

No. 5158. CONVENTION RELATING TO THE STATUS OF STATELESS PERSONS.
DONE AT NEW YORK ON 28 SEPTEMBER 1954¹

SUCCESSIONS

Notifications received on:

1 November 1974

ZAMBIA

Withdrawing all reservations made by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland upon ratification² and with the following new reservations in respect of articles 22 (1), 26, 28 and 31 — the said reservations to take effect on 30 January 1975, by application of the relevant provisions of article 39(2) of the Convention:

“*Article 22(1)*. The Government of the Republic of Zambia considers paragraph 1 of article 22 to be a recommendation only, and not a binding obligation to accord to stateless persons national treatment with respect to elementary education;

“*Article 26*. The Government of the Republic of Zambia reserves the right under article 26 to designate a place or places of residence for stateless persons;

“*Article 28*. The Government of the Republic of Zambia does not consider itself bound under article 28 to issue a travel document with a return clause in cases where a country of second asylum has accepted or indicated its willingness to accept a stateless person from Zambia;

“*Article 31*. The Government of the Republic of Zambia shall not undertake under Article 31 to grant treatment more favourable than that accorded to aliens generally with respect to expulsion.”

Registered ex officio on 1 November 1974.

4 November 1974

LESOTHO

With the following reservations (reservations 1 and 2 previously formulated by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in respect of the territory of Basutoland: see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 360, p. 134; reservation 3, in respect of article 31, to take effect on 2 February 1975, by application of the relevant provisions of article 39(2) of the Convention):

“1. In accordance with article 38 of the Convention, the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho declares that it understands articles 8 and 9 as not preventing it from taking in time of war or other grave and exceptional circumstances measures in the interest of national security in the case of a stateless person on the ground of his former nationality. The provisions of article 8 shall not prevent the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho from exercising any rights over property or interests which they may acquire or have acquired as an Allied or Associated Power under a treaty of peace or other agreement or arrangement for the restoration of peace which has been or may be completed as a result of the Second World War. Furthermore, the

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 360, p. 117; for subsequent actions, see references in Cumulative Indexes Nos. 4, 5 and 7 to 11, as well as annex A in volumes 751, 815, 825, 826, 829 and 903.

² *Ibid.*, p. 134.

provisions of article 8 shall not affect the treatment to be accorded to any property or interests which at the date of entry into force of this Convention in respect of Lesotho were under the control of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or of the Government of Lesotho by reason of a state of war which existed between them and any other state.

“2. The Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho cannot undertake to give effect to the obligations contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 25 and can only undertake to apply the provisions of paragraph 3 so far as the laws of Lesotho allow.

“3. The Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho shall not be bound under article 31 to grant to a stateless person a status more favourable than that accorded to aliens generally.”

Registered ex officio on 4 November 1974.
