  
به حکمیت و یا محکمه بین المللی عدالت رجعت داده شود .



[TRANSLATION<sup>1</sup> — TRADUCTION<sup>2</sup>]

While ratifying the above-mentioned convention, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, invoking paragraph 1 of the Article 28, of the Convention, does not recognize the authority of the committee as foreseen in the Article 20 of the Convention.

Also according to paragraph 2 of the Article 30, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, will not be bound to honour the provision of paragraph 1 of the same Article since according to that paragraph the compulsory submission of disputes in connection with interpretation or the implementation of the provisions of this convention by one of the parties concerned to the International Court of Justice is deemed possible. Concerning to this matter, it declares that the settlement of disputes between the States Parties, such disputes may be referred to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice with the consent of all the Parties concerned and not by one of the Parties.

## BULGARIA

[*Confirming the reservations made upon signature. See p. 198 of this volume.*]

BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST  
REPUBLIC

[*Confirming the reservations made upon signature. See p. 198 of this volume.*]

## FRANCE

## [TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

The Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with article 30, paragraph 2, of the Convention, that it shall not be bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of that article.

## [TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

La République démocratique d'Afghanistan ratifie la Convention mais, s'autorisant du paragraphe 1 de l'article 28 de cet instrument, ne reconnaît pas la compétence accordée au Comité aux termes de l'article 20.

En outre, comme le permet le paragraphe 2 de l'article 30, la République démocratique d'Afghanistan déclare qu'elle ne se considère pas liée par les dispositions du paragraphe 1 dudit article, qui établissent qu'en cas de différend concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de la Convention, l'une des parties intéressées peut exiger que ce différend soit soumis à la Cour internationale de Justice. La République démocratique d'Afghanistan déclare que les différends entre Etats parties ne peuvent être soumis à l'arbitrage ou à la Cour internationale de Justice qu'avec le consentement de toutes les parties intéressées et non pas seulement par la volonté de l'une d'entre elles.

## BULGARIE

[*Avec confirmation des réserves faites lors de la signature. Voir p. 198 du présent volume.*]

RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE  
DE BIÉLORUSSIE

[*Avec confirmation des réserves faites lors de la signature. Voir p. 198 du présent volume.*]

## FRANCE

« Le Gouvernement de la République française déclare, conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 30 de la Convention, qu'il ne sera pas lié par les dispositions du paragraphe 1<sup>er</sup> de cet article. »

<sup>1</sup> Translation provided by the Government of Afghanistan.

<sup>2</sup> Traduction fournie par le Gouvernement afghan.

*HUNGARY*

*[Confirming the reservations made upon signature. See p. 198 of this volume.]*

*UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST  
REPUBLIC*

*[Confirming the reservations made upon signature. See p. 198 of this volume.]*

*UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST  
REPUBLICS*

*[Confirming the reservations made upon signature. See p. 198 of this volume.]*

*HONGRIE*

*[Avec confirmation des réserves faites lors de la signature. Voir p. 198 du présent volume.]*

*RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE  
D'UKRAINE*

*[Avec confirmation des réserves faites lors de la signature. Voir p. 198 du présent volume.]*

*UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES  
SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES*

*[Avec confirmation des réserves faites lors de la signature. Voir p. 198 du présent volume.]*