MULTILATERAL TREATIES DEPOSITED WITH THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Status as at 1 April 2009

Volume II Part I, Chapters VIII to XI



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INTRODUCTION

1. This publication, the twenty-sixth of the series Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General (ST/LEG/ SER/E/ - a supplement to the second volume was issued to cover actions from 1 January to 31 December 1983 under reference ST/LEG/SER.E/22/add.1), consolidates all information on treaty actions (i.e., signatures, ratifications, accessions, denunciations, miscellaneous notifications, reservations, declarations and objections) undertaken relating to the multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General covered up to 1 April 2009

A. TREATIES COVERED BY THIS PUBLICATION

- 2. This publication contains:
- All multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General;
- The Charter of the United Nations, in respect of which certain depositary functions have been conferred upon the Secretary-General (although the Charter itself is deposited with the Government of the United States of America);
- Multilateral treaties formerly deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, to the extent that formalities or decisions affecting them have been taken within the framework of the United Nations;¹
- Certain pre-United Nations treaties, other than those formerly deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, which were amended by protocols adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

B. DIVISION INTO PARTS AND CHAPTERS

3. The publication is comprised of two volumes, and is divided into two parts. Volume I includes Part I, Chapters I to XI. Volume II includes Part I, Chapters XII to XXIX, and Part II. Part I contains information relating to United Nations treaties, and Part II contains information relating to League of Nations treaties. Part I, in turn, is divided into chapters and each chapter relates to a given theme. The treaties within each chapter are listed in the chronological order of their conclusion. Part II lists the first 26 treaties in the order in which they appear in the last League of Nations publication of signatures, ratifications and accessions. Thereafter, the treaties are listed in the order in which they first gave rise to formalities or decisions within the framework of the United Nations.

C. Information Provided In Respect of Each Treaty

- (a) United Nations treaties
- 4. Chapter headers

The following information is typically provided for each treaty in the header of each chapter:

- -- The full title, place and date of adoption or conclusion:
 - Entry into force;
- Registration date and number, pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter (where appropriate);
 - The number of signatories and parties;
- References to the text of the treaty as published in the United Nations, Treaty Series (UNTS) or, if it has not yet been published in the Treaty Series, the reference to the United Nations documentation where its text may be found; and
 - A brief note on the adoption of the treaty.

5. Status tables

Participants are listed in the status tables in alphabetical order. Against each participant's name, the relevant treaty action is entered, i.e., the date of signature, the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval, accession, or succession. The names of participants that have denounced the treaty appear between brackets, and the date of deposit of the notification of denunciation is indicated in a footnote. Additional information on denunciation of treaties appears in footnotes.

Entries in status tables pertaining to formalities effected by a predecessorState in respect of treaties to which the successor States have notified their succession are replaced by the names of the relevant successor States with the corresponding date of deposit of the notification of succession. A footnote indicates the date and type of formality effected by the predecessorState, corresponding indicator being inserted next to the successor States in the table as the case may be. As regards treaties in respect of which formalities were effected by a predecessor State and not listed in the notifications of succession of the successor States, a footnote indicating the date and type of formality effected by the predecessor State is included in the status of the treaties concerned, the corresponding footnote indicator appearing next to the heading "Participant".

Treaties which have been terminated are denoted by an asterisk. For those treaties, the participant tables have been removed.

6. Declarations, reservations, objections

The texts of declarations and reservations generally appear in full immediately following the status tables. Objections, territorial applications and communications of a special nature, for example, declarations recognizing the competence of committees such as the Human Rights Committee, also appear in full. Related communications, for example, communications with regard to objections, and other information appear in footnotes.

- (b) League of Nations treaties
- 7. The information provided is essentially based on the official records of the League of Nations. This accounts for the difference in format as compared with treaties deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
- 8. The list of signatures, ratifications, acceptances, approvals, accessions, and successions in respect of each of the League of Nations multilateral treaties covered by this publication is divided into two sections. The first section reflects the status as at the time of the transfer of those treaties to the custody of the United Nations, without implying a judgement by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the current legal effect of those actions. The second section provides the status following the assumption of the depositary functions by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in relation to these treaties.

D. INFORMATION OF A GENERAL NATURE

9. On the occasion of undertaking treaty formalities, issues of a general character are sometimes raised (mostly with regard to representation, succession or territorial application). An effort has been made to group all explanatory notes relevant to such issues as they pertain to the States concerned in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this publication as well as in chapters I.1 and I.2. Similarly, Part I, Chapters I.1 and I.2 contain information transmitted by communications from Heads of States or Governments or Ministers for Foreign Affairs informing the Secretary-General of changes in the official denomination of States or territories. In the case of States that are not members of the United Nations or in the case of intergovernmental organizations, the information appears in notes corresponding to the formalities that gave rise to the

issue. Cross-references are provided as required. Progressively, all information of a historical and political nature will be moved to the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of the publication.

Disclaimer:

The Treaty Section, Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations has made every reasonable attempt to ensure that material contained in this publication was correct at the time it was created and last modified. However, this information is provided for reference purposes only. For an official record of actions undertaken with respect to the multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, States parties are advised to consult the e-mail transmissions/hard copies of the relevant communications issued by the Treaty Section, Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations.

Suggestions for corrections or modifications should be communicated to:

Office of Legal Affairs
Treaty Section
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017
United States of America
e-mail: depositaryCN@un.org
Fax: (212) 963-3693

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http://treaties.un.org

Notes:

- ¹ Multilateral treaties formerly deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, by virtue of General Assembly resolution 24 (I) of 12 February 1946, and of a League of Nations Assembly resolution of 18 April 1946 (League of Nations, Official Journal, Special Supplement No. 194, p. 57) were transferred, upon dissolution of the League of Nations, to the custody of the United Nations.
- ² For ease of reference, those League of Nations treaties and other pre-United Nations treaties that were amended by protocols adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations are included in Part I, so that the list of States which have become parties to the amending protocol and to the treaty, as amended,

are followed immediately by a list showing the status of the treaty at the time of its transfer to the custody of the United Nations.

- ³ See League of Nations, Official Journal, Special Supplement No.195, Supplement to the Twenty-First List, Geneva, 1946.
- ⁴ The following main symbols are used: a, accession; A, acceptance; AA, approval; c, formal confirmation; d, succession; P, participation; s, definitive signature; and n, notification (of provisional application, of special undertaking, etc.). Unless otherwise indicated the date of effect is determined by the relevant provisions of the treaty concerned.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

ARUBA

See note 1 under "Netherlands".

BELARUS

Note 1.

Formerly: "Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic" until 18 September 1991.

BENIN

Note 1.

Formerly: "Dahomey" until 2 December 1975.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Note 1.

The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina deposited with the Secretary-General notifications of succession to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to various treaties with effect from 6 March 1992, the date on which Bosnia and Herzegovina assumed responsibility for its international relations.

See also note 1 under "former Yugoslavia".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

BURKINA FASO

Note 1.

Formerly: "Upper Volta" until 4 August 1984.

BURMA

See note 1 under "Myanmar".

CAMBODIA

Note 1.

As from 3 February 1990, "Cambodia". Formerly, as follows: as from 6 April 1976 to 3 February 1990 "Democratic Kampuchea"; as from 30 April 1975 to 6 April 1976 "Cambodia"; as from 28 December 1970 to 30 April 1975 "Khmer Republic".

CAMEROON

Note 1.

As from 4 February 1984 Cameroon (from 10 March 1975 to 4 February 1984 known as "the United Republic of Cameroon" and prior to 10 March 1975 known as "Cameroon".

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Note 1.

In a communication dated 20 December 1976, the Permanent Mission of the Central African Empire to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that, by a decision of the extraordinary Congress of the Movement for the Social Development of Black Africa (MESAN), held at Bangui from 10 November to 4 December 1976, the Central African Republic had been constituted into the Central African Empire.

In a communication dated 25 September 1979, the Permanent Representative of that country to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that, following a change of regime which took place on 20 September 1979, the former institutions of the Empire had been dissolved and the Central African Republic had been proclaimed.

CHINA

Note 1.

Signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China.

China is an original Member of the United Nations, the Charter having been signed and ratified on its behalf, on 26 June and 28 September 1945, respectively, by the Government of the Republic of China, which continued to represent China in the United Nations until 25 October 1971.

On 25 October 1971, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted its resolution 2758 (XXVI), reading as follows:

"The General Assembly.

- " Recalling the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,
- " Considering that the restoration of the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China is essential both for the protection of the Charter of the United Nations and for the cause that the United Nations must serve under the Charter.
- " Recognizing that the representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of China are the only lawful representatives of China to the United Nations and that the People's Republic of China is one of the five permanent members of the Security Council,
- " Decides to restore all its rights to the People's Republic of China and to recognize the representatives of its Government as the only legitimate representatives of China to the United Nations, and to expel forthwith the representatives of Chiang Kai-shek from the place which they unlawfully occupy at the United Nations and in all the organizations related to it."

The United Nations had been notified on 18 November 1949 of the formation, on 1 October 1949, of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. Proposals to effect a change in the representation of China in the United Nations subsequent to that time were not approved until the resolution quoted above was adopted.

On 29 September 1972, a communication was received by the Secretary-General from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China stating:

- "I. With regard to theultilateral treaties signed, ratified or acceded to by the defunct Chinese government before the establishment of the Government of the People's Republic of China, my Government will examine their contents before making a decision in the light of the circumstances as to whether or not they should be recognized.
- "2. As from October 1, 1949, the day of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Chiang Kai-shek clique has no right at all to represent China. Its signature and ratification of, or accession to, any multilateral treaties by usurping the name of 'China' are all illegal and null and void. My Government will study these multilateral treaties before making a decision in the light of the circumstances as to whether or not they should be acceded to."

All entries recorded throughout this publication in respect of China refer to actions taken by the authorities representing China in the United Nations at the time of those actions.

Note 2.

By a notification on 20 June 1997, the Government of China informed the Secretary-General of the status of Hong Kong in relation to treaties deposited with the Secretary-General. The notification, in pertinent part, reads as follows:

"In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong, signed on 19 December 1984 (hereinafter referred to as the Joint Declaration), the People's Republic of China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong with effect from 1 July 1997. Hong Kong will, with effect from that date, become a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. [For the full text of the Joint Declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong, 19 December 1984, see United Nation Treaty Series volume No.1399, p. 61, (registration number I-23391)].

It is provided in Section 1 of Annex I to the Joint Declaration, "Elaboration by the Government of the People's Republic of China of its Basic Policies Regarding Hong Kong" and in Articles 12, 13 and 14 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, which was adopted on 4 April 1990 by the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the Basic Law), that the Hong Kong Special Administrative

Region will enjoy a high degree of autonomy, except in foreign and defence affairs which are the responsibility of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. Furthermore, it is provided both in Section XI of Annex I to the Joint Declaration and Article 153 of the Basic Law that international agreements to which the People's Republic of China is not a party but which are implemented in Hong Kong may continue to be implemented in the Hong Kong Administrative Region.

In this connection, on behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of China, I would like to inform Your Excellency as follows:

- I. The treaties listed in Annex I to this Note [herein under], to w hich the People's Republic of China is a party, will be applied to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from 1 July 1997 as they:
- (i) are applied to Hong Kong before 1 July 1997; or (ii) fall within the category of foreign affairs or defence or, owing to their nature and provisions, must apply to the entire territory of a State; or
- (iii) are not applied to Hong Kong before 1 July 1997 but with respect to which it has been decided to apply them to Hong Kong with effect from that date (denoted by an asterisk in Annex I). II. The treaties listed in Annex II to this Note [herein under], to which the People's Republic of China is not yet a party and which apply to Hong Kong before 1 July 1997, will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from 1 July 1997.

The provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as applied to Hong Kong shall remain in force beginning from 1 July 1997.

- III. The Government of the People's Republic of China has already carried out separately the formalities required for the application of the treaties listed in the aforesaid Annexes, including all the related amendments, protocols, reservations and declarations, to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from 1 July 1997.
- IV. With respect to any other treaty not listed in the Annexes to this Note, to which the People's Republic of China is or will become a party, in the event that it is decided to apply such treaty to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Government of the People's Republic of China will carry out separately the formalities for such application. For the avoidance of doubt, no separate formalities will need to be carried out by the Government of the People's Republic of China with respect to treaties which fall within in the category of foreign affairs or defence or which, owing to their nature and provisions, must apply to the entire territory of a State."

The treaties listed in Annexes I and II, referred to in the notification, are reproduced below.

Information regarding reservations and/or declarations made by China with respect to the application of treaties to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region can be found in the footnotes to the treaties concerned as published herein. Footnote indicators are placed against China's entry in the status list of those treaties.

Moreover, with regard to treaty actions undertaken by China after 1 July 1997, the Chinese Government confirmed that the territorial scope of each treaty action would be specified. As such, declarations concerning the territorial scope of the relevant treaties with regard to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region can be found in the footnotes to the treaties concerned as published herein. Footnote indicators are placed against China's entry in the status list of those treaties.

Annex I

(The treaties are listed in the order that they published in these volumes.)

Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice:

- Charter of the United Nations, 26 June 1945; Statute of the International Court of Justice, 26 June 1945;
- Amendment to Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution 2847 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971.

Privileges and Immunities, Diplomatic and Consular Relations:

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946;
- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialised Agencies of the United Nations, 21 November 1947; Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961;
- Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 24 April 1963.

Human Rights:

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 9 December 1948;
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966;
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 18 December 1979:
- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 10 December 1984;
- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 20 November 1989.

Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances:

- Convention on psychotropic substances, 21 February 1971;
- Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 8 August 1975;
- United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 20 December 1988.

Health:

- Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 July 1946.

International Trade and Development:

- Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank, 4 December 1965;
- Charter of the Asian and Pacific Development Centre, 1 April 1982

Transport and Communications - Customs matters:

- Customs Convention on Containers, 2 December 1972*.

Navigation:

- Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6 March 1948;
- Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences, 6 April 1974.

Educational and Cultural Matters:

- Convention for the Protection of Products of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms, 29 October 1971.

Penal Matters:

- International Convention against the taking of hostages, 17 December 1979;
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973.

 Law of the Sea:
- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 10December 1982.

Commercial Arbitration:

- Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 10 June 1958.

 Outer Space:
- Convention on the Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, 12 November 1974.
 - Telecommunications:
 Constitution of the Asia-Pacific

Telecommunity, 27 March 1976. Disarmament:

- Convention on Prohibitions or restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (with protocols I, II and III), 10 October 1980;
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 3 September 1992.

Environment:

- Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 22 March 1985;
- Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 16 September 1987;
- Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 29 June 1990;
- Basenvention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, 22 March 1989.

Annex II (The treaties are listed in the order that they are published in these volumes.)

Refugees and Stateless Persons:

- Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, 28 September 1954.

Traffic in Persons:

- International Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, 30 September 1921;
- Protocol amending the International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 18 May 1904, and the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949;
- International Agreement for the Suppression of the "White Slave Traffic", 18 May 1904;
- International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, 4 May 1910.

Obscene Publications:

- Protocol to amend the Convention for the suppression of the circulation of, and traffic in, obscene publications, concluded at Geneva on 12 September 1923, 12 November 1947:
- International Convention for the Suppression of the Circulation of, and Traffic in Obscene Publications, 12 September 1923;
- Protocol amending the Agreement for the Suppression of the Circulation of Obscene Publications, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949;
- Agreement for the Repression of Obscene Publications, 4 May 1910.

Transport and Communications - Custom matters:

- International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Materials, 7 November 1952;
- Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, 4 June 1954;
- Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, 4 June 1954;
- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954;
- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importati of Commercial Road Vehicles, 18 May 1956;
- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation for Private Use of Aircraft and Pleasure Boats, 18 May 1956;
- European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets Used in International Transport, 9 December 1960.

Transport and Communications - Road Traffic:

- Convention on Road Traffic, 19 September 1949.

Educational and Cultural Matters

- Agreement of the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural materials, 22 November 1950.

Status of Women

- Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 31 March 1953;

Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 10 December 1962.

Penal Matters:

- Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva 25 September 1926, 7 December 1953;
- Slavery Convention, 25 September 1926;
 Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 7 September 1956.

Environment:

- Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, Copenhagen, 25 November 1992.

League of Nations:

- Convention and Statute on Freedom of Transit, 20 April 1921;
- Convention and Statute on the Regime of Navigable Waterways of International Concern, 20 April 1921;
- Declaration Recognizing the Right to a Flag of States Having no Sea-coast, 20 April 1921;
- Convention and Statute on the International Regime of Maritime Ports, 9 December 1923 :
- International Convention relating to the Simplification of Customs Formalities, 3 November 1923.

See also note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland".

Note 3.

By a notification dated 13 December 1999, the Government of the People's Republic of China informed the Secretary-General of the status of Macao in relation to treaties deposited with the Secretary-General. The notification, in pertinent part, reads as follows:

"In accordawith the Joint Declaration of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Portugal on the Question of Macao signed on 13 April 1987 (hereinafter referred to as the Joint Declaration), the Government of the People's Republic of China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Macao with effect from 20 December 1999. Macao will from that date, become a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. [For the full text of the Joint Declaration of the Government of the Portuguese Republic and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Macao, 13 April 1987, see United Nation *Treaty Series* volume No. 1498, p. 229 (registration number I-25805)].

It is provided in Section 1 of Elaboration by the Government of the People's Republic of China of its Basic Policies Regarding Macao, which is Annex 1 to the Joint Declaration, and in Article 12, 13 and 14 of the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the Basic Law), which was adopted by the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China on 31 March 1993, that the Macao Special Administrative Region will

enjoy a high degree of autonomy, except in foreign and defence affairs which are the responsibilities of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. Furthermore, it is provided both in Section VIII of Annex 1 of the Joint Declaration and Article 138 of the Basic Law that international agreements to which the People's Republic of China is not yet a party but which are implemented in Macao may continue to be implemented in the Macao Special Administrative Region.

In this connection, on behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of China, I have the honour to inform your Excellency that:

- I. The treaties listed in Annex I to this Note [herein below], to which the People's Republic of China is a Party, will be applied to te Macao Special Administrative Region with effect from 20 December 1999 so long as they are one of the following categories:
- (i) Treaties that apply to Macao before 20 December 1999;
- (ii) Treaties that must apply to the entire territory of a state as they concern foreign affairs or defence or their nature or provision so require.
- II. The Treaties listed in Annex II to this Note, to which the People's Republic of China is not yet a Party and which apply to Macao before 20 December 1999, will continue to apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region with the effect from 20 December 1999.
- III. The Government of the People's Republic of China has notified the treaty depositaries concerned of the application of the treaties including their amendments and protocols listed in the aforesaid Annexes as well as reservations and declarations made thereto by the Chinese Government to the Macao Special Administrative Region with effect from 20 December 1999.
- IV. With respect to other treaties that are not listed in the Annexes to this Note, to which the People's Republic of China is or will become a Party, the Government of the People's Republic of China will go through separately the necessary formalities for their application to the Macao Special Administrative Region if it so decided."

The treaties listed in Annexes I and II, referred to in the notification, are reproduced below.

Information regarding reservations and/or declarations made by China with respect to the application of treaties to the Macao Special Administrative Region can be found in the footnotes to the treaties concerned as published herein. Footnote indicators are placed against China's entry in the status list of those treaties.

Moreover, with regard to treaty actions undertaken by China after 13 December 1999, the Chinese Government confirmed that the territorial scope of each treaty action would be specified. As such, declarations concerning the territorial scope of the relevant treaties with regard to the Macao Special Administrative Region can be found in the footnotes to the treaties concerned as published herein. Footnote indicators are placed against China's entry in the status list of those treaties.

Annex I

(The treaties appear in the order as they are provided in these volumes.)

Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice:

- Charter of the United Nations, 26 June 1945:
- Statute of the International Court of Justice, 26 June 1945;
- Amendment to Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution 2847 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971.

Privileges and Immunities, Diplomatic and Consular Relations:

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946;
- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialised Agencies of the United Nations, 21 November 1947;
- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961;
- Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 24 April 1963.

Human Rights:

- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966:
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 18 December 1979;
- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 10 December 1984;
- Convention on the Rights of the Child, 20 November 1989.

Refugees and Stateless Persons:

- Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, 28 July 1951;
- Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, 31 January 1967;

Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances:

- Convention on psychotropic substances, 21 February 1971;
- United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 20 December 1988.

Health:

- Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 July 1946.

International Trade and Development:

- Charter of the Asian and Pacific Development Centre, 1 April 1982.

Navigation:

- Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6 March 1948.

Penal Matters:

- International Convention against the taking of hostages, 17 December 1979; -

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973.

Law of the Sea:

- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 10 December 1982.

Law of Treaties:

- Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 23 May 1969.

Telecommunications:

Constitution of the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, 27 March 1976.

Disarmament:

- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (with Protocols I, II and III), 10 October 1980;
- Additional Protocol to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (Protocol IV, entitled Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons), 13 October 1995;
- Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices as amended on 3 May 1996 (Protocol II as amended on 3 May 1996) annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects, 3 May 1996;
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 3 September 1992.

Environment:

- Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 22 March 1985;
- Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 16 September 1987;
- Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 29 June 1990;
- Basel Convention on the trol of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, 22 March 1989;
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 9 May 1992;
- Convention on biological diversity, 5 June 1992.

Annex II:

(The treaties appear in the order as they are provided in these volumes.)

Human Rights:

- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 16 December 1966;
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966;

Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances:

- Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 30 March 1961
- Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs and Narcotic Substances, 25 March 1972.

Traffic in Persons:

- International Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, 30 September 1921;
- International Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, 11 October 1933:
- Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others, 21 March 1950;

Transport and Communication - customs matters:

- Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, 4 June 1954;
- Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, 4 June 1954;

Transport and Communication - road traffic:

- Convention on Road Traffic, 19 September 1949.

Penal Matters:

Slavery Convention, 25 September 1926;
 Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 7 September 1956;

League of Nations:

- Convention for the Settlement of Certain Conflicts of Laws in connection with Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, 7 June 1930;
- Convention for the Settlement of Certain Conflicts of Laws in connection with Cheques, 19 March 1931;
- Convention providing a Uniform Law for Bills of Exchange and Prmissory Notes, 7 June 1930;
- Convention providing a Uniform Law for Cheques, 19 March 1931;
- Convention on the Stamp Laws in connection with Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, 7 June 1930:
- Convention on the Stamps Laws in connection with Cheques, 19 March 1931.

See also note 1 under "Macao" and note 1 under "Portugal".

CONGO

Note 1.

In a communication dated 15 November 1971, the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of the Congo to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that their country would henceforth be known as the "Congo".

COOK ISLANDS

Note 1.

Formerly administered by New Zealand, the Cook Islands and Niue currently have the status of self-governing States in free association with New Zealand.

The responsibility of the Cook Islands and Niue to conduct their own international relations and particularly to conclude treaties has evolved substantially over the years. For a period of time it was considered that, in view of the fact that the Cook Island and Niue, though self-governing, had entered into special relationships with New Zealand, which discharged the responsibilities for the external relations and defence of the Cook Islands and Niue at their request, it followed that the Cook Islands and Niue did not have their own treaty making capacity.

However, in 1984, an application by the Cook Islands for membership in the World Health Organization was approved by the World Health Assembly in accordance with its article 6, and the Cook Islands, in accordance with article 79, became a member upon deposit of an instrument of acceptance with the Secretary-General. In the circumstances, the Secretary-General felt that the question of the status, as a State, of the Cook Islands, had been duly decided in the affirmative by the World Heath Assembly, whose membership was fully respresentative of the international community.

On the basis of the Cook Islands' membership in the World Health Organization, and of its subsequent admittance to other specialized agencies (Food and Agriculture Organization in 1985, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in 1985 and the International Civil Aviation Organization in 1986) as a full member without any specifications or limitations, the Secretary-General considered that the Cook Islands could participate in a treaty in its own right as a State. Consequently, the Cook Islands signed the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention on Biological Diversity in 1992.

The same solution was adopted by the SecretarGeneral following the approval of Niue's application for membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UNESCO in 1993 and of the World Health Organization in 1994.

As a result of these developments, the Secretary-General, as depositary of multilateral treaties, recognized the full treaty-making capacity of the Cook Islands in 1992 and of Niue in 1994.

COSTA RICA

Note 1.

On 9 January 2002, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Costa Rica a communication transmitting the formal objection to the reservation formulated by the Government of Nicaragua which reads as follows:

I have the honour to write to you in your capacity as depositary of the declarations provided for in Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, with reference to note MRE/DW1081/10/01, which the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua transmitted to you on 24 October 2001.

On 24 September 1929, the Republic of Nicaragua recognized, unconditionally, the compulsory jurisdiction of the Permanent Court of International Justice. That declaration was deemed transferable to the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice by virtue of Article 36, paragraph 5, of the Statute of the Court. On various occasions, Nicaragua has used this optional declaration to bring proceedings before the International Court of Justice. In the *Military and Paramilitary Activities In and Against Nicaragua* case between Nicaragua and the United States of America, the Court found that this declaration was valid.

The above-mentioned note from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua, dated 24 October 2001, represents a casuistic attempt by the Nicaraguan Government to modify its voluntary declaration of unconditional acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice as follows:

"Nicaragua will not accept as from 1 November 2001 the jurisdiction or competence of the International Court of Justice in relation to any matter or claim based on interpretations of treaties or arbitral awards that were signed and ratified or made, respectively, prior to 31 December 1901."

The Government of Costa Rica considers that this purported "reservation" is not permissible for the following reasons: (1) Public international law does not recognize the right to formulate reservations a posteriori unconditional declarations of acceptance of the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice; (2) Nicaragua is unable to formulate this "reservation" by virtue of its unilateral declarations before the same Court with respect to the nature of its acceptance of compulsory jurisdiction and the possibility of modifying it; (3) Even if this reservation were permissible, which it is not, the lack of a reasonable time period for its entry into force renders such a "reservation" contrary to the principle of good faith in international relations. In addition, it is worth noting that the foregoing is supported by the provision of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties contained in article 2. paragraph 1 (d), on the meaning of a reservation. Moreover, the provision contained in article 20, paragraph 3, of that Convention should also be borne in mind with respect to the formulation of a reservation to a treaty which is a constituent instrument of an international organization.

I must point out that the note to which my Government objects was not transmitted spontaneously. Rather, it represents a reaction to the fact that my Government has included an item in the national budget to cover the cost of the possible filing of a claim by Costa Rica against Nicaragua before the International Court of Justice for its failure to abide by the provisions agreed upon by both countries in the Cailas-Jerez Treaty of 1858 and the Cleveland Award of 1888. Both instruments were signed and ratified during the period which Nicaragua now seeks to exclude from the Court's jurisdiction by means of the

above-mentioned reservation. However, in its haste, it has overlooked the fact that, on 21 February 1949, the Government of Nicaragua signed a Pact of Amity with Costa Rica. Article III of that instrument reflects the commitment to apply the American Treaty on Pacific Settlement. Nicaragua has also failed to consider that, on 9 January 1956, as a corollary to the 1949 Pact of Amity, Nicaragua and Costa Rica signed, at the Pan American Union in Washington, an agreement to facilitate and expedite traffic on the San Juan River within the terms of the Treaty of 15 April 1858 and its interpretation given by arbitration on 22 March 1888. Both instruments were ratified in due course by both countries. The purported reservation also fails to include the judgement pronounced on 20 September 1916 by the Central American Court of Justice. The 1916 judgement of the Central American Court of Justice, the 1949 Pact of Amity and the 1956 agreement reinforce a set of legal rules which must be respected.

1. International law does not give Nicaragua the right to formulate reservations a posteriori to its unconditional declaration of acceptance of the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.

In the judgement on the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice pronounced in the *Military and Paramilitary Activities In and Against Nicaragua* case, the Court indicated that States could not modify their acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction as they pleased, but were bound by the terms of their declarations.

The Court noted, in particular, that the right to terminate declarations with indefinite duration was far from established in international law.

Nicaragua itself has recognized that contemporary international law does not give States the power to modify unilaterally their optional declarations of acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice when such declarations are unconditional.

In its written pleadings in the *Border and Transborder Armed Actions* case between Nicaragua and Honduras, Nicaragua stated categorically that a State bound by an optional declaration could not modify or denounce that declaration. Nicaragua claimed that the declaring State was bound by the terms of the optional declaration and that, by virtue of the principle of good faith, it could not seek to disengage unilatrally from the obligations it had acquired in making that declaration.

Nicaragua argued that that rule arose from an analogous application of the customary principles of the law of treaties. Nicaragua indicated that the principles incorporated into the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties were applicable to voluntary declarations of acceptance of the Court's jurisdiction in respect of denunciation and reservation, meaning that such declarations could not be modified unless the declaring State had previously reserved that right. Lastly, Nicaragua maintained that State practice showed that a State could modify an optional declaration only when it reserved the right to do so at the time it made the original declaration.

In its written pleadings in the jurisdictional phase of the *Military and Paramilitary Activities* case, Nicaragua argued that the legality of a purported modification depended on the intention of the declaring State at the time of making the original optional declaration. If the declaring State did not expressly reserve the right to make modifications, that State did not have the power to change its declaration or to formulate reservations.

Insofar as the declaration of acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice made by Nicaragua in 1929 does not include any conditions or time limits, nor does it expressly reserve the right to modify its content, Nicaragua has no right to formulate reservations to its acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction.

2. Nicaragua, by virtue of its public unilateral declarations before the Court with respect to the nature of its optional declaration and the possibility of modifying it, cannot formulate any reservations.

In a number of unilateral declarations, Nicaragua has recognized that its own declaration of acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction cannot be modified in any way.

In its written pleadings in the Military and Paramilitary Activities case, Nicaragua pointed out that its 1924 declaration could not be terminated or modified without prior notice and that any withdrawal or modification of the declaration must be based on the principles of the law of treaties. What is more, Nicaragua indicated categorically that the assumption that its declaration could be modified without prior notice was unfounded in the law relating to consensual legal obligations arising from optional declarations. In the same case, Nicaragua argued against the possibility of unilaterally modifying declarations of acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction. Nicaragua based its arguments both on the writings of the most distinguished legal experts and on considerations of principle. Nicaragua noted that the existence of a universal right of unilateral modification of optional declarations would violate the system of optional clauses in the Statute and would essentially eliminate the compulsory nature ofthe Court's jurisdiction.

These arguments demonstrate both Nicaragua's intention that its 1929 declaration of acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction should not be subject to any modification or denunciation and its repeated contention that the unilateral modification of such declarations, in the absence of a previous reservation, is contrary to international law. This acknowledgement of the legal situation is binding on Nicaragua. Under the principles of estoppel and good faith, Nicaragua cannot, at this time, reverse those positions.

Accordingly, Costa Rica considers that Nicaragua cannot now claim to modify unilaterally its unconditional acceptance of the voluntary jurisdiction of the Court by means of a purported "reservation".

Even if Nicaragua had the right to formulate a reservation to its optional declaration, which it does not,

the lack of a reasonable time period for its entry into force renders such a "reservation" null and void.

In the Military and Paramilitary Activities case, the International Court of Justice indicated that, while the right to denounce declarations without limit of time was far from established in international law, if such a right existed, then any denunciation would, by analogy with the law of treaties, have to provide for a reasonable time period before it entered into force. This principle applies, by analogy, to the introduction of changes to the voluntary acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction. Consequently, even if Nicaragua could modify its optional declaration by means of a reservation, which is not the case, then such a modification would have to be subject to a reasonable time period, by virtue of the principle of good faith.

It should be noted that, in the *Border and Transborder* Armed Actions case, Nicaragua argued that only a period of at least 12 months could be considered reasonable for any modification of a declaration of voluntary acceptance of the Court's jurisdiction.

Nicaragua's purported "reservation", which my Government has analysed in this note, provides for a period of only eight days from the time of its signature by the President of Nicaragua to the time of its purported entry into force. Even if Nicaragua were legally in a position to modify its acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction, which it is not, a period of eight days would not meet the requirement of a reasonable time period for the entry into force of such a modification.

What is more, Nicaragua, by virtue of its declarations in the *Border and Transborder Armed Actions* case, would be obligated, under the principles of good faith and estoppel, to provide for a period of at least 12 months before the purported "reservation" could enter into force. Accordingly, the purported "reservation" formulated on 24 October 2001 cannot be considered to meet the minimum requirements imposed by the principle of good faith.

Jurisdiction of the Court and the Pact of Bogotá:

Moreover, in the case of Nicaragua, as in the case of anyother Latin American State party to the Pact of Bogotá, the denunciation of the Statute of the Court would not disengage it from the obligation to recognize the competence of that Court as a respondent, for the following reason:

In April 1948, the American Treaty on Pacific Settlement, better known as the Pact of Bogotá, was adopted. Costa Rica ratified it on 27 April 1949, and Nicaragua, in turn, ratified it on 26 July 1950. Accordingly, the Pact of Bogotá has been in force between Costa Rica and Nicaragua as from the latter date.

The Pact contains a definitive declaration of recognition of the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court for all disputes of a juridical nature among the States parties to the Pact. Article XXXI of the Pact says:

"In conformity with Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, the High Contracting Parties declare that they recognize in relation to any other American State, the jurisdiction of the Court

as compulsory *ipso facto*, without the necessity of any special agreement so long as the present Treaty is in force, in all disputes of a juridical nature that arise among them"

Therefore, since both Costa Rica and Nicaragua are ratifying parties to the Pact of Bogotá, there can be no doubt that both parties have recognized the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice to settle any legal dispute between them.

The above-mentioned article XXXI has the legal effect of transforming the vague juridical relations arising from unilateral declarations made by the parties under the optional clause into contractual relations which have the force and stability characteristic of an obligation arising directly from a treaty.

Dr. Eduardo Jimenez de Aréchega, a distinguished Uruguayan jurist who had the honour to serve as President of the International Court of Justice, maintained that there were substantial differences between the exercise of the optional clause and the fact ofarty to a convention. In an opinion which he provided to Costa Rica in his capacity as adviser to our country in the 1986 *Nicaragua v. Costa Rica* case, he gave the following explanation:

"The fundamental difference between the recognition of the Court's jurisdiction expressed by the parties to the Pact of Bogotá and that expressed by other States under the optional clause is as follows: (a) once the Pact of Bogotá has been ratified by an American State, the recognition of the Court's jurisdiction may be withdrawn only by denunciation of the Pact itself, which must be effected with at least one year's notice; and (b) the States which ratified the Pact could have introduced reservations to their recognition of the Court's jurisdiction if they had done so at the time of signature. As they did not do so with respect to the recognition of the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court, article XXXI became a mechanism for accepting fully the Court's jurisdiction, and is completely different in this regard from the very conditional acceptance which the majority of States have expressed through the application of the optional clause.

From these substantial differences, it follows that the American States parties to the Pact of Bogotá have established a legal system among themselves whereby the optional clause has been replaced by the categorical declaration contained in article XXXI of the Pact. The declarations made by American States in exercise of their prerogative under Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the Court only have the legal effect of establishing the tenuous relations under that clause exclusively with States which are not Contracting Parties to the Pact of Bogotá, but not the contractual obligation created by article XXXI to recognize, with the force of a treaty, the obligation to grant the American States parties to the Pact of Bogotá the right to bring claims against other American States before the Court at The Hague".

Consequently, evearagua's Presidential Decree revoking the unilateral declaration of 1929 in which Nicaragua recognized the jurisdiction of the Court at The Hague to settle legal disputes with any other State having

expressed the same recognition were valid, which it is not, that nation would still be bound to recognize the competence of the Court at The Hague to settle legal disputes with any other Latin American State party to the Pact of Bogotá.

In light of the above, so long as the Pact of Bogotá is in force, Nicaragua cannot deny the competence of the International Court of Justice to hear and settle any legal dispute brought before it by Costa Rica.

For all the foregoing reasons, the Government of Costa Rica hereby presents a formal objection to the "reservation" formulated by the Government of Nicaragua, and declares that, for all intents and purposes, it will consider such reservation to be non-existent.

I should be grateful if you would transmit this document to the secretariat of the International Court of Justice and to the States parties to its Statute. Likewise, I should be grateful if you would have it circulated to the General Assembly as a document of the Assembly under the agenda item relating to the consideration of the report of the International Court of Justice to the General Assembly.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Roberto Rojas

COTE D'IVOIRE

Note 1.

Formerly: "Ivory Coast" until 31 December 1985.

CROATIA

Note 1.

In a letter dated 27 July 1992, received by the Secretary-General on 4 August 1992 and accompanied by a list of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, the Government of the Republic of Croatia notified that:

"[The Government of]...the Republic of Croatia has decided, based on the Constitutional Decision on Sovereignty and Independence of the Republic of Croatia of 25 June, 1991 and the Decision of the Croatian Parliament in respect of the territory of the Republic of Croatia, by virtue of succession of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of 8 October, 1991, to be considered a party to the conventions that Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and its predecessor states (the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia) were parties, according to the enclosed list.

In conformity with the international practice, [the Government of the Republic of Croatia] would like to suggest that this take effect from 8 October, 1991, the date on which the Republic of Croatia became independent."

See also note 1 under "former Yugoslavia".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

See note 1 under "Czech Republic" and "Slovakia".

CZECH REPUBLIC

Note 1.

In a letter dated 16 February 1993, received by the Secretary-General on 22 February 1993 and accompanied by a list of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, the Government of the Czech Republic notified that:

"In conformity with the valid principles of international law and to the extent defined by it, the Czech Republic, as a successor State to the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, considers itself bound, as of 1 January 1993, i.e., the date of the dissolution of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, by multilateral international treaties to which the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic was a party on that date, including reservations and declarations to their provisions made earlier by the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic.

The Government of the Czech Republic have examined multilateral treaties the list of which is attached to this letter. [The Government of the Czech Republic] considers to be bound by these treaties as well as by all reservations and declarations to them by virtue of succession as of 1 January 1993.

The Czech Republic, in accordance with the well established principles of international law, recognizes signatures made by the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic in respect of all signed treaties as if they were made by itself."

In view of the information above, entries in status lists pertaining to formalities (i.e., signatures, ratifications, accessions, declarations and reservations, etc.) effected by the former Czechoslovakia prior to dissolution, in respect of treaties to which the Czech Republic and/or Slovakia have succeeded, will be replaced by the name of "Czech Republic" and/or "Slovakia" with the corresponding date of deposit of the notification of succession. A footnote will indicate the date and type of formality effected by the former Czechoslovakia, the corresponding indicator being inserted next to "Czech Republic" and "Slovakia" as the case may be.

As regards treaties in respect of which formalies were effected by the former Czechoslovakia and not listed in the notification of succession by either the Czech Republic or Slovakia, a footnote indicating the date and type of formality effected by the former Czechoslovakia will be included in the status of the treaties concerned, the corresponding footnote indicator being inserted next to the heading "Participant".

See also note 1 under "Slovakia".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Note 1.

As from 17 May 1997. Formerly: "Zaire" until 16 May 1997 and "Democratic Republic of the Congo" until 27 October 1971.

DENMARK

Note 1.

In a communication received on 22 July 2003, the Govenrment of Denmark informed the Secretary-General that "... Denmark's ratifications normally include the entire Kingdom of Denmark including the Faroe Islands and Greenland."

EGYPT

See note 1 under "United Arab Republic".

ESTONIA

Note 1.

In a letter addressed to the Secretary-General on 8 October 1991, the Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Estonia informed the Secretary-General that "Estonia does not regard itself as party by virtue of the doctrine of treaty succession to any bilateral or multilateral treaties entered into by the U.S.S.R. The Republic of Estonia has begun careful review of multilateral treaties in order to determine those to which it wishes to become a party. In this regard it will act on a case-by-case basis in exercise of its own sovereign right in the name of the Republic of Estonia."

FAROE ISLANDS

See note 1 under "Denmark" .

GERMANY

Note 1.

- 1. Prior to the formation of one sovereign German State through the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany (effective from 3 October 1990), the Secretary-General received numerous communications relating to the application of international instruments to West Berlin.
- 2. In each case (noted here), the initial communication took the form of a note, letter, or declaration from the Federal Republic of Germany, in, accompanying or in connection with its instrument of accession, acceptance or ratification of an amendment, agreement, convention or protocol, to the effect that the relevant amendment, agreement, convention or protocol would also apply to "Land Berlin" or "Berlin (West)" (as noted here) with effect from the date on which it entered into force for the Federal Republic of Germany.
- Communication (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 10 October 1957) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946.

- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 10 October 1957) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 21 November 1947.

Note: Acting in accordance with section 43 of article X of the Convention, the Federal Republic of Germany undertook to apply the provisions of the Convention to a number of specialized agencies by participation in each Annex to the Convention relevant to that specialized agency (for complete list of the Annexes participated in by the Federal Republic of Germany, see point 15 at the end of this footnote). Thereby, the declaration noted here, and the series of communications provoked by it recorded in the points below, came to apply to each of these Annexes as well. Therefore, any reference to the Convention and these communications below should therefore be understood as applying to each of these Annexes also.

- Statement (re: "Land Berlin") in the instrument of ratification (deposited 11 November 1964) of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961.
- Statement (re: "Land Berlin") in the instrument of ratification (deposited 11 November 1964) of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 24 November 1954) to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 9 December 1948.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 16 May 1969) of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 17 December 1973) of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 16 December 1966.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 17 December 1973) of the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966.
- Note (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 10 July 1985) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, 18 December 1979.
- Letter (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 1 October 1990) of the Convention Against Torture: and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 10 December 1984.
- Communication (re: "Land Berlin") (received 15 December 1955) referring to the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, 28 July 1951.
- Letter (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 16 October 1976) of the Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, 28 September 1954.
- Cmmunication (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying The instrument of accession (deposited 31

- August 1977) to the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, 30 August 1961.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 5 November 1969) to the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, 13 January 1967.
- Communication (re: "Land Berlin") (received 22 January 1960) in relation to the Protocol Amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs, concluded at the Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925, 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and at Geneva on 26 June 1936.
- Communication (re: "Land Berlin") (received 22 January 1960) in relation to the Protocol Bringing under International Control Drugs Outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946, 19 November 1948.
- Communication (re: "Land Berlin") (received 27 April 1960) in relation to the Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and use of Opium, 23 June 1953.
- Letter (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 3 December 1973) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 30 March 1961.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 2 December 1977) of the Convention on Psychotropic substances, 21 February 1971.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 20 February 1975) of the Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 25 March 1972.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 29 May 13) of the Protocol to amend the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1921, and the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, concluded at Geneva on 11 October 1933, 12 November 1947.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") with acceptance (deposited 29 May 1973) of the Protocol amending the International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 18 May 1904, and the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949.
- Communication (re: "Land Berlin") (received 6 October 1964) in relation to the Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 July 1946.
- Declaration (re: "Land Berlin") with acceptance (deposited 23 December 1971) of the Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, 23 May 1967.

- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") with acceptance (deposited 9 July 1975) of the Amendments to articles 34 and 55 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 May 1973.
- Note (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 16 January 1985) of the Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, 17 May 1976.
- Letter (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 15 September 1987) of the Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, 12 May 1986.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 14 October 1977) of the Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development, 13 June 1976.
- Note (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 13 July 1983) of the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 8 April 1979.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") with acceptance (deposited 16 February 1983) of the Agreement establishing the African Development Bank done at Khartoum on 4 August 1963, as amended by resolution 05-79 adopted by the Board of Governors on 17 May 1979, 7 May 1982.
- Note (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 21 December 1989) of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 11 April 1980.
- Communication (re: "Land Berlin") (dated 15 December 1955) in relation to the International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material, 7 November 1952.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 16 September 1957) of the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, 4 June 1954. The note also stated that the Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, 4 June 1954 and the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954, also applied to West Berlin.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 16 September 1957) of the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954.
- Communication (re: "Land Berlin") (received 30 November 1961) in relation to the Customs Convention on Containers, 18 May 1956.
- Communication (re: "Land Berlin") (received 30 November 1961) in relation to the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles, 18 May 1956.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 29 September 1964)

- of the European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets used in International Transport, 9 December 1960.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (Wes)") with ratification (deposited 20 December 1982) of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), 14 November 1975.
- Letter (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 12 June 1987) of the International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods, 21 October 1982.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 7 July 1961) to the Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles for Private Use in International Traffic, 18 May 1956.
- Communication (re: "Land Berlin") (received 7 November 1961) in relation to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 1 December 1969) of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30 September 1957.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") with acceptance (deposited 4 March 1980) of Protocol amending article 14 (3) of the European Agreement of 30 September 1957 concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 21 August 1975.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 3 January 1963) of the European Agreement on Road Markings, 13 December 1957.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 29 November 1965) of the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 3 August 1978) of the Convention on Road Traffic, 8 Novemb 1968.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 3 August 1978) of the Convention on Road Signals, 8 November 1968.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") with ratification (deposited 9 July 1975) of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), 1 July 1970.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification, (deposited 3 August 1978) of the European Agreement Supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals Opened for Signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, 1 May 1971.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 3 August 1978) of the Protocol on Road Markings, Additional to the

- European Agreement Supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals Opened for Signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, 1 March 1973.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") upon ratification (deposited 3 August 1978) of the European Agreement on Main International Arteries, 15 November 1975.
- Letter (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 23 October 1987) of the European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC), 31 May 1985.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 7 October 1965) of Amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 September 1964, and instrument of acceptance (deposited 22 July 1966) of Amendment to article 28 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 28 September 1965, but applying also to the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6 March 1948.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 7 October 1965) of Amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15eptember 1964.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 22 July 1966) of Amendment to article 28 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 28 September 1965.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") with acceptance (deposited 1 December 1975) of the Amendments to articles 10, 16, 17, 18, 20, 28, 31 and 32 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 17 October 1974.
- Letter (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 24 October 1977) of Amendments to the title and substantive provisions of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 14 November 1975 and 9 November 1977.
- Communication (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 2 April 1979) of the Amendments to the Convention on the International Maritime Organization relating to the institutionalization of the Committee on Technical Cooperation in the Convention, 17 November 1977.
- Letter (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of acceptance (deposited 23 June 1980) of the Amendments to articles 17, 18, 20 and 51 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 November 1979.
- Statement (re: "Berlin (West)") in the instrument of ratification (deposited 29 May 1973) of the Convention relating to the unification of certain rules concerning collisions in inland navigation, 15 March 1960.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") upon ratification (deposited 19 April 1974) of the Convention on the measurement of inland navigation vessels, 15 February 1966.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") in connection with ratification (deposited 6 April 1983) of the

- Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences, 6 April 1974.
- Communication (re: "Land Berlin") (received 25 September 1957) in relation to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Culral Materials, 22 November 1950.
- Declaration (re: "Land Berlin") with ratification (deposited 21 July 1966) of the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 26 October 1961.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") with ratification (deposited 7 February 1974) of the Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms, 29 October 1971.
- Letter (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 17 August 1989) of the Protocol to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials of 22 November 1950, 26 November 1976.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 23 October 1958) to the Protocol for extending the period of validity of the Convention on the Declaration of Death of Missing Persons, 16 January 1957. Also contains statements regarding specific terms of the convention and their extension to Berlin (West).
- Letter (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 4 November 1970) to the Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 31 March 1953.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") with instrument of accession (deposited 7 February 1974) to the Convention on the Nationality of Married Women, 20 February 1957.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of accession (deposited 9 July 1969) to the Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 10 December 1962.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") with acceptance (deposited 29 May 1973) of the Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926, 7 December 1953.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 14 January 1959) of the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 7 September 1956.
- Communication (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 15 December 1980) of the International Convention against the taking of hostages, 17 December 1979.
- Communication (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 25 January 1977) of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973.

- Statement (re: "Berlin (West)") in the instrument of ratification (deposited 15 August 1985) of the Agreement establishing the Common Fund for Commodities, 27 June 1980.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 20 July 1959) of the Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance, 20 June 1956.
- Statement (re: "Berlin (West)") with the instrument of ratification (deposited 26 July 1973) of the Convention on the High Seas, 29 April 1958.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") with ratification (deposited 26 July 1973) of the Optional Protocol of Signature concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes, 29 April 1958.
- Declaration (re: "Land Berlin") with ratification (deposited 30 June 1961) of the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 10 June 1958.
- Note (re: "Land Berlin") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 21 July 1987) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 23 May 1969. Application expressed as being "subject to the rights and responsibilities of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America".
- Communication (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 16 October 1979) of the Convention on registration of objects launched into outer space, 12 November 1974).
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (est)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 25 May 1979) of the Convention relating to the distribution of programme-carrying signals transmitted by satellite, 21 May 1974.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 24 May 1983) of the Convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques, 10 December 1976.
- Declaration (re: "Berlin (West)") with ratification (deposited 15 July 1982) of the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, 13 November 1979.
- Note (re: "Berlin (West)") accompanying the instrument of ratification (deposited 3 March 1987) of the Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution on the Reduction of Sulphur Emissions or their Transboundary Fluxes by at least 30 percent, 8 July 1985.
- 3. In the case of the following amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols, communications from other States were received by the Secretary-General in response to the application of the relevant amendment, agreement, convention or protocol to West Berlin by the Federal Republic of Germany to the effect that the application to West Berlin by the Federal Republic of Germany had no legal validity on the ground that West Berlin was not a "Land" of, or part of the territory of, the Federal Republic of Germany and could not be governed by it.

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 21 November 1947; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Bulgaria, Mongolia, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966; communications from the Governments of Bulgaria (received 16 September 1969), Czechoslovakia (received 3 November 1969), Mongolia (received 7 January 1970), Poland (received 20 June 1969), the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 10 November 1969) and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 4 August 1969).
- Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, 13 January 1967; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Bulgaria and Mongolia.
- Protocol Amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs, concluded at The Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925, 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and Geneva on 26 June 1936; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Protocol Bringing under International Control Drugs Outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946, 19 November 1948; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and use of Opium, 23 June 1953; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 July 1946; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, 23 May

- 1967; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Mongolia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material, 7 November 1952; note accompanying the instrument of accession of the Government of Romania (deposited 15 November 1968).
- Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, 4 June 1954; Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, 4 June 1954; and Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954. Communication (no date available) from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954. Communication (no date available) from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Customs Convention on Containers, 18 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles, 18 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets used in International Transport, 9 December 1960; communications (no dates available) from the Governments o Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles for Private Use in International Traffic, 18 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, the Byelorussian SSR, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (reaffirmed in declaration upon accession, deposited 2 September 1983).
- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30 September 1957; communications from the Governments of Bulgaria (received 13 May 1970) and Mongolia (received 22 June 1970).
- European Agreement on Road Markings, 13 December 1957; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, the

Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958; communications from the Governments of Albania (received 14 June 1966), the Byelorussian SSR (received 6 June 1966 and 10 November 1967), Czechoslovakia (received 1 February 1966 and 13 September 1967), Hungary (received 10 February 1966), Poland (received 4 March 1966), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 12 April 1966 and 2 June 1967, and upon accession, deposited 10 December 1986).
- Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6arch 1948; communication (no date available) from the Government of Poland.
- Amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 September 1964; communication (no date available) from the Government of Poland.
- Amendment to article 28 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 28 September 1965; communication (no date available) from the Government of Poland.
- Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials, 22 November 1950; communication (no date available) from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 26 October 1961; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 31 March 1953; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Bulgaria, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 10 December 1962; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 7 September 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance, 20 June 1956; communication (no dates available) from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 10 June 1958;

- communications (no dates available) from the Governmenf Albania, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian SSR and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Often communications from other States in response to the application to West Berlin by the Federal Republic of Germany of various amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols, noted at point 3 (as listed here), solicited yet further communications from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America rejecting such communications as unfounded. These communications informed the Secretary-General that under the Declaration on Berlin of 5 May 1955, the Federal Republic of Germany had conditional authorisation from the Allied Kommandatura to extend to Berlin the international agreements concluded by the Federal Republic.
- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 21 November 1947; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- Protocol Amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs, concluded at The Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925, 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and Geneva on 26 June 1936; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- Protocol Briing under International Control Drugs Outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946, 19 November 1948; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and use of Opium, 23 June 1953; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 July 1946; communications (no dates available) from

the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

- Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, 4 June 1954; Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, 4 June 1954; and Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954; communication (no date available) from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.
- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, 4 June 1954; communication (no date available) from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.
- Customs Convention on Containers, 18 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles, 18 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of Amerca.
- European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets used in International Transport, 9 December 1960; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- European Agreement on Road Markings, 13 December 1957; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958; communications from the Governments of France (23 November 1966 and 21 August 1968), the United Kingdom (23 November 1966 and 21 August 1968), the Federal Republic of Germany (25 November 1966 and 21 August 1968) and the United States of America (21 August 1968).
- Convention on the Taxation of Road Vehicles for Private Use in International Traffic, 18 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of

- Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958; communications from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany (25 November 1966 and 21 August 1968), France (23 November 1966 and 21 August 1968), the United Kingdom (23 Nomber 1966 and 21 August 1968) and the United States of America (21 August 1968).
- International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations, 26 October 1961; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 7 September 1956; communication (no date available) from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.
- Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance, 20 June 1956; communication (no dates available) from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.
- Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 10 June 1958; communications (no dates available) from the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- a number of For amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols (noted here), including some of those noted at points 3 and 4, the initial communication from the Federal Republic of Germany gave rise to communications to the effect that the initial communication was invalid because it was in contradiction to the Quadripartite Agreement of 3 September 1971 between the Governments of France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. The Quadripartite Agreement was said to confirm that West Berlin was not a "Land" (where this term had been used) or constituent part of the Federal Republic of Germany and could not be governed by it, and that treaties affecting matters of security and status could not be extended to West Berlin by the Federal Republic of Germany. Theinitial communication of the Federal Republic of Germany was said, in the case of almost every instrument noted hereo contradict or be incompatible with one or a combination of these stipulations (in one case, for the specific reason that it encroached on an area of competence of the German Democratic Republic) (as noted here). In the one exception to this rule (as noted here), the communication was said to encroach on an area of responsibility reserved for the authorities of France, the United Kingdom and the United States.
- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946; communication from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 9 November 1981) and the German Democratic Republic (both re: security and status).

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 21 November 1947; declaration upon accession (deposited 4 October 1974) of the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).
- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961; communication (received 27 December 1973) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).
- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961; communication (received 27 December 1973) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 9 December 1948; communication (received 27 December 1973) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966; communication (received 27 December 1973) from the German Democratic Republic (re: government).
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 16 December 1966; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 5 July 1974, and reaffirming position, 13 February 1975), the German Democratic Republic (received 12 August 1974) and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 16 August 1974) (re: security and status).
- International Convention on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 5 July 1974, and reaffirming position, 13 February 1975), the German Democratic Republic (received 12 August 1974) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 16 August 1974) (re: security and status).
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, 18 December 1979; communication from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 15 April 1986) and the German Democratic Republic (received 22 April 1987) (both re: security and status).
- Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, 28 September 1954; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 13 October 1976) (re: security and status).
- Protocol to amend the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1921, and the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, concluded at Geneva on 11 October 1933, 12 November 1947; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 4 December 1973) and the German Democratic Republic (accompanying the instrument of acceptance, deposited 16 July 1974) (both re: status).

- Protocol amending the International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 18 May 1904, and the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 4 December 1973) and the German Democratic Republic (accompanying the instrument of acceptance, deposited 16 July 1974) (both re: status).
- European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets in International Transport, 9 December 1960; communication upon accession (deposited 15 March 1977) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).
- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956; declaration upon accession (deposited 27 December 1973) of the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).
- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30 September 1957; declarations upon accession from the Governments of the German Democratic Republic (deposited 27 December 1973) and Hungary (deposited 19 July 1979) (re: government).
- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958; declaration upon accession (deposited 4 October 1974) of the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government) and communication upon accession (deposited 10 December 1986) of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (re: "Land" and government).
- Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6 March 1948; communication (no date available) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic.
- Amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 September 1964; communication (no date available) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic.
- Amendment to article 28 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 28 September 1965; communication (no date available) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic.
- Convention relating to the unification of certain rules concerning collisions in inland navigation, 15 March 1960; communication from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (receed 8 October 1976) (re: area of competence of the German Democratic Republic).
- European Agreement on Main International Arteries, 15 November 1975; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 14 December 1982, and reaffirming position, 2 December 1985) (re: security and status).

- Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 31 March 1953; communication (received 27 December 1973) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).
- Convention on the Nationality of Married Women, 20 February 1957; communications from the Governments of Czechoslovakia (received 30 May 1974) and the German Democratic Republic (received 16 July 1974) (both re: security and status).
- Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 10 December 1962; communication upon accession (deposited 16 July 1974) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: government).
- Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926, 7 December 1953; communications from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations (received 4 December 1973) and the Government of the German Democratic Republic (upon acceptance, deposited 16 July 1974) (both re: government and security and status).
- International Convention against the taking of hostages, 17 December 1979; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 9 November 1981) (re: security and status).
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 21 July 1977) (re: security and status), the German Democratic Republic (received 22 December 1978) (re: government), Czechoslovakia (received 25 April 1979) (re: security and status) and Hungary (27 Novem 1979) (re: security and status).
- Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 10 June 1958; communication upon accession (deposited 20 February 1975) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (re: both government and security and status).
- Convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques, 10 December 1976; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 5 December 1983) and the German Democratic Republic (received 23 January 1984) (both re: area of responsibility reserved for the authorities of France, the United Kingdom and the United States).
- 6. For a number of other amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols (noted here), the initial communication from the Federal Republic of Germany gave rise to communications to the effect that the application of the relevant instrument to West Berlin would be considered valid only to the extent that it was in conformity with the provisions of the Quadripartite Agreement described at point 5.
- Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 30 March 1961; communication from the Governments of the

- Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 3 May 1974) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 6 August 1974), and declaration upon accession of the German Democratic Republic (deposited 2 December 1975).
- Convention on Psychotropic substances, 21 February 1971; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 18 April 1977) and the German Democratic Republic (received 8 July 1977).
- Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 25 March 1972; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 9 June 1975).
- Protocol to amend the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1921, and the Convention for the Suppressi of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, concluded at Geneva on 11 October 1933, 12 November 1947; communication from the Government of Czechoslovakia (received 6 December 1973).
- Protocol amending the International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 18 May 1904, and the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949; communication from the Government of Czechoslovakia (received 6 December 1973).
- Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development, 13 June 1976; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 12 January 1978).
- Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 8 April 1979; declaration from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 2 December 1985).
- Amendments to the title and substantive provisions of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 14 November 1975 and 9 November 1977; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 10 February 1978).
- Amendments to articles 17, 18, 20 and 51 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 November 1979; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 10 February 1978).
- Convention on the measurement of inland navigation vessels, 15 February 1966; declaration upon accession (deposited 31 August 1976) from the Government of the German Democratic Republic.
- Convention on the Nationality of Married Women, 20 February 1957; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 24 May 1974) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 6 August 1974).
- Convention on the High Seas, 29 April 1958; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 5 November 1973), Czechoslovakia (received 6 December 1973), the

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (13 February 1974) and the German Democratic Republic (received 27 December 1973).

- Optional Protocol of Signature concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes, 29 April 1958. Communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 5 November 1973), Czechoslovakia (6 December 1973) and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 13 February 1974).
- Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, 13 November 1979; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 20 April 1983), the German Democratic Republic (received 28 July 1983) and Poland (received 19 July 1985).
- For some of the amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols noted in point 6 (as listed here), the communications noted for them at that point, which stated that the application of the relevant instrument to West Berlin would be considered valid only to the extent that it was in conformity with the provisions of the Quadripartite Agreement, provoked responding communications. These responding communications made the point that a misleading reference had been made in the preceding communications to the statement in the Agreement that West Berlin continues "not to be [a] constituent part of the Federal Republic of Germany and not to be governed by it.".
- Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development, 13 June 1976; communication from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 11 July 1978) (re: misleading reference).
- Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 8 April 1979; communication from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 29 October 1986) (re: misleadingreference).
- For the amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols noted in point 5 (as listed here), and for a number of such instruments noted in point 3 (as listed here), some of the related communications objecting to the initial declaration of the Federal Republic of Germany on the basis of the provisions of the Quadripartite Agreement or otherwise gave rise to further communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (as noted here). At the essence of these communications was, in one case (as noted here), a denial that the material content of the relevant instrument could affect matters of security and status, and in all cases, the claim that the extension of the relevant instrument by the Federal Republic of Germany was valid and continued to have full effect because it had received proper prior authorization from the authorities of France, the United Kingdom and the United States which had followed established procedures endorsed under the Agreement to ensure matters of security and status were not affected, and integral elements of the Agreement allowed for the limited

- extension of instruments to West Berlin where matters of security and status were not affected. Communications of this nature were often followed closely by communications from the Federal Republic of Germany indicating its solidarity with the position taken (as noted here).
- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974), and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974).
- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974).
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 9 December 1948; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974).
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974).
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 16 December 1966; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 5 November 1974) (including denial re: security and status) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 6 December 1974).
- International Convention on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 5 November 1974) (including denial re: security and status) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 6 December 1974).
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, 18 December 1979; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 20 March 1987).
- Protocol to amend the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1921, and the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, concluded at Geneva on 11 October 1933, 12 November 1947; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 July 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 27 August 1974).
- Protocol amending the International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at

- Paris on 18 May 1904, and the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 July 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 27 August 1974).
- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974 and 26 July 1984) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974 and 27 August 1984).
- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30 September 1957; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974).
- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).
- European Agreement on Main International Arteries, 15 November 1975; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 26 July 1984, and reaffirming position, 29 October 1986) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 23 August 1984).
- Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6 March 1948; communication from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom and the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations (received 10 December 1973) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (also received 10 December 1973).
- Amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 September 1964; communication from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom and the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations (received 10 December 1973) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (also received 10 December 1973).
- Amendment to article 28 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 28 September 1965; communication from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom and the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations (received 10 December 1973) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (also received 10 December 1973).

- Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 31 March 1953; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 June 1974) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 July 1974).
- Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 10 December 1962; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).
- Protocol amending the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926, 7 December 1953; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 17 July 1974 and 8 July 1975) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 27 August 1974 and 19 September 1975).
- International Convention against the taking of hostages, 17 December 1979; communications from the Governments of France,the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 4 June 1982) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 12 August 1982).
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 7 December 1977) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 13 February 1978).
- 9. For a number of the instruments noted in points 5 and 8 (as listed here), the relevant communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and the Federal Republic of Germany gave rise to further communications from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (noted here), and in some cases also the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (also noted here). These communications expressed solidarity with the position taken by the Government of the German Democratic Republic in the communications noted in point 5, and/or emphasized similar objections to those referred to in point 5 regarding the impropriety and invalidity of the use of the term "Land" in extending the relevant instrument to West Berlin (as noted here). In some cases, the communications also reasserted the breach of the "security and status" provisions of the Quadripartite Agreement described in point 5 (as noted here). In exceptional cases, rather than expressing solidarity with the Government of the German Democratic Republic, the communications expressed the same conditional acceptance of the extension of the relevant instrument to West Berlin as described in point 6 (as noted here).
- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 12 September 1974, and reaffirming position, 8 December 1975) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic

(received 19 September 1974) (both re:solidarity and "Land").

- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 12 September 1974, and reaffirming position, 8 December 1975) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 19 September 1974) (both re: solidarity and "Land").
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 9 December 1948; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 12 September 1974, and reaffirming position, 8 December 1975) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 19 September 1974) (both re: solidarity and "Land").
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966; communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 12 September 1974, and reaffirming position, 8 December 1975) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (received 19 September 1974) (both re: solidarity and "Land").
- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 2 December 1985) (re: "Land" and security and status).
- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30 September 1957; communication (received 12 September 1974, and reaffirming position, 8 December 1975) (resolidarity and "Land") from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 6 March 1948; communication from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 16 April 1974) (re: conditional acceptance).
- Amendments to articles 17 and 18 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 15 September 1964; communication from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 16 April 1974) (re: conditional acceptance).
- Amendment to article 28 of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, 28 September 1965; communication from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 16 April 1974) (re: conditional acceptance).
- 10. For some of the instruments noted at point 9 (as listed here), the communications from the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, which had expressed solidarity with the German Democratic Republic and protested the extension of the relevant instrument to "Land Berlin", provoked responding communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (noted here). In essence, the

- communications responding to those of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics asserted that the extension of the relevant instrument by the Federal Republic of Germany was valid and continued to have full effect for the same reasons of proper authorization detailed in point 6, and also defended the legitimacy under the Quadripartite Agreement of the terminology ("Land Berlin") used by the Federal Republic of Germany in its extension of the relevant instrument to the Western Sectors of Berlin. The communications responding to those of the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic asserted that this Government was not competent to comment authoritatively on the provisions of the Quadripartite Agreement because it was not a party to the agreement. The communications were followed closely by communications from the Federal Republic of Germany indicating its solidarity with the position taken.
- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (two received 8 July 1975) (responding to the preceding communications of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republics respectively), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).
- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America re: authorization and terminology (two received 8 July 1975) (responding to the preceding communications of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republics respectively), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 9 December 1948; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America re: authorization and terminology (two received 8 July 1975) (responding to the preceding communications of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic respectively), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 7 March 1966; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (two received 8 July 1975) (responding to the preceding communications of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic respectively), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).
- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30

- September 1957; communications from the Governments of France, the UnitedKingdom and the United States of America (two received 8 July 1975) (responding to the preceding communications of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic respectively), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).
- 11. For a number of the amendments, agreements, conventions or protocols noted in points 5, 6, 8 and 9, communications provoked communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America with different combinations of content to those described above (noted here). These communications made, in one case (as noted here) a denial of the Government of the German Democratic Republic's assertion of competence for the subject matter of the relevant instrument (as noted here). and in all cases: the same assertion regarding the authorization of the extension of the relevant instrument by the Federal Republic of Germany as described in points 6 and 10 (as noted here); and/or the same assertion regarding the use of terminology in that assertion as described in point 10 (as noted here); and/or the same assertion regarding the competence of the makers of the preceding communications as described in point 10; and/or the same allegation regarding the making of a misleading reference to the Quadripartite Agreement as described in point 7 (as noted here). Each variety of communication was followed closely by communications from the Federal Republic of Germany indicating its solidarity with the position taken (as noted here).
- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 June 1982) (re: authorization and competence), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 16 August 1982).
- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialised Agencies, 21 November 1947; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and authorization), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 16 December 1966; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and authorization), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).
- International Convention on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and authorization), and from the Federal

- Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).
- Protocol to amend the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1921, and the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, concluded at Geneva on 11 October 1933, 12 November 1947; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and authorization) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).
- Protocol amending the International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 18 May 1904, and the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 4 May 1910, 4 May 1949; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and authorization) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).
- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 6 October 1986) (re: authorization and misleading reference) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 15 January 1987).
- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 30 October 1987) (re: authorization and terminology) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 23 December 1987).
- Convention relating to the unification of certain rules concerning collisions in inland navigation, 15 March 1960; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 13 June 1977) (including denial of the Government of the German Democratic Republic's assertion of competence) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 July 1977).
- Convention on the Nationality of Married Women, 20 February 1957; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and authorization), and from the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 19 September 1975).
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 21 August 1979) (re: competence), and from the

Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 18 October 1979).

- Convention on the High Seas, 29 April 1958; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 8 July 1975) (re: competence and misleading reference).
- Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 10 June 1958; communication from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 26 January 1976) (reaffirming previous communications regarding other instruments re: competence and terminology, and competence and authorization respectively) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 24 February 1976).
- Convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques, 10 December 1976; communication from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 2 July 1984) (re: authorization and competence) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 5 June 1985).
- Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, 13 November 1979; communication from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 27 April 1984) (re: misleading reference and competence) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 13 June 1984).
- 12. For some of the instruments noted at point 11 (as listed here), the relevant communications asserting the lack of competence of the makers of the preceding communications to comment on the provisions of the Quadripartite Agreement gave rise communications from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics or the maker itself (as noted here) rejecting these assertions as unfounded. In one case (as noted here), the responding communication of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics expressed support for the maker's preceding claim of competence (noted at point 5) in relation to the subject matter of the relevant instrument as a basis for comment on the Agreement. In the other cases, the responding communications reaffirmed the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics' own objections to or conditional acceptance of the extension of the relevant instrument to West Berlin described in points 5 and 6 and/or asserted the indisputable right of other parties to the instrument to express an opinion on the matter (as noted here).
- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 29 December 1982) (re: previous objections and indisputable right).
- Convention relating to the unification of certain rules concerning collisions in inland navigation, 15 March 1960; communications from the Government of the Union

- of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 18 October 1977) (re: claim of competence).
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973; communication from the Government of Czechoslovakia (received 25 January 1980) (re: indisputable right).
- Convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques, 10 December 1976; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 2 December 1985) (re: indisputable right).
- Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, 13 November 1979; communication from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (received 2 December 1985) (re: conditional acceptance and indisputable right).
- 13. For the instruments noted at point 12 (listed again here), the communications in reply from the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics gave rise to further communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (noted here). These communications reaffirmed the positions described in point 11, in one case (as noted here) making an assertion of factual error in the communication of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and in the others (as noted here), with respect to the competence of non-parties to the Quadripartite Agreement to comment on its provisions, emphasizing that the Agreement was part of conventional, not customary international law. In two cases the communication was followed closely by a communication from the Federal Republic of Germany indicating its solidarity with the position taken (as noted here).
- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13 February 1946; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 7 July 1983) (re: competence).
- Convention relating to the unification of certain rules concerning collisions in inland navigation, 15 March 1960; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 21 April 1978) (re: factual error) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 30 May 1978).
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 18 February 1982) (re: competence) and the Federal Republic of Germany in support (received 2 April 1982).
- Convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques, 10 December 1976; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 6 October 1986) (re: competence).

- Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, 13 November 1979; communications from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (received 28 July 1986) (re: competence).
- 14. Finally, it should be noted that on 3 October 1990 the Secretary-General received a communication from the Government of Hungary indicating that, the German State having achieved its unity on this day [3 October 1990], it had decided to withdraw, as from that date, declarations made by it with respect to the notification of extension by the Federal Republic of Germany to "Land Berlin" of the instruments listed here.
- Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 18 April 1961.
- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, Concerning Acquisition of Nationality, 18 April 1961.
- Protocol Amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs, concluded at the Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925, 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and Geneva on 26 June 1936.
- Protocol Bringing under International Control Drugs Outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on 11 December 1946, 19 November 1948.
- Constitution of the World Health Organization, 22 July 1946.
- Customs Convention on Containers, 18 May 1956.
- Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles, 18 May 1956.
- European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets used in International Transport, 9 December 1960.
- European Agreement on Road Markings, 13 December 1957.
- Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 19 May 1956.
- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), 30 September 1957.
- Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions, 20 March 1958.
- Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 10 December 1962.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 14 December 1973.
 - 15. See Note at point 2 above:
- Annex I International Labour Organisation (ILO) to the Convention on the Privileges and

- Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 10 July 1948 (application deposited 10 October 1957).
- Annex II Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) - to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 29 November 1948 (application deposited 10 October 1957).
- Revised text of Annex II Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 20 November 1959 (application deposited 23 May 1963).
- Second revised text of Annex II Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 8 December 1965 (application deposited 11 June 1985).
- Annex III International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 21 June 1948 (application deposited 10 October 1957).
- Annex IV United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 7 February 1949 (application deposited 10 October 1957).
- Annex V International Monetary Fund (IMF) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 11 April 1949 (application deposited 10 October 1957).
- Annex VI International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 19 April 1949 (application deposited 10 October 1957).
- Annex VII World Health Organization (WHO) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 17 July1948 (application deposited 10 October 1957).
- Second revised text of Annex VII World Health Organization (WHO) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 27 May 1957 (application deposited 5 September 1958).
- Third revised text of Annex VII World Health Organization (WHO) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 17 July 1959 (application deposited 11 February 1959).
- Annex VIII Universal Postal Union (UPU) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 25 May 1949 (application deposited 19 May 1958).
- Annex IX International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 6 October 1950 (application deposited 10 October 1957).
- Annex XI World Meteorological Organization (WMO) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 17 April 1951 (application deposited 10 October 1957).
- Annex XII International Maritime Organization (IMO) to the Convention on the Privileges and

Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 16 January 1959 (application deposited 12 January 1962).

- Revised text of Annex XII International Maritime Organization (IMO) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 16 May 1968 (application deposited 11 June 1985).
- Annex XIII International Finance Corporation (IFC) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 2 April 1959 (application deposited 12 April 1962).
- Annex XIV International Development Association (IDA) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 13 February 1962 (application deposited 11 June 1985).
- Annex XV World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 4 October 1977 (application deposited 20 August 1979).
- Annex XVI International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 16 December 1977 (application deposited 20 August 1979).
- Annex XVII United Nations Development Organization (UNIDO) to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 3 July 1987 (application deposited 3 March 1989).

Note 2.

In a communication dated 3 October 1990, the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany notified the Secretary-General of the following:

"... Through the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from 3 October 1990, the two German States have united to form one sovereign State, which as a single Member of the United Nations remains bound by the provisions of the Charter in accordance with the solemn declaration of 12 June 1973. As from the date of unification, the Federal Republic of Germany will act in the United Nations under the designation 'Germany'."

The former German Democratic Republic was admitted to the Organization on 18 September 1973 by Resolution No. 3050 (XXVIII). For the text of the declaration of acceptance of the obligations contained in the Charter dated 12 June 1973 made by the German Democratic Republic (registered under No. 12758), see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 891, p. 103.

Consequently, and in the light of articles 11 and 12 of the Treaty of 31 August 1990 (Unification Treaty) between the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic, entries in status lists pertaining to formalities (i.e., signatures, ratifications, accessions, declarations and reservations, etc.) effected by the Federal Republic of Germany will now appear under "Germany" and indicate the dates of such formalities.

As regards treaties in respect of which formalities had been effected by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the former German Democratic Republic prior to unification, the entry will similarly indicate in the corresponding table the type of formality effected by the Federal Republic of Germany and the date on which it took place, while the type of formality effected by the former German Democratic Republic and the date thereof will appear in a footnote.

Finally, as regards the treatment of treaties in respect of which formalities were effected by the former German Democratic Republic alone, article 12, para. 3 of the Unification Treaty contains the following provision: "Should the united Germany intend to accede to international organizations or other multilateral treaties of which the German Democratic Republic but not the Federal Republic of Germany is a member, agreement shall be reached with the respective contracting parties and with the European Communities where the latter's competence is affected". Accordingly, a footnote indicating the date and type of formality effected by the former German Democratic Republic will be included in the status of the treaties concerned, the corresponding footnote indicator being inserted next to the heading "Participant".

GREECE

Note 1.

On 25 January 1995, the Secretary-General received a communication dated 20 January 1995 from the Government of Greece which reads as follows:

The Government of the Hellenic Republic declares that the accession of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Conventions deposited with the Secretary-General to which the Hellenic Republic is also a contracting party does not imply recognition of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia by the Hellenic Republic.

This statement shall apply to all Conventions or other international Agreements deposited with the Secretary-General to which the Hellenic Republic and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are parties.

See also note 1 under "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia".

HONG KONG

See note 2 under "China" and "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland".

INDONESIA

Note 1.

In a letter addressed to the Secretary-General on 20 January 1965, the First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia informed the Secretary-General that "Indonesia has decided at this stage and under the present circumstances to withdraw from the United Nations". In his reply of 26 February 1965, after noting the contents of the letter from the Government of Indonesia, the Secretary-General expressed "the earnest hope that in due time [Indonesia] will resume full cooperation with the United Nations". For the text of the

letter from Indonesia and the Secretary-General's reply, see document A/5857 and Corr.1 and A/5899.

In a telegram of 19 September 1966, the Government of Indonesia informed the Secretary-General that it "has decided to resume full co-operation with the United Nations and to resume participation in its activities starting with the twenty-first session of the General Assembly". For the text of that telegram, see document A/6419.

At the 1420th plenary meeting of the General Assembly held on 28 September 1966, the President of the General Assembly, referring to the above-mentioned correspondence and to the decision of the Government of Indonesia "to resume full co-operation with the United Nations", stated, inter alia, that "it would appear, therefore, that the Government of Indonesia considers that its recent absence from the Organization was based not upon a withdrawal from the United Nations but upon a cessation of co-operation. The action so far taken by the United Nations on this matter would not appear to preclude this view. If this is also the general view of the membership, the Secretary-General would give instructions for the necessary administrative action to be taken for Indonesia to participate again in the proceedings of the Organization . . . Unless I hear any objection, I would assume that it is the will of the membership that Indonesia should resume full participation in the activities ofe United Nations and the Secretary-General may proceed in the manner I have outlined." There having been no objection, the President invited the representatives of Indonesia to take their seats in the General Assembly (See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Plenary Meetings, 1420th meeting.)

IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)

Note 1.

By a communication received on 4 November 1982, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran notified the Secretary-General that the designation "Iran (Islamic Republic of)" should henceforth be used.

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Note 1

Formerly: "Laos" until 22 December 1975.

LATVIA

Note 1.

In a letter addressed to the Secretary-General on 26 February 1993, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Latvia informed the Secretary-General that "Latvia does not regard itself as party by virtue of the doctrine of treaty succession to any bilateral or multilateral treaties entered into by the former USSR."

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

Note 1.

By two communications dated 1 and 18 April 1977, respectively, the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya informed the Secretary-General that the official designation "Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya" (short title: "Libyan Arab Jamahiriya") should be substituted for "Libyan Arab Republic". (Before 6 January 1971: "Libya".)

LITHUANIA

Note 1.

On 23 June 1995, the Secretary-General received a letter, dated 22 June 1995 and signed by the Permanent Representative of the Government of Lithuania to the United Nations, transmitting a note from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs declaring the following:

".... The Republic of Lithuania was occupied by the USSR on the 15th of June 1940. Many Western countries did not recognize the incorporation of the Republic of Lithuania into the USSR.

Having restored its independence on the 11th of March 1990, the Republic of Lithuania neither is nor can be the successor state of the former USSR. The Republic of Lithuania can not take the responsibility for the treaties concluded by the former USSR, for it neither participated in making those treaties nor influenced them. Therefore the Republic of Lithuania can not take the responsibility for the past treaties concluded by the USSR."

MACAO

Note 1.

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 4 February 2000, the Economic and Social Council decided to amend paragraphs 2 and 4 of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific by changing the English-language spelling of "Macau, China" to Macao, China."

See also note 3 under "China" and note 1 under "Portugal".

MALAYSIA

Note 1.

On 16 September 1963, the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General the following communication:

"By the Constitutional process of Amendment provided for in Article 159 of the Constitution of the Federation of Malaya carried out recently in both Houses of Parliament with the requisite two-thirds majorities, the name of the State as set out in Article 1 thereof has been changed from 'Federation of Malaya' to 'Malaysia'.

"This Mission has therefore from this date assumed the name of 'Permanent Mission of Malaysia to the United Nations'.

"I shall be grateful for your having this change noted and also for your bringing it to the notice of all Missions accredited to the United Nations."

Subsequently, the Government of Malaysia confirmed to the Secretary-General that all multilateral treaties, in respect of which he acts as depositary and to which the

Federation of Malaysia has become a party either by succession or by ratification or accession, continue to be binding on Malaysia, and that henceforth Malaysia should be listed in the relevant United Nations publications as a party to those treaties.

MALDIVES

Note 1.

In a letter of 14 April 1969, the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Maldives to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that "after the change from a Sultanate to a Republican Administration, the Maldivian Government has decided that the country be known as 'Maldives' instead of 'Maldive Islands' and that the full title of the State be called 'Republic of Maldives'".

MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)

Note 1.

On 11 August 1992, the Secretary-General transmitted the following declaration dated 22 May 1992 emanating from the Secretary of External Affairs of the Federated States of Micronesia to the Secretary-General containing a declaration setting out the position of the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) with regard to international agreements entered into by the United States of America and made applicable to the FSM pursuant to the United Nations Trusteeship Agreement for the former Japanese Mandated islands:

"On November 3, 1986, the application of treaties and international agreements to the Federated States of Micronesia by virtue of the application of treaties by the United States of America to the United Nations Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, ceased. With regard to all bilateral treaties validly concluded by the United States on behalf of the Federated States of Micronesia, or validly applied or extended by the former to the latter before November 3, 1986, the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia declares that it will examine each such treaty and communicate its view to the other State Party concerned. In the meantime, the Federated States of Micronesia will continue to observe the terms of each treaty which validly so applies and is not inconsistent with the letter or the spirit of the Constitution of the Federated States of Micronesia, provisionally and on a basis of reciprocity. The period of examination will extend until November 3, 1995, except in the case of any treaty in respect of which an earlier statement of views is or has been made. At the expiration of that period, the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia will consider such of these treaties that could not by the application of the rules of customary international law be regarded as otherwise surviving, as having terminated.

It is the earnest hope of the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia that during the aforementioned period of examination, the normal processes of diplomatic negotiations will enable it to reach satisfactory accord with the States Parties concerned upon the

possibility of the continuance or modification of such treaties.

With regard to multilateral treaties previously applied, the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia intends to review each of them individually and to communicate to the depositary in each case what steps it wishes to take, whether by way of confirmation or termination, confirmation of succession or accession. During such period of review, any party to a multilateral treaty that has, prior to November 3, 1986, been validly applied or extended to the Federated States of Micronesia and is not inconsistent with the letter or spirit of the Constitution of the Federated States of Micronesia may, on a basis of reciprocity, rely as against the Federated States of Micronesia on the terms of such treaty."

Further, on 15 November 1995, the Secretary-General circulated a communication dated 2 November 1995 from the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia indicating that it had decided to extend the period of examination of the bilateral treaties indicated in its letter of 22 May 1992 for two additional years or until 3 November 1997.

Montenegro

Note 1.

The National Assembly of the Republic of Montenegro adopted its Declaration of Independence on 3 June 2006, following the referendum in the Republic of Montenegro on 21 May 2006, which took place pursuant to Article 60 of the Constitutional Charter of Serbia and Montenegro. Montenegro was admitted to membership in the United Nations by General Assembly resolution A/RES/60/264 on 28 June 2006.

In a letter dated 10 October 2006, received by the Secretary-General on 23 October 2006 and accompanied by a list of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, the Government of the Republic of Montenegro notified that:

"[The Government of]...the Republic of Montenegro decided to succeed to the treaties to which the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro was a party or signatory.

[The Government of]...the Republic of Montenegro succeeds to the treaties listed in the attached Annex and undertakes faithfully to perform and carry out the stipulations therein contained as from June 3rd 2006, which is the date the Republic of Montenegro assumed responsibility for its international relations and the Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Declaration of Independence.

[The Government of]...the Republic of Montenegro does maintain the reservations, declarations and objections made by Serbia and Montenegro, as indicated in the Annex to this instrument, prior to the date on which the Republic of Montenegro assumed responsibility for its international relations."

See also notes 1 under "Serbia" and "Serbia and Montenegro".

MYANMAR

Note 1.

Formerly: "Burma" until 17 June 1989.

As mentioned in the latest official list of the League of Nations, Burma, which was formerly a part of India, was separated from the latter on 1 April 1937 and had possessed since that time the status of an overseas territory of the United Kingdom. It was as such that Burma continued to be bound by a ratification or accession to various multilateral treaties recorded on behalf of India.

Namibia

Note 1.

Formerly: "Namibia (United Nations Council for Namibia)" until independence (21 March 1990).

The legal status of the United Nations Council for Namibia for the purpose of its participation in treaties was an issue during the period prior to Namibia's assuming responsibility for its international relations and becoming a member State of the United Nations. The Council for Namibia was established as a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly by resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967. As a subsidiary organ, it was responsible to, and under the authority of, the General Assembly in the same way as any other subsidiary organ. Unlike other subsidiary organs, however, the Council functioned in a dual capacity: as a policy-making organ of the General Assembly and as the legal Administering Authority of a Trust Territory. This latter characteristic of the Council distinguished it from other United Nations subsidiary organs and it could, therefore, be considered an organ sui generis for certain purposes. As the legal Administering Authority, the Council was expressly endowed by the General Assembly with certain competences and functions to be exercised on behalf of Namibia in terms comparable to that of a Government, inter alia, to represent Namibia internationally. Even though South Africa continued, at the time, to exercise de facto control over the Territory, the essential element was that the Council had the de jure competence, inter alia, to enact any necessary laws and recognitions. Indeed, the Council became a party to many treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, such as the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 1966; the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, 1973; the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 1979; and the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982.

NETHERLANDS

Note 1

By a communication received on 30 December 1985, the Government of the Netherlands informed the Secretary-General that "the island of Aruba which was a part of the Netherlands Antilles would obtain internal autonomy as a separate country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands as of 1 January 1986". The said change would

have no consequence in international law. The treaties concluded by the Kingdom which applied to the Netherlands Antilles, including Aruba, would continue, after 1 January 1986 to apply to the Netherlands Antilles (of which Aruba is no longer a part) and to Aruba.

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

See note 1 under "Netherlands".

NEW ZEALAND

Note 1.

In a communication dated 10 April 2002, the Government of New Zealand confirmed the following in respect of Tokelau:

"Consistent with international law, New Zealand regards all treaty actions as extending to Tokelau as a non-self-governing territory of New Zealand unless express provision to the contrary is included in the relevant treaty instrument."

See notes 1 under "Cook Islands" and "Niue".

NICARAGUA

See note 1 under "Costa Rica".

NIUE

Note 1.

Formerly administered by New Zealand, the Cook Islands and Niue currently have the status of self-governing States in free association with New Zealand.

The responsibility of the Cook Islands and Niue to conduct their own international relations and particularly to conclude treaties has evolved substantially over the years. For a period of time it was considered that, in view of the fact that the Cook Island and Niue, though self-governing, had entered into special relationships with New Zealand, which discharged the responsibilities for the external relations and defence of the Cook Islands and Niue at their request, it followed that the Cook Islands and Niue did not have their own treaty making capacity.

However, in 1984, an application by the Cook Islands for membership in the World Health Organization was approved by the World Health Assembly in accordance with its article 6, and the Cook Islands, in accordance with article 79, became a member upon deposit of an instrument of acceptance with the Secretary-General. In the circumstances, the Secretary-General felt that the question of the status, as a State, of the Cook Islands, had been duly decided in the affirmative by the World Heath Assembly, whose membership was fully respresentative of the international community.

On the basis of the Cook Islands' membership in the World Health Organization, and of its subsequent admittance to other specialized agencies (Food and Agriculture Organization in 1985, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in 1985 and the International Civil Aviation Organization in 1986) as a full member without any specifications or limitations,

the Secretary-General considered that the Cook Islands could participate in a treaty in its own right as a State. Consequently, the Cook Islands signed the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention on Biological Diversity in 1992.

The same solution was adopted by the SecretarGeneral following the approval of Niue's application for membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in 1993 and of the World Health Organization in 1994.

As a result of these developments, the Secretary-General, as depositary of multilateral treaties, recognized the full treaty-making capacity of the Cook Islands in 1992 and of Niue in 1994.

PALAU

Note 1.

In a letter dated 10 November 1994, the President of the Republic of Palau stated, *inter alia*:

"... With regard to multilateral treaties previously applied, the Government of the Republic of Palau intends to review each of them individually and to communicate to the depositary in each case what steps it wishes to take, whether by way of confirmation of termination, confirmation of succession or accession. During such period of review, any party to a multilateral treaty that has, prior to termination of the Trusteeship Agreement with respect to the Republic of Palau may, on a basis of reciprocity, rely as against the Republic of Palau on the terms of such treaty."

PALESTINE

Note 1.

Agreements adopted under the auspices of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) are open for signature by the members of ESCWA. Palestine was admitted to membership in ESCWA pursuant to ECOSOC resolution 2089 (LXIII) dated 22 July 1977, which amended paragraph 2 of the terms of reference of the Commission. Full powers for the signature of the Agreements were issued by the Chairman of the Executive Council of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the President of the Palestinian National Authority.

PERU

22 March 1983

(Dated 18 March 1983)

First notification:

The Government has declared the extension of the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta, La Mar, Cangallo, Victor Fajardo y Huamanga, in the Department of Ayacucho, Andahuaylas in the Department of Apurímac, and Angaraes, Tayacaja and Acobamba in the Department of Huancavelica and for a period of 60 days from the date of the issue of the Supreme Decree No. 003-83-IN of 25 February 1983.

Suspension of the constitutional guarantees provided for in paragraphs 7, 9, 10 and 20 (g) of article 2 of the Political Constitution of Peru, which relate to the inviolability of the home, liberty of movement in the national territory, the right of peaceful assembly and the right to liberty and security of person.

In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 4 April 1983, the Government of Peru specified that the state of emergency extended by Supreme Decree No. 003-83-IN of 25 February 1983 was originally proclaimed by Supreme Decree No. 026-81-IN of 12 October 1981. It further specified that the provisions of the Covenant from which it was derogated by reason of the proclamation of the state of emergency were articles 9, 12, 17 and 21.

Second notification:

Extension of a state of emergency in the Department of Lima by Supreme Decree No. 005-83-IN of 9 March [1983], and suspension for a period of five days of the constitutional guarantees provided for in paragraphs 9, 10 and 20 (g) of article 2 of the Political Constitution of Peru relating to liberty of movement in the national territory, the right of peaceful assembly and the right to liberty and security of persons. Suspension of the state of emergency as from 14 March 1983.

3 May 1983

(Dated 27 April 1983)

Extension of derogations for a further 60 days by Supreme Decree 014-83-IN of 22 April 1983.

2 June 1983

(Dated 28 May 1983)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of thre days in Lima and in the province of Callao by Supreme Decree No. 020-83 of 25 May 1983.

(Dated 31 May 1983)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days throughout the Republic by Supreme Decree No. 022-83 of 30 May 1984.

9 August 1983

(Dated 8 August 1983)

Further extension of the state of emergency in its national territory for 60 days by Supreme Decree No. 036-83 of 2 August 1983.

29 September 1983

Termination as from 9 September 1983 of the state of emergency and of the derogations with the exceptions of the Departments of Huancavelica, Ayacucho and Apurímac.

9 November 1983

(Dated 3 November 1983)

Extension of the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta, La Mar, Cangallo, Víctor Fajardo y Huamanga (Department of Ayacucho), Andahuaylas (Department of Apurímac), Angaraes, Tayacaja and Acobamba (Department of Huancavelica) by Supreme Decree No. 054-83 of 22 October 1983.

20 December 1983

(Dated 19 December 1983)

Extension of the state of emergency in the provinces of Lucanas and Ayacucho (Department of Ayacucho) and the

province of Huancavelica (Department of Huancavelica) by Supreme Decree No. 061-83-IN of 6 December 1983.

13 February 1984

(Dated 31 January 1984)

Extension of the state of emergency for 60 days in the provinces of Huanta, La Mar, Cangallo, Victor Fajardo and Huamanga (Department of Ayacucho), Andahuaylas (Department of Apurimac), Angaraes, Tayacaja and Acobamba (Department of Huancavelica), and in the districts of Querobamba and Cabana (Department of Ayacucho), and throughout the provinces of Lucanas (Department of Ayacucho) and Huancavelica (Department of Huancavelica) by Supreme Decree No. 061-83-IN of 6 December 1983.

28 March 1984

(Dated 26 March 1984)

Extension of state of emergency throughout Peru from 21 to 23 March 1984.

14 May 1984

(Dated 19 April 1984)

Continuation of the state of emerge for a period of 60 days in the provinces of Huanta, La Mar, Cangallo, Victor Fajardo and Huamanga and Lucanas (Department of Ayacucho); Andahuaylas and Chinceros (Department of Apurimac); Angaraes, Tayacaja, Acobamba, Huancavelica and Castrovirreyna (Department of Huancavelica) by Decree No. 031-84-IN of 17 April 1984.

18 June 1984

(Dated 15 June 1984)

Declaration of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days, starting from 8 June 1984, in the whole of the territory of the Republic of Peru.

9 August 1984

(Dated 12 July 1984)

Extension of the state of emergency as at 8 July 1984, for a period of 30 days, throughout the territory of the Republic of Peru.

14 August 1984

Extension of the state of emergency throughout Peru for a period of 60 days, starting from 7 August 1984.

25 October 1984

(Dated 22 October 1984)

By Supreme Decree No. 052-84-IN of 5 October 1984 termination of the state of emergency in the territory of the Republic excepting the following provinces and departments, where the state of emergency has been extended for 60 days as of 5 October 1984:

- the Department of Huánuco; the province of Mariscal Cáceres (Department of San Martín); the provinces of Huanta, La Mar, Cangallo, Víctor Fajardo, Huamanga and Lucanas (Department of Ayacucho); the provinces of Andahuaylas and Chincheros (Department of Apurímac); the provinces of Angaraes, Tayacaja, Acobamba, Huancavelica and Castrovirreyna (Department of Huancavelica).

21 December 1984

(Dated 19 December 1984)

By Supreme Decree No. 063-84-IN, the Government of Peru had extended the state of emergency as at 3

December 1984, for a period of 60 days, in the Departments of Huánuco and San Martín and the Province of Mariscal Cáceres. The said extension had been declared owing to the continued terrorist acts of violence and sabotage in those regions and, as a result the Government of Peru continued to derogate from 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

(Dated 21 December 1984)

By Supreme Decree No. 065-84-IN, the Government of Peru had found it necessary to extend the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 7 December 1984, in the following provinces:

Ayacucho Department

- Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Lucanas, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos and Vilcashuamán;

Huancavelica Department

- Ancobamba, Angaraes, Castrovirreyna, Huancavelica, Tayacaja and Huaytará;

Apurímac Department

- Andahuaylas and Chincheros.

8 February 1985

(Dated 7 February 1985)

By Supreme Decree No. 001/85-IN, extension of the state of emergency as of 3 February 1985 in the Departments of San Martín, including the province of Tocache and excluding the Province of Mariscal Cáceres, and Huánco, excluding the Provinces of Puerto Inca and Pachitea.

By Supreme Decree No. 001/85-IN, exclusion of the state of emergency as of 3 February 1985 in the Department of San Martín, including the Province of Tocache and excluding the Province of Mariscal Cáceres, and Huánco, excluding the Provinces of Puerto Inca and Pachitea.

12 April 1985

(Dated 9 April 1985)

By Supreme Decree No. 012-85-IN, extension of the state of emergency as of 1 April 1985 in the Department of San Martín including the Province of Tocache, and in the Department of Huánco, except in the provinces of Puerto Inca and Pachitea.

18 June 1985

(14 June 1985)

By Supreme Decree No. 020-85-IN, the state of emergency in the Province of Pasco (Department of Pasco) has been declared for a period of 60 days, starting from 10 May 1985.

By Supreme Decree No. 021-85-IN the state of emergency in the Department of San Martín, including the Province of Tocache and in the Department of Huánuco, except in the provinces of Puerto Inca and Pachitea, has been extended for a period of 60 days, starting from 1 June 1985.

By Supreme Decree No. 022-85-IN the state of emergency in theniel Alcides Carrión (Department of Pasco) has been extended for a period of 60 days, starting from 4 June 1985.

By Supreme Decree No. 023-85-IN, the state of emergency has been extended for a period of 60 days starting from 5 June 1985 in the following provinces:

Ayacucho Department

- Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Lucanas, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos and Vilcashuamán;

Huancavelica Department

- Acobamba, Angaraes, Castrovirreyna, Huancavelica, Tayacaja, Huaytará and Churcampa;

Apurimac Department

- Andahuaylas and Chincheros

The above-mentioned notifications specify that the state of emergency had been declared or extended as indicated above owing to the continued terrorist acts of violence and sabotage.

As a result, articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are being or still being derogated from in the regions in question for the said periods of time.

24 July 1985

(Dated 23 July 1985)

By Supreme Decree No. 031-85, the state of emergency in the Province of Pasco (Department of Pasco) has been extended for a period of 60 days, starting from 10 July 1985.

6 August 1985

(Dated 31 July 1985)

By Supreme Decree No. 033-85-IN, the state of emergency in the Province of Yauli (Department of Junín) has been declared for a period of 12 days, starting from 19 July 1985.

12 August 1985

(Dated 12 August 1985)

- By Supreme Decree No. 042-85-IN, the State of emergency has been extended for a period of 60 days starting from 6 August 1985 in the following provinces and departments:
- (i) the province of Tocache (Department of San Martín);
- (ii) the Department of Huánco, except the provinces of Puerto Inca and Pachitea;
- (iii) the province of Daniel Alcides Carrión (Department of Pasco);
- (iv) the provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Lucanas, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos and Vilcashuamán (Department of Ayacucho);
- (v) the provinces of Acobamba, Angaraes, Castrovirreyna, Huancavelica, Andahuaylaseros (Department of Apurímac).

13 December 1985

(Dated 11 December 1985)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days in the following provinces, in accordance with Decree No. 052-85-IN as of 5 December 1985 (derogation from articles 9, 12, 17, and 21 of the Covenant), owing to continued terrorist actions in the said regions:

- Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos and Vilcashuamán (Department of Ayacucho);

- Provinces of Acobamba, Angaraes, Castrovirreyna, Huancavelica, Tayacaja, Huaytará and Churcampe (Department of Huancavelica):
- Provinces of Huaycabamba, Huamalies, Dos de Mayo and Ambo (Department of Huánuco);
 - Province of Chincheros (Department of Apurímac).

21 February 1986

(Dated 14 February 1986)

First notification

Extension as of 5 February 1986 by Decree No. 001-86 of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days in the same provinces as declared by Decree No. 052-85 IN (see notification of 13 December 1985).

Second notification

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days in the city of Lima and the Constitutional Province of Callao for a period of 60 days starting from 7 February 1986, in accordance with Decree No. 002-86.

The notifications specify that the extension was decided owing to continued terrorist actions and that articles 9, 12, 17, and 21 of the Covenant continue to be derogated from).

24 April 1986

(Dated 14 April 1986)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days in the same provinces and city as declared by Decrees No. 001-86 and 002-86 (see notifications of 21 February 1986), in accordance with Decree No. 004-86 and 005-86-IN as of 3 April 1986.

5 June 1986

(Dated 4 June 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 012-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency in the city of Lima and the Constitutional Province of Callao for a period of 60 days, starting from 2 June 1right>9 June 1986</right>

(Dated 6 June 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 013-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 4 June 1986, in the provinces stated in the notification received on 21 February 1986.

23 June 1986

(Dated 20 June 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 015-86-IN, declaration of the state of emergency in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco) for a period of 60 days, starting from 18 June 1986.

The Government of Peru specified that the said extensions and declaration of a state of emergency had been declared owing to the continuation or occurrence of terrorist acts and sabotage. As a result, articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are being or still being derogated from in the regions in question for the said periods of time.

6 August 1986

(Dated 5 August 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 019-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency in the Province of Lima and the Constitutional Province of Callao for a period of 30 days, starting from 2 August 1986.

8 August 1986

(Dated 7 August 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 020-86-IN, for a period of 60 days starting from 3 August 1986, extension of the state of emergency in the same provinces as under notification of 18 June 1985 and the Department of Huánuco (Province of Huaycabamba, Huamalíes, Dos de Mayo and Ambo).

25 August 1986

(Dated 19 August 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 023-86-IN, extension of the State of Siege in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco) for a period of 60 days, starting from 19 August 1986.

5 September 1986

(Dated 4 September 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 026-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days starting 1 September 1986 in the Province of Lima and the Constitutional Province of Callao.

The notification specifies that inasmuch as the municipal election process has begun, and in o to facilitate campaigning by political parties and independent candidates, without adversely affecting the security measures necessitated by the state of emergency, the prefectural authority, during the state of emergency, shall issue the appropriate regulations for governing the exercise of the right of assembly and the liberty of movement is partially re-established. In accordance with the said Decree, article 5, 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant continue to be derogated from, within the limits indicated above.

8 October 1986

(Dated 3 October 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 029-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting on 1 October 1986, in the same provinces as those indicated under the notification of 8 August 1986 (see above).

22 October 1986

(Dated 17 October 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 03-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 16 October 1986, in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco). The notification further specifies that, during the state of emergency, the prefectoral authority shall issue the appropriate regulations for governing the exercise of the right of assembly.

5 November 1986

(Dated 3 November 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 03-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 16 October 1986, and starting from 29 October 1986, in the provinces of Lima and Callao (intervention of the prefectoral authority identical in essence, mutatis mutandis, to the one indicated in the notification of 22 October 1986). The notification further specifies that, the armed forces shall continue to maintain responsibility for public order in the provinces concerned.

18 December 1986

(Dated 16 December 1986)

By Supreme Decree No. 036-86-IN, extension of the state of emergency in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco) for a perioof 60 days, starting from 14 December 1986.

2 February 1987

(Dated 30 January 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days as from 25 January 1987 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

(Dated 2 February 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days as from 29 January 1987 in the provinces stated in notification of 13 December 1985.

Both notifications specify that the said extensions for the state of emergency had been declared owing to the continued terrorist acts of violence and sabotage.

4 March 1987

(Dated 23 February 1987)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days as from 13 February 1987 in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco).

3 April 1987

(Dated 2 April 1987)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days in the Department of Ayacucho (Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos, Vilcashuaman and Sucre; Department of Apurimac (Province of Chincheros); and Department of Huánuco (Province of Ambo and District of Monzón of the Province of Huamaliés).

1 June 1987

(Dated 26 May 1987)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 30 days from 26 May 1987 in the provinces of Lima and Callao.

The notification specifies that during the state of emergency, the Armed Forces shall maintain responsibility for domestic public order in those regions.

8 June 1987

(Dated 26 May 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days in the provinces stated in the notification of 3 April 1987 as well as in the Department of Huancavelica (Province of Acobamba, Angaraes, Castrovierreyna, Huancavelica, Tayacajà, Huaytará and Churcampa).

18 June 1987

(Dated 8 June 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days as from 8 June 1987 in the provinces stated in the notification of 4 March 1987 aboight>24 June 1987</right>

(Dated 24 June 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days as from 20 June 1987 in the provinces of Lima and Callao (see also notification dated 23 July 1987 hereinafter).

23 July 1987

(20 July 1987)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 30 days as from 20 July 1987 in the provinces of Lima and Callao.

The notifications of 24 June and 23 July 1987 specify that during the state of emergency, the Armed Forces shall maintain responsibility for domestic public order in those regions and that with respect to article 21 of the Covenant, the prefectural authority shall issue the appropriate regulations governing the exercise of the right of assembly, in accordance with the provisions of the said article 21 of the Covenant.

23 July 1987

(Dated 20 July 1987)

Declaration of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days as from 14 July 1987 in the following areas:

Province of Leoncio Prado and District of Cholón Province of Marañon (Department of Huánuco) Provinces of Mariscal Cáceres and Tocache (Department of San Martín).

The notification specifies that the State of emergency had been declared owing to the continuing acts of terrorism and sabotage in those regions.

As a result, articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are being derogated from for the said period of time and that during the state of emergency, the Armed Forces shall continue to exercise political and military control of the areas in question.

4 August 1987

(Dated 25 July 1987)

Declaration of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 25 July 1987, in the Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos, Vilcashuamán and Sucre (Department of Ayacucho); Provinces of Acobamba, Angaraes, Castrovirreyna, Huancavelica, Taycaja, Huaytara and Churcampa (Department of Huancavelica); Province of Chincheros (Department of Apurímac); and Provinbo and District of Monzón of the Province of Huamalíes.

The notification specifies that the state of emergency had been declared owing to the continuing acts of terrorism and sabotage in those regions.

As a result, articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are being derogated from for the said period of time; the notification further specifies that during the state of emergency, the Armed Forces shall continue to exercise political and military control of the areas in question.

13 August 1987

(Dated 7 August 1987)

Declaration of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, staring from 7 August 1987, in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco).

The notification specifies that during the state of emergency, the Armed Forces shall maintain responsibility for domestic public order in the provinces in question and that with respect to article 21 of the Covenant, the prefectural authority shall issue the appropriate regulations governing the exercise of the right of assembly, in accordance with the provisions of the said article 21.

27 August 1987

(Dated 19 August 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days, starting from 19 August 1987 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

23 September 1987

(Dated 13 September 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting 13 September 1987, in the Province of Leoncio Prado and District of Chólon of the Province of Marañón (Department of Huánuco) and Provinces of Mariscal Cáceres and Tocache (Department of San Martín).

The armed forces will continue to exercise political and military control in the areas in question.

23 September 1987

(Dated 21 September 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days starring from 21 September 1987 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

The notification specifies that with respect to article 21 of the Covenant, the prefuthority shall issue the appropriate regulations governing the exercise of the right of assembly, in accordance with the provisions of the said article.

9 October 1987

First notification

(Dated 3 October 1987)

Declaration of a state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 23 September 1987 in the Provinces of Abancay, Aymares, Antabamba, Andahuaylas and Grau (Department of Apurimac).

Second notification

(Dated 5 October 1987)

Declaration of a state of emergency for a period of 60 days as of 5 October 1987 in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco).

The armed forces shall continue to exercise political and military control of the areas in question.

4 November 1987

(Dated 23 October 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days as of 21 October 1987 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

23 December 1987

(Dated 19 December 1987)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days as of 17 December 1987 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

22 January 1988

(Dated 20 January 1988)

First notification:

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days as of 16 January 1988 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

Second notification:

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days as of 17 January 1988 inthe following Provinces:

Department of Ayacucho (Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Víctor Fajardo, Huancasancos, Vilcashuamán and Sucre):

Department of Huancavelica (Provinces of Acobamba, Angaraes, Huancavelica, Tayacaja, Huaytará and Churcampa);

Department of Apurimac (Province of Chincheros);

Department of Huánuco (Province of Ambo and District of Monzón of the Province of Huamaliés).

1 February 1988

(Dated 22 January 1988)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 8 January 1988 in the following Provinces:

Provinoncio Prado and District of Cholón of the Province of Marañón (Department of Huánuco);

Provinces of Moyobamba, Bellavista, Huallaga, Lamas, Picota, Rioja, San Martin, Mariscal Cáceres and Tocache (Department of San Martín).

8 February 1988

(Dated 4 February 1988)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 2 February 1988 in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrillo and Pasco (Department of Pasco).

11 March 1988

(Dated 10 March 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 9 March 1988 in the following Provinces:

Provinces of Moyobamba, Bellavista, Huallaga, Lamas, Picota, Rioja, San Martín, Mariscal Cáceres and Tocache (Department of San Martín):

Province of Leoncio Prado and District of Cholón of the Province of Marañón (Department of Huánuco).

29 March 1988

(Dated 21 March 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 17 March 1988 in the following Provinces:

Provinces of Abancay, Aymares, Antabamba, Andahuaylas and Grau (Department of Apurímac).

8 April 1988

(Dated 4 April 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days, starting from 2 April 1988, in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrillo and Pasco (Department of Pasco).

19 April 1988

(Dated 21 March 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days as of 15 April 1988, in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

2 May 1988

(Dated 28 April 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 20 days as of 27 April 1988 in the Province of Castrovirreyna (Department of Huancavelica).

23 May 1988

(Dated 19 May 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 60 days as of 15 May 1988 in the following Provinces:

Department of Ayacucho (Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Victor Fajardo, Huancasancos, Vilcashuamán and Snt of Huancavelica (Provinces of Acobamba, Angaraes, Huancavelica, Tayacaja, Huaytara, Churcampa and Castrovirreyna);

Department of Apurimac (Provinces of Chincheros, Abancay, Aymares, Antabamba, Andahuaylas and Grau);

Department of Huánuco (Province of Ambo and District of Monzón of the Province of Huamaliés).

27 June 1988

(Dated 7 June 1988)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 43 days starting 1 June 1988 in the Provinces of Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco (Department of Pasco).

(Dated 16 June 1988)

First notification:

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 30 days starting 15 June 1988 in the Provinces of Cotabambas (Department of Apurímac).

Second notification:

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 30 days starting 14 June 1988 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

Third notification:

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 29 days starting 15 June 1988 in the following Provinces:

Provinces of Moyobamba, Bellavista, Huallaga, Lamas, Picota, Rioja, San Martín, Mariscal Cáceres and Tocache (Department of San Martín);

Province of Marañón (Department of Huánuco).

22 July 1988

(Dated 19 July 1988)

First notification:

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days starting 14 July 1988 in the Provinces of Lima and Callao.

Second notification:

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days starting 14 July 1988 in the following Provinces:

Department of Apurímac;

Department of Huancavelica;

Department of San Martín;

Department of Ayacucho (Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, La Mar, Victor Fajardo, Huancasancos, Huanta, Vilcashuamán and Sucre);

Department of Huánuco (Provinces of Ambo and Leoncio Prado; Districts of Monzón of the Province of Huamalíes and Cholón of the Province of Marañón).

15 September 1988

(Dated 13 September 1988)

Extension of the State of emergency for a period of 60 days startingthe following Provinces:

Department of Apurímac;

Department of Huancavelica;

Department of San Martín;

Department of Ayacucho (Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, La Mar, Victor Fajardo, Huancasancos, Huanta, Vilcashuamán and Sucre);

Pasco Department: Daniel Alcides Carrión and Pasco;

Department of Huánuco: Ambo and Leoncio Prado, District of Monzón (Province of Huamaliés) and District of Cholón (province of Marañón);

Department of Lima: Provinces of Lima and the constitutional province of Callao).

21 December 1988

(Dated 8 December 1988)

Extension of the state of emergency for sixty (60) days from [18 September 1988] in the provinces of Lucanas, Parinacochas and Páucar del Sara Sara in the Department of Ayacucho and the provinces of Pachitea, Huánuco, Dos de Mayo, Huamaliés and Marañon in the Department of Huánuco.

9 January 1989

(Dated 5 January 1989)

Extension of the state of emergency for sixty (60) days from 3 January 1989 in the Departments of Apurímac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho, Huánuco and Lima, the province of Lima and the constitutional province of Callao.

8 March 1989

(Dated 6 March 1989)

Extension of the state of emergency for sixty (60) days from 4 March 1989 in the following Departments and Provinces:

The Department of Apurímac (with the exception of the Province of Andahuaylas), the Departments of Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho, Huánuco and Lima, the province of Lima and the Constitutional Province of Callao.

4 August 1989

(Dated 2 August 1989)

Extension of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days from 31 July 1989 in the Department of Ucayali and the Province of Ucayali-Contamaná of the Department of Loreto.

15 August 1989

(Dated 14 August 1989)

Proclamation of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days from 9 August 1989 in the Province of Huarochirí of the Department of Lima.

<rigDated 7 June 1990)

Proclamation of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days, with effect from 31 May 1990, in the province of Lima, Department of Lima, and in the constitutional province of Callao.

Suspension of the individual rights provided for in articles 9 and 21 of the Covenant.

19 March 1992

Notification of declarations or extensions of the state of emergency which were made necessary by the continuing acts of violence caused by terrorist groups, leading to a climate of insecurity which endangered the normal performance of public and private activities. The articles of the Covenant which were derogated from are articles 9, 12,

17 and 21. The said declarations and extensions of the state of emergency were as follows:

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 26 August 1990 in Apurimac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho, Huánuco, Ucayali and in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto.
- Declaration for a period of 30 days as from 5 September 1990 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 26 September 1990 in the District of Yurimaguas and in the Department of Loreto.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 5 October 1990 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.
- Declaration for a period of 30 days as from 13 October 1990 in the Provinces of Melgar, Azángaro, Huancane and San Antonio de Putina of the Department of Puno.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 25 October 1990 in Apurimac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho (except the Province of Huamanga), Huánuco, Ucayali and in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and the District of Quimbiri of the Province of Convención in the Department of Cuzco.
- Extension for a period of 30 days as from 25 November 1990 in the District of Yurimaguas, Province of Alto Amazonas, Department of Loreto.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 4 De0 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 24 December 1990 in Apurímac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho (except the Province of Huamanga), Huánuco, Ucayali and in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and the District of Quimbiri of the Province of Convención in the Department of Cuzco and in the Districtof Yurimaguas of the Province of Alto Amazonas of the Department of Loreto.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 2 February 1991 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.
- Declaration for a period of 60 days as from 18 February 1991 in the Provinces of Azángaro, Lampa, Melgar, San Antonio de Putina and Huancané of the Department of Puno and in the Provinces of Caravelí, La Unión and Caylloma in the Department of Arequipa.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 22 February 1991 in Apurímac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho (except the Province of Huamanga), Huánuco, Ucayali and in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and the District of Quimbiri of the Province of Convención in the Department of Cuzco and in the District of Yurimaguas of the Province of Alto Amazonas of the Department of Loreto.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 9 March 1991 in the Provinces of Chumbivilcas, Canas, Espinar and Canchis of the Region Inca.
- Declaration for 30 days as from 9 March 1991 in the Provinces of Ica, Chincha, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Region Los Libertadores-Wari.

- Declaration for 60 days as from 12 March 1991 in the ports, terminals and wharfs (maritime, fluvial and lacustrine) of the Republic.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 3 April 1991 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.
- Extension for a period of 30 days as from 8 April 1991 in the Provinces of Ica, Chincha, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Region Los Libertadores-Wari.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 19 April 1 vinces of Azángaro, Lampa, Melgar, San Antonio de Putina and Huancané of the Department of Puno and in the Provinces of Caravelí, La Unión and Caylloma in the Department of Arequipa.
- Extension fora period of 60 days as from 23 April 1991 in Apurímac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho (except the Province of Huamanga), Huánuco and Ucayali, in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto, in the Districts of Quimbiri of the Province of Convención of the Department of Cuzco, Yurimaguas in the Province of Alto Amazonas of the Department of Loreto.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 8 May 1991 in the Provinces of Ica, Chincha, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Region Los Libertadores-Wari.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 9 May 1991 in the Provinces of Chumbivilcas, Canas, Espinar and Canchis of the Region Inca.
- Declaration for a period of 60 days as from 21 May 1991 in the Provinces of Condesuyos and Castilla of the Region Arequipa.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 2 June 1991 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 18 June 1991 in the Provinces of Sandia and Carabaya of the Department of Puno.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 18 June 1991 in the Provinces of Azángaro, Lampa, Melgar, San Antonio de Putina and Huancané of the Department of Puno and in the Provinces of Caravelí, La Unión and Caylloma in the Department of Arequipa.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 22 June 1991 in Apurímac, Huancavelica, San Martín, Junín, Pasco, Ayacucho (except the Province of Huamanga), Huánuco and Ucayali, in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto, in the Districts of Quimbiri in the Province of Convención of the Department of Cuzco, Yurimaguas in the Province of Alto Amazonas of the Department of Loreto.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 4 July 1991 in the Provinces of Ica, Chincha, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Reges-Wari.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 30 July 1991 in the Province of Convención except the District of Quimbiri which already is under the state of emergency, and in the Districts of Yanatili and Lares of the Province of Calca of the Department of Cuzco.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 1 August 1991 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.

- Declaration for 60 days as from 27 August 1991 in the Province of Convención (except the District of Quimbiri) and in the Districts of Yanatili and Lares of the Province of Calca of the Department of Cuzco.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 27 August 1991 in Huánuco (except the Province of Puerto Inca and District of Huacrachuco), San Martín and in the District of Yurimaguas of the Province of Alto Amazonas of the Department of Loreto.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 5 September 1991 in the Provinces of Ica, Chincha, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Region Los Libertadores-Wari.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 18 September 1991 in Apurimac.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 28 September in Ucayali, the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and the Province of Puerto Inca of the Department of Huánuco.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 30 September 1991 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 28 September 1991 in the Province of Cajabamba of the Department of Cajamarca.
- Declaration for 30 days as from 26 September 1991 in the Provinces of Melgar, Azangare, Sandia and Carabaya of the Department of Puno.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 25 September 1991 in the Provinces of Chanchamayo, Satipo, in the Districts of Ulcumayo and Junín of the Province of Junín, in the District of Andamarca of the Province of Concepción, in the Districts of Santo Domingo de Acobamba and Pariahuanca of the Province of Huancayo, in the Districts of San Pedro de Cajas, Palca and Huasahuasi of the Province of Tarma and in the Dof Monobamba of the Province of Jauja of the Department of Junín, in the Districts of Huachón and Paucartambo of the Province of Pasco, in the Districts of Chontabamba, Oxapampa and Villa Rica of the Province of Oxapampa of the Department of Pasco.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 26 October 1991 in the Province of Convención (except the District of Quimbiri) and in the Districts of Yanatili and Lares of the Province of Calca of the Department of Cuzco.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 26 October 1991 in Huánuco (except the Province of Puerto Inca and District of Huacrachuco), San Martín and in the District of Yurimaguas of the Province of Alto Mazanoas of the Department of Loreto.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 28 October 1991 in the Provinces of Chanchamayo, Satipo, in the Districts of Ulcumayo and Junín of the Province of Junín, in the Districts of Andamarca, Santa Rosa de Ocopa, Matahuasi, Mito, Nueve de Julio, Concepción and Orcotuna of the Province of Concepción, in the Districts of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, Pariahuanca, Sapallanga, Chilca, Huancayo, Huamancaca Chico, Huayucachi, Tres de Diciembre, Pilcomayo, Huacan, Chupaca and Tambo of the Province of Huancayo, in the Districts of San Pedro de

Cajas, Palca and Huasahuasi and Tarma of the Province of Tarma and in the District of Monobamba, Sausa, Jauja, Yauyos, Huetas and Pancas of the Province of Jauja and in the Districts of Oroya and Morococha of the Province of Yauli of the Department of Junín, in the Districts of Huachón, Paucartambo and Chaupimarca of the Province of Pasco, in the Districts of Chontabamba, Oxapampa and Villa Rica of the Province of Oxapampa of the Department of Pasco.

- Extension for a period of 30 days from 28 October 1991 in the Provinces of Melgar, Azángaro and Sandia of the Department of Puno.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 4 November 1991 in the Provinces of Ica, Chincha, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Region Los Libei.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 17 November 1991 in Apurímac.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 27 November 1991 in the Department of Ucayali, in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and in the the Province of Puerto Inca of the Department of Huánuco.
- Extension for a period of 30 days as from 27 November 1991 in the Province of Azangaro of the Department of Puno.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 29 November 1991 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 25 December 1991 in Huánuco (except the Province of Puerto Inca and District of Huacrachuco), San Martín and in the District of Yurimaguas of the Province of Alto Mazanoas of the Department of Loreto.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 25 December 1991 in the Province of Convención (except the District of Quimbiri) and in the Districts of Yanatili and Lares of the Province of Calca of the Department of Cuzco.
- Extension for a period of 30 days as from 27 December 1991 in the Province of Azangaro of the District of Puno.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 27 December 1991 in the Provinces of Chanchamayo, Satipo, in the Districts of Ulcumayo and Junin of the Province of Junín, in the Districts of Andamarca, Santa Rosa de Ocopa, Matahuasi, Mito, Nueve de Julio, Concepción and Orcotuna of the Province of Concepción, in the Districts of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, Partahuanca, Sapallanga, Chilca, Huancayo, Huamancaca Chico, Huayucachi, Tres de Diciembre, Pilcomayo, Huacan, Chupaca and Tambo of the Province of Huancayo, in the Districts of San Pedro de Cajas, Palca, Huasahuasi and Tarma of the Province of Tarma and in the District of Monobamba, Sausa, Jauja, Yauyos, Huertas and Pancas of the Province of Jauja and in the Districts of Oroya and Morococha of the Province of Yauli of the Department of Junin, in the Districts of Huachón, Paucartambo and Chanpimarca of the Province of Pe Districts of Chontabamba, Oxapampa and Villa Rica of the Province of Oxapampa of the Department of Pasco.

- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 3 January 1992 in the Provinces of Ica, Chincha, Nazca, Pisco and Palpa of the Region Los Libertadores-Wari.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 16 January 1992 in Apurímac.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 26 January 1992 in the Department of Ucayali, in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and in the Province of Puerto Inca of the Department of Huánuco.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 28 January 1992 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.
- Declaration for 30 days as from 21 January 1992 in the Province of Danel Carrión, in the Districts of Huancabamba, Palcazu, Pozuzo and Puerto Bermudes of the Province of Oxapampa and in the Districts of Huariaca, Huayllay, Hinacaca, Pallanchacra, San Francisco de Assis, Simón Bolivar, Tillacayas, Tinyahuarco, Vicco and Yanacancha of the Province of Pasco of the Department of Pasco.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 23 February 1992 in Huánuco (except the Province of Puerto Inca and the District of Huacrachuco), San Martín and in the District of Yurimaguas of the Province of Alto Amazonas of the Department of Loreto.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 23 February 1992 in the Province of Convención (except the District of Quimbiri) and in the Districts of Yanatili and Lares of the Province of Calca of the Department of Cuzco.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 25 February 1992 in the provinces of Malgar and Azangaro of the Department of Puno.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 25 February 1992 in the Provinces of Pasco and Daniel Carrión of the Department of Pasco and in the Provinces of Huancayo, Concepción, Jauja, Satipo and Chanchamayo of the Department of Junín.
- Declaration for 60 days as from 25 February 1992 in the Provinces of Castrovirreyna, Huaytara and Huancavelicepartment of Huancavelica and in the Provinces of Lucanas, Huamanga and Cangallo of the Department of Ayacucho.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 16 March 1992 in Apurimac.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 26 March 1992 in the Provinces of Coronel Portillo and Padre Abad of the Department of Ucayali, in the Province of Ucayali of the Department of Loreto and in the Province of Puerto Inca of the Department of Huánuco.
- Extension for a period of 60 days as from 28 March 1992 in Lima and in the constitutional province of Callao.

10 April 1992

A Framework Law relating to the Government of Emergency and National Reconstruction has been established by Decree Law No. 25418 of 6 April 1992. A Manisfesto to the Nation of 5 April 1992 by the President of the Republic is deemed to form part of the Decree.

This measure became necessary due to Parliament's inability to function together with the obvious obstructionist tactics and hidden conspirationalmethods of

the partisan elites which are thwarting the efforts of the people and the Government. The Government indicated also other reasons such as terrorism and the fight against drug trafficking.

(The articles of the Convention which are being derogated from under the above-mentioned Decree have been requested from the Government of Peru.)

9 February, 22 May and 23 October 1995

The Government of Peru notified, under article 4 (3) of the Covenant, that it had declared, lifted or extended the state of emergency in a number of departments, provinces and districts of Peru indicating that the measures were prompted by the persistence of acts of violence caused by terrorist groups and drug traffickers, who are fomenting a climate of insecurity that threatens the normal conduct of public and private activities. The Government of Peru specified that the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant. [For reasons of economy and size, it willt be possible to include the texts of all the notifications concerning the states of emergencies as declared, lifted or extended. For a comprehensive list of these actions, see depositary notification C.N.460.1995. TREATIES-13 of 10 February 1996.7

8 February, 6 May, 29 August, 5 November, 4 and 30 December 1996

Extensions of the states of emergencies in a number of departments, provinces and districts of Peru. [For a comprehensive list of these actions, see depositary notification C.N.451.1996.TREATIES-10 of 10 February 1997 and C.N.459.1996.TREATIES-11 of 28 February 1997.]

30 December 1996

Establishment of the state of emergency as from 18 December 1996 for a 60-day period in the Department of Lima and the Constitutional Province of Callao. The Government of Peru indicated that the measures were prompted by the occurence of subversive actions which have caused a civil disturbance and by the need to take corrective measures for the purposes of the process of pacification in this area of the country. The provisions from which the Government of Peru has derogated are article 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

6 February 1997

Extension for a period of sixty (60) days, as from 3 February 1997, of the state of emergency in the Oxapampa province of the department of Pasco; the Satipo and Chanchamayo provinces of the department of Junín; the Huancavelica, Castrovirreyna and Huaytara provinces of the department of Huancavelica; the Huamanga, Cangallo and La Mar provinces of the department of Ayacucho; and the Quimbiri and Picharí districts of the La Convención province of the department of Cuzco;

Extension for a period of sixty (60) days, as from 3 February 1997, of the state of emergency in the Chinceros province of the department of Apurimac.

4 January 2000

Establishment and extension of the State of emergency in various districts, provinces and departments of Peru, indicating that the measures were prod by the persistence this year of instances of civil unrest. [For a comprehensive list of these actions, see depositary notification C.N.43.2000.TREATIES-1 of 1 February 2000.]

Furthermore, the Government of Peru specifed that the provisions from which it had derogated were articles 12, 17, 21 and 29 of the Covenant.

2 March 2000

Extension of the state of emergency in several provinces of Peru during the months of January and February 2000, indicating that the measures were prompted by (in respect of Decree Nos 001, 002 and 003) the persistence of civil unrest andby the need to complete the process of pacification in these areas of the country and (in respect of Decree No. 003) in particular in order to ensure the rational use of natural resources, particularly timber in the area of Tahuamanú Province of the department of Madre de Dios. Furthermore, the Government of Peru specified that the provisions from which it had derogated were articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

[For a recapitulative table of the Decrees by which a state of emergency was extended in various provinces, see depositary notification C.N.215.2000.TREATIES-3 of 28 April 2000.]

26 July 2000

(Dated 25 July 2000)

By Supreme Decree No. 015-2000-PCM dated 30 June 2000, establishment of the state of emergency for a period of 30 days as of 4 July 2000 in the district of Iñapari, Tahuamanu Province, Department of Madre de Dios. The said Decree stipulates that this measure was necessary to protect citizens, ensuring peace and internal order in view of the presence of subversive armed groups.

The Government of Peru specified that the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

18 June 2002

By Supreme Decree No. 052-2002-PCM of 16 June 2002, establishment of the state of emergency in the department of Arequipa, in the south of the country for a period of 30 days, with the suspension in thatgion of the rights relating to inviolability of domicile, freedom of movemnt and freedom of assembly and to liberty and security of person provided for in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), respectively, of the Political Constitution of Peru.

25 June 2002

Transmission of Decree No. 054-2002-PCM dated 21 June 2002, which revokes the state of emergency declared by the Peruvian Government in the Department of Arequipa.

30 May 2003

Transmission of Supreme Decree No. 055-2003-PCM dated 27 May 2003, which establishes the state of emergency throughout the national territory for a period of 30 days.

The Government of Peru specified that the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

27 June 2003

Transmission of Supreme Decree No. 062-2003-PCM of 25 June 2003, which lifts the the state of emergency in the national territory, except in the departments of Junín, Ayacucho and Apurimac and the province of La Convención, department of Cusco, where the state of emergency is extended for a period of 30 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the extension of the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

10 September 2003

Transmittion of Supreme Decree No. 077-2003-PCM of 27 August 2003, which declared a state of emergency for 30 days, and Supreme Decision No. 289-DE/SG of 27 August 2003.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

30 September 2003

Transmission of Supreme Decree No. 083-2003-PCM of 25 September 2003, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days, and Supreme Decision No. 335-DE/SG of 25 September 2003.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are artles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant

1 December 2003

On 1 December 2003, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 093-2003-PCM of 26 November 2003, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days, and Supreme Decision No. 474-2003-DE/SG of 26 November 2003.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

27 January 2004

On 27 January 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 003-2004-PCM of 23 January 2004, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days, and Supreme Decision No. 021-2004-DE/SG of 23 January 2004.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

30 March 2004

On 30 March 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 025-2004-PCM of 24 March 2004, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days, and Supreme Decision No. 133-2004-DE/SG of 24 March 2004.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

13 May 2004

On 13 May 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 028-2004-PCM of 6 April 2004, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days and Supreme Decree No. 010-2004-PCM of 5 February 2004 by which the original state of emergency was established.

2 June 2004

On 2 June 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 039-2004-PCM of 20 May 2004, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days, and Supreme Decision No. 218-2004-DE/SG of 20 May 2004.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

5 August 2004

On 5 August 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 056-2004-PCM of 22 July 2004, which extended a state of emergency for a period of 60 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

28 October 2004

On 28 October 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 071-2004-PCM of 19 October 2004 and Supreme Decree No. 072-2004-PCM of 20 October 2004, which declared a state of emergency in the districts of San Gabán, Ollachea and Ayapara, province of Carabaya, and the district of Antauta, province of Melgar, in the department of Puno.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

16 November 2004

On 16 November 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 076-2003-PCM of 6 November 2004, which declared a state of emergency in the province of Alto Amazonas, department of Loreto, for a period of 30 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during te state of emergency, the provisions from which it has derogated are articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant.

23 November 2004

On 23 November 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification, made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 081- 2004-PCM of 20 November 2004, which declared that the state of emergency has been ended in the

provinces of Andahuaylas and Chincheros, department of Apurímac. At the same time, the state of emergency has been extended for 60 days in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho; in the province of Tayacaja, department of Hauncavelica; in the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; and in the province of Satipo, the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Hauncayo, in the department of Junín.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the constitutional rights recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru are being suspended.

2 December 2004

On 2 December 2004, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 082-2004-PCM, issued on 23 November 2004, which declared that the state of emergency in the districts of San Gában, Ollachea and Ayapara, province of Carabaya, and the district of Antauta, province of Melgar, department of Puno, has been extended until 31December 2004.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant shall remain suspended.

26 January 2005

On 26 January 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 001-2005-PCM, issued onuary 2005, which declared a state of emergency in the department of Apurimac for a period of 30 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

27 January 2005

On 27 January 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 003-2005-PCM, issued on 20 January 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepcion, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junín, for a period of 60 days.

The government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

31 March 2005

On 31 March 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 022-2005-PCM, issued on 19 March 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of

Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepcíon, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junín, for a period of 60 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

8 April 2005

On 8 April 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification mder article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Decree No. 028-2005-PCM, published on 3 April 2005, which declared a state of emergency in the provinces of Andahuaylas and Chincheros, department of Apurímac, for a period of 30 days.

During the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of domicile, freedom of movement, freedom of assembly, and freedom of personal security, recognized in articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are suspended.

24 May 2005

On 24 May 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 038-2005-PCM, published on 21 May 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junín, for a period of 60 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

21 July 2005

On 21 July 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 049-2005-PCM, published on 18 July 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junín, for a period of 60 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contn article 2 (9), (11), (12) and (24.f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

20 September 2005

On 20 September 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Decree No. 068-2005-PCM, published on 13 September 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco, the province of Satipo, Andamarca district of the province of Concepción, and the Santo Domingo de Acobamba district of the province of Huancayo, department of Junín, for a period of 60 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in article 2 (9), (11), (12) and (24.f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

1 December 2005

On 1 December 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 089-2005-PCM, published on 18 November 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo, in the district of Andamarca, province of Concepción, and in the district of Santo Domingo de Acobamba, province of Huancayo, department of Junín, for a period of 60 days.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights contained in article 2 (9), (11), (12) and (24.f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the Covenant shall be suspended.

23 December 2005

On 23 December 2005, the Secreeneral received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 (3) of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 098-2005-PCM, issued on 22 December 2005, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Marañón, Huacaybamba, Leoncio Prado and Huamalíes, department of Huánuco, the province of Tocache, department of San Martín, and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayali, for a period of 60 days.

During the state of emergency, the right to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of association and liberty and security of person, enshrined in article 2 (9), (11), (12) and (24) (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.

18 January 2006

On 18 January 2006, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 001-2006-PCM, issued on 14 January 2006, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, Department of Ayacucho; the province of Tayacaja, Department of Huancavelica; the province of La Convención, Department of Cusco; and the province of Satipo, the Andamarca district of the province

of Concepción and the Santo Domingo de Acobamba district of the province of Huancayo, Department of Junín, for a period of 60 days as from 15 January 2006.

The Government of Peru specified that during the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, liberty of movement, freedom of assembly and liberty and security of person, which are recognized, respectively, in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, shall be suspended.

22 February 2006

On 22 February 2006, the Secretary-General receivehe Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 006-2006-PCM, issued on 18 February 2006, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Marañón, Huacaybamba, Leoncio Prado and Huamalíes, department of Huánuco, the province of Tocache, department of San Martín and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayalli for sixty days.

During the state of emergency, the rights of inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of association and liberty and security of the person, recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.

17 March 2006

On 17 March 2006, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Peru a notification made under article 4 of the above Covenant, transmitting Supreme Decree No. 011-2006-PCM, issued on 15 March 2006, which extended the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho, the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica, the province of La Convención, department of Cusco, the province of Satipo, Andamarca district of the province of Concepción and the Santo Domingo de Acobamba district of the province of Huancayo, department of Junin for a period pf sixty days, beginning 16 March 2006. During the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of association and liberty and security of the person, recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.

26 April 2006

..by Supreme Decree No. 019-2006-PCM, issued on 19 April 2006, the state of emergency in the provinces of Marañón, Huacaybamba, Ldo and Huamalíes, department of Huánuco, the province of Tocache, department of San Martín and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayali, has been extended for sixty days. A previous extension was transmitted by Note 7-1-SG/05 of 22 February 2006.

During the state of emergency, the rights of inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom

of association and libertyand security of the person, recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.

5 July 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 030-2006-PCM, issued on 17 June 2006 [...], the state of emergency in the provinces of Marañón, Huacaybamba, Leoncio Prado and Huamalíes, department of Huánuco, the province of Tocache, department of San Martín and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayalli, has been extended for sixty days. A previous extension was transmitted by Note 7-1-SG/010 of 25 April 2006.

During the state of emergency, the rights of inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of association and liberty and security of the person, recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.

27 September 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 059-2006-PCM, issued on 22 September 2006 [...], the state of emergency in the Provinces of Huanta and La Mar, Department of Ayacucho; the Province of Tayacaja, Department of Huancavelica; the Province of La Convención, Department of Cusco; and the Province of Satipo, the Andamarca district of the Province of Concepción and the Santo Domingo de Acobamba district of the Province of Huancayo, Department of Junín, has been extended for 60 days as from 27 September 2006.

During themergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, liberty of movement, freedom of assembly and liberty and security of person, which are recognized, respectively, in article 2, paragraphs 9,11, 12and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political rights, shall be suspended.

20 October 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 067-2006-PCM, published on 13 October 2006, a state of emergency has been declared in the province of Chiclayo, department of Lambayeque, for a period of 60 days. During the state of emergency, the rights to personal freedom and security, inviolability of the home and freedom of movement, which are recognized in article 2, paragraphs 24 (f), 9 and 11, of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 9, 17 and 12 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, will be suspended.

23 October 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 069-2006-PCM, issued on 17 October 200, the state of emergency in the provinces of Marañón, Huacaybamba, Leoncio Prado and Huamalíes, department of Huánuco; the province of Tocache, department of San Martín; and the province of Padre Abad, department of Ucayali, has been extended for 60 days. A previous extension was communicated in note No. 7-1-SG/023 of 3 July 2006.

During the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of assembly and personal freedom and security, which are recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, will be suspended.

26 October 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 072-2006-PCM, published on 20 October 2006, the terms of the declaration of the state of emergency in the province of Chiclayo, department of Lambayeque, communicated via note No. 7-1/SG/0 17 October 2006, have been amended.

Accordingly, during the state of emergency, the rights to personal freedom and security, which are recognized in article 2, paragraph 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru and in article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, will be suspended.

1 December 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 085-2006-PCM, issued on 23 November 2006 [...], the state of emergency in the Provinces of Huanta and La Mar, Department of Ayacucho; in the Province of Tayacaja, Department of Huancavelica; in the Province of La Convención, Department of Cusco; in the Province of Satipo, Andamarca District of the Province of Concepción; and in the Santo Domingo de Acobamba District of the Province of Huancayo, Department of Junín, has been extended for 60 days as from 26 November 2006.

During the state of emergency, the rights to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of assembly and liberty and security of person, recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.

12 December 2006

... by Supreme Decree No. 086-2006-PCM, published on 6 December 2006, a state of emergency has been declared in the province Abancay, department of Apurimac, for a period of 30 days, as from that date.

During the state of emergency, the right to inviolability of the home, freedom of movement, freedom of assembly, and liberty and security of person, provided for in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru, and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, have been suspended.

PORTUGAL

Note 1.

On 18 November 1999, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Portugal, the following communication:

"In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the Portuguese Republic and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Macau signed on 13 April 1987, the

Portuguese Republic will continue to have international responsibility for Macau until 19 December 1999 and from that date onwards the People's Republic of China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Macau with effect from 20 December 1999.

From 20 December 1999 onwards the Portuguese Republic will cease to be responsible for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of [Conventions] to Macau."

See also note 3 under "China".

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Note 1.

By a communication dated 24 December 1991, the President of the Russian Federation notified the Secretary-General that membership of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) in the United Nations is being continued by the Russian Federation.

The Government of the Russian Federation subsequently informed the Secretary-General that as at 24 December 1991, the Russian Federation maintains full responsibility for all the rights and obligations of the USSR under the Charter of the United Nations and multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General and requested that the name "Russian Federation" be used in the United Nations in place of the name "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics".

SERBIA

Note 1.

As from 3 June 2006: "Serbia". Formerly: "Serbia and Montenegro" until 2 June 2006.

The Republic of Serbia continued the membership of Serbia and Montenegro in the United Nations, including all organs and organizations of the United Nations system, on the basis of Article 60 of the Constitutional Charter of Serbia and Montenegro, activated by the Declaration of Independence adopted by the National Assembly of Montenegro on 3 June 2006. Accordingly, by a letter dated 3 June 2006, the President of the Republic of Serbia notified the Secretary-General that "membership of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro is continued by the Republic of Serbia in the United Nations, including all organs and organizations of the United Nations system...".

Subsequently, in a letter dated 16 June 2006, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Serbia informed the Secretary-General that "the Republic of Serbia continues to exercise its rights and honour its commitments deriving from international treaties concluded by Serbia and Montenegro. Therefore, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requests that the Republic of Serbia be considered a party to all international agreements in force, instead of Serbia and Montenegro. Furthermore, the Government of the Republic of Serbia will perform the functions formerly performed by the Council of ministers of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro as depositary for the corresponding multilateral treaties." Moreover, in a letter dated 30 June 2006, the Minister for Foreign Affaires

of the Republic of Serbia confirmed that "all treaty actions undertaken by Serbia and Montenegro will continue in force with respect to the Republic of Serbia with effect from 3 June 2006. Therefore, all declarations, reservations and notifications made by Serbia and Montenegro will be maintained by the Republic of Serbia until the Secretary-General, as depositary, is duly notified otherwise."

See "Montenegro" and "Serbia and Montenegro"

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

Note 1.

As from 4 February 2003 until 2 June 2006. Formerly: "Yugoslavia" until 3 February 2003.

See also "Montenegro", "Serbia" and "Yugoslavia".

SLOVAKIA

Note 1.

In a letter dated 19 May 1993 and also accompanied by a list of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, received by the Secretary-General on 28 May 1993, the Government of the Slovak Republic notified that:

"In accordance with the relevant principles and rules of international law and to the extent defined by it, the Slovak Republic, as a successor State, born from the dissolution of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, considers itself bound, as of January 1, 1993, i.e., the date on which the Slovak Republic assumed responsibility for its international relations, by multilateral treaties to which the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic was a party as of 31 December 1992, including reservations and declarations made earlier by Czechoslovakia, as well as objections by Czechoslovakia to reservations formulated by other treaty-parties.

The Slovak Republic wishes further to maintain its status as a contracting State of the treaties to which Czechoslovakia was a contracting State and which were not yet in force at the date of the dissolution of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, as well as the status of a signatory State of the treaties which were previously signed but not ratified by Czechoslovakia as listed in the Annex to this letter."

In view of the information above, entries in status lists pertaining to formalities (i.e., signatures, ratifications, accessions, declarations and reservations, etc.) effected by the former Czechoslovakia prior to dissolution, in respect of treaties to which the Czech Republic and/or Slovakia have succeeded, will be replaced by the name of "Czech Republic" and/or "Slovakia" with the corresponding date of deposit of the notification of succession. A footnote will indicate the date and type of formality effected by the former Czechoslovakia, the corresponding indicator being inserted next to "Czech Republic" and "Slovakia" as the case may be.

As regards treaties in respect of which formalities wereeffected by the former Czechoslovakia and not listed in the notification of succession by either the Czech Republic or Slovakia, a footnote indicating the date and

type of formality effected by the former Czechoslovakia will be included in the status of the treaties concerned, the corresponding footnote indicator being inserted next to the heading "Participant".

See also note 1 under "Czech Republic".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

SLOVENIA

Note 1.

In a letter dated 1 July 1992, received by the Secretary-General on the same date and accompanied by a list of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia notified that:

"When declaring independence on 25 June, 1991 the Parliament of the Republic of Slovenia determined that international treaties which had been concluded by the SFRY [Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia] and which related to the Republic of Slovenia remained effective on its territory (Article 3 of the Constitutional Law on the implementation of the Constitutional Charter on the Independence and Sovereignty of the Republic of Slovenia...). This decision was taken in consideration of customary international law and of the fact that the Republic of Slovenia, as a former constituent part of the Yugoslav Federation, had granted its agreement to the ratification of the international treaties in accordance with the then valid constitutional provisions.

The Republic of Slovenia therefore in principle acknowledges the continuity of treaty rights and obligations under the international treaties concluded by the SFRY before 25 June 1991, but since it is likely that certain treaties may have lapsed by the date of independence of Slovenia or may be outdated, it seems essential that each treaty be subjected to legal examination.

The Government of the Republic of Slovenia has examined 55 multilateral treaties for which [the Secretary-General of the United Nations] ...has assumed the depositary functions. ...[T]he Republic of Slovenia considers to be bound by these treaties by virtue of succession to the SFR Yugoslavia in respect of the territory of the Republic of Slovenia...

Other treaties, for which the Secretary-General of the United Nations is the depositary and which had been ratified by the SFRY, have not yet been examined by the competent authorities of the Republic of Slovenia. [The Government of the Republic of Slovenia] wim [the Secretary-General] ...on [its] ...position concerning these treaties in due course."

See also "former Yugoslavia".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

SOUTH AFRICA

Note 1.

Formerly: "Union of South Africa" until 31 May 1961.

SRI LANKA

Note 1.

Formerly: "Ceylon" until 29 August 1972.

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

Note 1.

Formerly: "Saint Christopher and Nevis" until 28 December 1986.

SURINAME

Note 1.

Formerly: "Surinam" until 23 January 1978.

SYRIA

See note 1 under "United Arab Republic".

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

Note 1

The Government of The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia deposited with the Secretary-General notifications of succession to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to various treaties with effect from 17 September 1991, the date on which it assumed responsibility for its international relations.

See also note 1 under "Greece" and note 1 under "former Yugoslavia".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

TOKELAU ISLANDS

See note 1 under "New Zealand".

UGANDA

Note 1.

Re: Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs: In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 15 February 1972, the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Republic of Uganda to the United Nations informed him of the following:

"It is the understanding of the Government of the Republic of Uganda that in ratifying the said Convention, the Government of Portugal did not purport to act on behalf of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau which are distinct and separate political entities for which Portugal lacks any legal, moral or political capacity to represent."

In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 25 April 1972, the Permanent Representative of

Portugal to the United Nations informed him as follows with respect to the above-mentioned communication:

"The Government of Portugal is surprised that communications containing meaningless statements such as that from the Chargé d'Affaires of Uganda should be circulated, since they show clear ignorance of the fact that Portugal was admitted to the membership of the United Nations with the territorial composition that it has today, and including Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea"

UKRAINE

Note 1.

Formerly: "Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic" until 23 August 1991.

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

Note 1.

By a communication dated 24 February 1958, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Republic notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the establishment by Egypt and Syria of a single State, the United Arab Republic. Subsequently, in a note dated 1 March 1958, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Republic informed the Secretary-General of the following: "... It is to be noted that the Government of the United Arab Republic declares that the Union henceforth is a single Member of the United Nations, bound by the provisions of the Charter and that all international treaties and agreements concluded by Egypt or Syria with other countries will remain valid within the regional limits prescribed on their conclusion and in accordance with the principles of international law."

In a cable dated 8 October 1961, the Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic informed the President of the General Assembly of the United Nations that Syria had resumed her former status as an independent State and requested that the United Nations take note of the resumed membership in the United Nations of the Syrian Arab Republic. This request was brought to the attention of Member States by the President of the General Assembly at its 1035th plenary meeting on 13 October 1961. At the 1036th plenary meeting which took place on the same date, the President of the General Assembly stated that no objection having been received on the part of any Member State the delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic has taken its seat in the Assembly as a Member of the United Nations with all the obligations and rights that go with that status. In a letter addressed to the Secretary-General on 19 July 1962, the Permanent Representative of Syria to the United Nations communicated to him the text of decret-loi No. 25 promulgated by the President of the Syrian Arab Republic on 13 June 1962 and stated the following:

"It follows from article 2 of the text in question that obligations contracted by the Syrian Arab Republic under multilateral agreements and conventions during the period of the Union with Egypt remain in force in Syria. The

period of the Union between Syria and Egypt extends from 22 February 1958 to 27 September 1961."

Finally, in a communication dated 2 September 1971, the Permanent Representative of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that the United Arab Republic had assumed the name of Arab Republic of Egypt (Egypt), and, in a communication dated 13 September 1971, the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic stated that the official name of Syria was "Syrian Arab Republic".

Accordingly, in so far as concerns any action taken by Egypt or subsequently by the United Arab Republic in respect of any instrument concluded under the auspices of the United Nations, the date of such action is shown in the list of States opposite the name of Egypt. The dates of actions taken by Syria prior to the formation of the United Arab Republic are shown opposite the name of the Syrian Arab Republic, as also are the dates of receipt of instrument of accession or notification of application to the Syrian Province deposited on behalf of the United Arab Republic during the time when the Syrian Arab Republic formed part of the United Arab Republic.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Note 1.

The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was dissolved immediately before 1 January 1964. In reply to the Secretariat's inquiry as to the legal effect of that dissolution, in so far as concerns the application in the territories formerly constituting the Federation, i.e., Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Southern Rhodesia, of certain multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General which had been extended by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Federation or to any of the territories concerned prior to the formation of the Federation, and of the International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material done at Geneva on 7 November 1952 (see chapter XI.A.5), to which the Federation acceded in its capacity of a Contracting Party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (see chapter X.1), the Government of the United Kingdom in a communication received on 16 April 1964, provided the following clarification:

"Her Majesty's Government consider that in general, multilateral treaties applicable to the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland continued to apply to the constituent territories of the former Federation on its dissolution. Multilateral treaties under which the Federation enjoyed membership of international organisations fall in a special category; their continued application to the constituent territories of the former Federation depends in each case on the terms of the treaty. Her Majesty's Government regard all the conventions listed in the Secretariat's letter of February 26 as applying to the constituent territories of the former Federation since its dissolution, but the accession by the Federation to the International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material has not led to this result as Article XIII of the Convention allows Her Majesty's Government to extend provisions of the Convention to te three constituent territories of the former Federation if considered desirable.

"With regard to the final query by the Secretariat, I am to reply that extensions prior to the inauguration of the Federation do, of course, continue to apply to the constituent territories."

Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Southern Rhodesia have since become independent States under the names of Zambia, Malawi, and Zimbabwe, respectively.

Note 2.

On 10 June 1997, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland notified the Secretary-General of the following:

"In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong signed on 19 December 1984, the Government of the United Kingdom will restore Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China with effect from 1 July 1997. The Government of the United Kingdom will continue to have international responsibility for Hong Kong until that date. Therefore, from that date the Government of the United Kingdom will cease to be responsible for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of [Conventions] to Hong Kong."

See also note 2 under "China".

UNITED NATIONS (INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA)

Note 1.

The former Yugoslavia was an original Member of the United Nations, the Charter having been signed and ratified on its behalf on 26 June 1945, and 19 October 1945, respectively. The following republics constituting the former Yugoslavia declared their independence on the dates indicated: Slovenia (25 June 1991), The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (17 September 1991), Croatia (8 October 1991), and Bosnia and Herzegovina (6 March 1992). Yugoslavia came into being on 27 April 1992 following the promulgation of the constitution of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on that day. Yugoslavia nevertheless advised the Secretary-General on 27 April 1992 that it claimed to continue the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia. Yugoslavia accordingly claimed to be a member of those international organizations of which the former Yugoslavia had been a member. It also claimed that all those treaty acts that had been performed by the former Yugoslavia were directly attributable to it, as being the same State (See documents S/23877 and A/46/915). Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, all of which had applied for and were admitted

to membership in the United Nations, in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter (by resolutions 46/237 adopted on 22 May 1992, 46/238 adopted on 22 May 1992, 46/236 adopted on 22 May 1992, and 47/225 adopted on 8 April 1993 respectively), objected to this claim.

In its resolution 47/1 of 22 September 1992, the General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation of the Security Council in its resolution 777 (1992) of 19 September 1992, considered that Yugoslavia could not continue automatically the membership of the former Yugoslavia in the United Nations, and decided that it should accordingly apply for membership in the Organization. It also decided that Yugoslavia could not participate in the work of the General Assembly. The Legal Counsel took the view, hower, that this resolution of the General Assembly neither terminated nor suspended the membership of the former Yugoslavia in the United Nations. At the same time, the Legal Counsel expressed the view that the admission of a new Yugoslavia to membership in the United Nations, in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations, would terminate the situation that had been created by General Assembly resolution 47/1 (See document A/47/485). General Assembly resolution 47/1 did not specifically address the question of the status of either the former Yugoslavia or of Yugoslavia with regard to multilateral treaties that were deposited with the Secretary-General. The Legal Counsel took the view in this regard that the Secretary-General was not in a position, as depositary, either to reject or to disregard the claim of Yugoslavia that it continued the legal personality of the former Yugoslavia, absent any decision to the contrary either by a competent organ of the United Nations directing him in the exercise of his depositary functions, or by a competent treaty organ created by a treaty, or by the contracting States to a treaty directing him in the exercise of his depositary functions with regard to that particular treaty, or by a competent organ representative of the international community of States as a whole on the general issue of continuity and discontinuity of statehood to which the claim of Yugoslavia gave rise.

Consistent with the claim of Yugoslavia to continue the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia, the Secretary-General, as depositary, continued to list treaty actions that had been performed by the former Yugoslavia in status lists in the present publication, using for that purpose the short-form name "Yugoslavia", which was used at that time to refer to the former Yugoslavia. Between 27 April 1992 and 1 November 2000, Yugoslavia undertook numerous treaty actions with respect to treaties deposited with the Secretary-General. Consistent with the claim of Yugoslavia to continue the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia, these treaty actions were also listed in status lists against the name "Yugoslavia". Accordingly, the Secretary-General, as depositary, did not make any differentiation in the present publication between treaty actions that were performed by the former Yugoslavia and those that were performed by Yugoslavia, both categories of treaty actions being listed

against the name "Yugoslavia". The General Assembly admitted Yugoslavia to membership by its resolution A/RES/55/12 on 1 November 2000. At the same time, Yugoslavia renounced its claim to have continued the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia.

Treaty actions undertaken by Yugoslavia were subsequently listed in this publication against the designation "Serbia and Montenegro" until 2 June 2006.

Treaty actions undertaken by the former Yugoslavia appear in footnotes, against the designation "former Yugoslavia".

See note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "Slovenia", "Serbia and Montenegro", "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Note 1.

The People's Republic of Zanzibar was admitted to membership on 16 December 1963 by Resolution No. 1975 (XVIII). For the text of the Declaration of acceptance of the obligations contained in the Charter dated 10 December 1963 made by Zanzibar (registered under No. 7016), see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 483, p. 237.

In a note addressed to the Secretary General on 6 May 1964, the Ministry of External Affairs of the United Republic of Tanzania informed him that, following the signature and ratification of the Articles of Union between the Republic of Tanganyika and the People's Republic of Zanzibar, the two countries had been united on 26 April 1964, as one sovereign State under the name of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar. The Ministry further asked the Secretary-General "to note that the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar declares that it is now a single Member of the United Nations bound by the provisions of the Charter, and that all international treaties and agreements in force between the Republic of Tanganyika or the People's Republic of Zanzibar and other States or international organizations will, to the extent that their implementation is consistent with the constitutional position established by the Articles of the Union, remain in force within the regional limits prescribed on their conclusion and in accordance with the principles of international law".

In communicating the above-mentioned note, in accordance with the request contained therein, to all States Members of the United Nations, to the principal organs of the United Nations and to the subsidiary organs of the United Nations to which Tanganyika and Zanzibar had been appointed, and to the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Secretary-General stated that he "is taking action, within the limits of his administrative

responsibilities, to give effect to the declaration in the attached note the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar is now a single Member of the United Nations bound by the provisions of the Charter. This action is undertaken without prejudice to and pending such action as other organs of the United Nations may take on the basis of the notification of the establishment of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar." No objection was raised in this regard in any of the organs concerned.

In a communication addressed to the Secretary-General on 2 November 1964, the Permanent Mission of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar informed him that "the United Republic of Tanganika and Zanzibar shall, with immediate effect, be known as the United Republic of Tanzania".

Subsequently, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania confirmed to the Secretary-General that the United Republic of Tanzania continues to be bound by multilateral treaties in respect of which the Secretary-General acts as depositary and which had been signed, ratified or acceded to on behalf of Tanganyika.

VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

Note 1.

As from 17 November 2004. Formerly: "Venezuela".

VIET NAM

Note 1.

The Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam (the latter of which replaced the Republic of Viet Nam) united on 2 July 1976 to constitute a new State, the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam (Viet-Nam).

YEMEN

Note 1.

In a letter dated 19 May 1990, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"... The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Yemen Arab Republic will merge in a single sovereign State called the Republic of Yemen' (short form: Yemen) with Sana'a as its capital, as soon as it is proclaimed on Tuesday, 22 May 1990. The Republic of Yemen will have single membership in the United Nations and be bound by the provisions of the Charter. All treaties and agreements concluded between either the Yemen Arab Republic or the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and other States and international organizations in accordance with international law which are in force on 22 May 1990 will remain in effect, and international relations existing on 22 May 1990 between the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Yemen Arab Republic and other States will continue."

As concerns the treaties concluded prior to their union by the Yemen Arab Republic or the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the Republic of Yemen (as now united) is accordingly to be considered as a party to those treaties as from the date when one of these States first became a party to those treaties. Accordingly the tables showing the status of treaties will now indicate under the designation "Yemen" the date of the formalities (signatures, ratifications, accessions, declarations and reservations, etc.) effected by the State which first became a party, those eventually effected by the other being described in a footnote.

The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen was admitted to the United Nations by Resolution No. 2310 (XXII) of 14 December 1967 registered under No. 8861. For the text of the declaration of acceptance of the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations made by the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 614, p. 21. The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen was successively listed in the previous editions as "Southern Yemen", "People's Republic of Southern Yemen", "People's Democratic Republic of Yemen" and "Democratic Republic of Yemen".

YUGOSLAVIA

Note 1.

By a notification dated 8 March 2001, received by the Secretary-General on 12 March 2001, the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia lodged an instrument, *inter alia*, advising its intent to succeed to various multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, and confirming certain actions relating to such treaties. The notification stated the following:

"[T]he Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, having considered the treaties listed in the attached annex 1, succeeds to the same and undertakes faithfully to perform and carry out the stipulations therein contained as from April 27, 1992, the date upon which the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia assumed responsibility for its international relations [Ed. note: Annex 1 attached to the notification contains a list of treaties to which the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was a signatory or partyl.

...[T]he Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia maintains the signatures, reservations, declarations and objections made by the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the treaties listed in the attached annex 1, prior to the date on which the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia assumed responsibility for its international relations.

...[T]he Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia confirms those treaty actions and declarations made by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia which are listed in the attached annex 2. [Ed. note: Annex 2 attached to the notification contains a list of certain treaty actions undertaken by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia between 27 April 1992 and 1 November 2000.]"

Entries in status tables relating to treaty actions undertaken by Yugoslavia between the date of the

dissolution of the former Yugoslavia and the date of admission of Yugoslavia to membership in the United Nations, which were not dependent on prior treaty actions by the former Yugoslavia or other conditions, had been maintained against the designation "Yvia".

See also "Serbia and Montenegro" and "former Yugoslavia".

Note 2.

In a communication dated 4 February 2003, the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia informed the Secretary-General that:

"...following the adoption and promulgation of the Constitutional Charter of Serbia and Montenegro by the Assembly of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 4 February 2003, as previously adopted by the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia on 27 January 2003 and by the Assembly of the Republic of Montenegro on 29 January 2003, the name of the State of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was changed to "Serbia and Montenegro [as of 4 February 2003]". ...

See also "Serbia and Montenegro".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C, "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

YUGOSLAVIA (FORMER)

Note 1.

The former Yugoslavia was an original Member of the United Nations, the Charter having been signed and ratified on its behalf on 26 June 1945, and 19 October 1945, respectively. The following republics constituting the former Yugoslavia declared their independence on the dates indicated: Slovenia (25 June 1991), The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (17 November 1991), Croatia (8 October 1991), and Bosnia and Herzegovina (6 March 1992). Yugoslavia came into being on 27 April 1992 following the promulgation of the constitution of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on that day. Yugoslavia nevertheless advised the Secretary-General on 27 April 1992 that it claimed to continue the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia. Yugoslavia accordingly claimed to be a member of those international organizations of which the former Yugoslavia had been a member. It also claimed that all those treaty acts that had been performed by the former Yugoslavia were directly attributable to it, as being the same State (See documents S/23877 and A/46/915). Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, all of which had applied for and were admitted to membership in the United Nations, in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter (by resolutions 46/237 adopted on 22 May 1992, 46/238 adopted on 22 May 1992, 46/236 adopted on 22 May 1992, and 47/225 adopted on 8 April 1993 respectively), objected to this claim.

In its resolution 47/1 of 22 September 1992, the General Assembly, acting upon the recommendation of the

Security Council in its resolution 777 (1992) of 19 September 1992, considered that Yugoslavia could not continue automatically the membership of the former Yugoslavia in the United Nations, and decided that it should accordingly apply for membership in the Organization. It also decided that Yugoslavia could not participate in the work of the General Assembly. The Legal Counsel took the view, however, that this resolution of the General Assembly neither terminated nor suspended the membership of the former Yugoslavia in the United Nations. At the same time, the Legal Counsel expressed the view that the admission of a new Yugoslavia to membership in the United Nations, in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations, would terminate the situation that had been created by General Assembly resolution 47/1 (See document A/47/485). General Assembly resolution 47/1 did not specifically address the question of the status of either the former Yugoslavia or of Yugoslavia with regard to multilateral treaties that were deposited with the Secretary-General. The Legal Counsel took the view in this regard that the Secretary-General was not in a position, as depositary, either to reject or to disregard the claim of Yugoslavia that it continued the legal personality of the former Yugoslavia, absent any decision to the contrary either by a competent organ of the United Nations directing him in the exercise of his depositary functions, or by a competent treaty organ created by a treaty, or by the contracting States to a treaty directing him in the exercise of his depositary functions with regard to that particular treaty, or by a competent organ representative of the international community of States as a whole on the general issue of continuity and discontinuity of statehood to which the claim of Yugoslavia gave rise.

Consistent with the claim of Yugoslavia to continue the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia, the Secretary-General, as depositary, continued to list treaty actions that had been performed by the former Yugoslavia in status lists in the present publication, using for that purpose the short-form name "Yugoslavia", which was used at that time to refer to the former Yugoslavia. Between 27 April 1992 and 1 November 2000, Yugoslavia undertook numerous treaty actions with respect to treaties deposited with the Secretary-General. Consistent with the claim of Yugoslavia to continue the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia, these treaty actions were also listed in status lists against the name "Yugoslavia". Accordingly, the Secretary-General, as depositary, did not make any differentiation in the present publication between treaty actions that were performed by the former Yugoslavia and those that were performed by Yugoslavia, both categories of treaty actions being listed against the name "Yugoslavia". The General Assembly admitted Yugoslavia to membership by its resolution A/RES/55/12 on 1 November 2000. At the same time, Yugoslavia renounced its claim to have continued the international legal personality of the former Yugoslavia.

Treaty actions undertaken by Yugoslavia were subsequently listed in this publication against the designation "Serbia and Montenegro" until 2 June 2006.

Treaty actions undertaken by the former Yugoslavia appear in footnotes, against the designation "former Yugoslavia".

See note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "Slovenia", "Serbia and Montenegro", "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia".

For information on the treatment of treaty actions by predecessor States and successor States in the status tables, see Part C. "Status tables" of the "Introduction" to this publication.

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Signs and Signals. Geneva, 1 March 1973	
	508

26.	a) Protocol to the Convention on the contract for the international carriage of passengers and luggage by road (CVR). Geneva, 5 July 1978	
27	Agreement on minimum requirements for the issue and validity of driving permits (APC). Geneva, 1 April	. 309
	1975	
28.	European Agreement on main international traffic arteries (AGR). Geneva, 15 November 1975	. 511
28	a) Amendments to Article 9 of the European Agreement on main international traffic arteries (AGR).	
	Geneva, 29 March 2007	
29.	. Intergovernmental Agreement on the Establishment of an Inter-African Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability	
	Insurance Card. New York, 1 October 1978	
30.	. Convention on Civil Liability for Damage caused during Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road, Rail and	l
	Inland Navigation Vessels (CRTD). Geneva, 10 October 1989	
31.	. Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions for Periodical Technical Inspections of	f
	Wheeled Vehicles and the Reciprocal Recognition of such Inspections. Vienna, 13 November 1997	
31.	. 1) Rule No. 1. "Uniform provisions for periodical technical inspections of wheeled vehicles with regard to	
	the protection of the environment". Geneva, 14 December 2001	
	. Agreement concerning the Establishing of Global Technical Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment	
	and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles. Geneva, 25 June 1998	
	Agreement on International Roads in the Arab Mashreq. Beirut, 10 May 2001	
34	. Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network. Bangkok, 18 November 2003	. 523
_	Towns and Lo Dail	
C.	Transport by Rail	
1	International Convention to facilitate the crossing of frontiers for passengers and baggage carried by rail	_
	Geneva, 10 January 1952.	
2.	International Convention to facilitate the crossing of frontiers for goods carried by rail. Geneva, 10 January	
	1952	
3.	European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC). Geneva, 31 May 1985	
	Agreement on International Railways in the Arab Mashreq. Beirut, 14 April 2003	
5.	Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network. Jakarta, 12 April 2006	. 531
6.	Convention on International Customs Transit Procedures for the Carriage of Goods by Rail under Cover of	f
	SMGS Consignment Notes. Geneva, 9 February 2006	. 533
_		
D.	Water Transport	
1	Convention relating to the limitation of the liability of owners of inland navigation vessels (CLN). Geneva, 1	1
1.	March 1973	
1.	a) Protocol to the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation	
••	Vessels (CLN). Geneva, 5 July 1978.	
2.	Convention on the contract for the international carriage of passengers and luggage by inland waterway	
	(CVN). Geneva, 6 February 1976	
2.	a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by	
	Inland Waterway (CVN). Geneva, 5 July 1978	
3.	United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978. Hamburg, 31 March 1978	. 539
4.	International Convention on Maritime Liens and Mortgages, 1993. Geneva, 6 May 1993	. 541
	European Agreement on Main Inland Waterways of International Importance (AGN). Geneva, 19 January	7
	1996	. 542
6.	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways	
	(ADN). Geneva, 26 May 2000	. 543
7.	Memorandum of Understanding on Maritime Transport Cooperation in the Arab Mashreq. Damascus, 9 May	
	2005	
8.	United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods Wholly or Partly by Sea	
	New York, 11 December 2008	. 546
ימן	Multiwoodal Transmort	
Ľ.	Multimodal Transport	
1	United Nations Convention on International Multimodal Transport of Goods. Geneva, 24 May 1980	. 547
2	European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations	, š
	(AGTC). Geneva, 1 February 1991	

Part I

UNITED NATIONS MULTILATERAL TREATIES

Chapters VIII to XI

CHAPTER VIII

OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS

1. PROTOCOL TO AMEND THE CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF, AND TRAFFIC IN, OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS, CONCLUDED AT **GENEVA ON 12 SEPTEMBER 1923**

Lake Success, New York, 12 November 1947

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

12 November 1947, in accordance with article V.¹ 2 February 1950, No. 709.

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

Signatories: 6. Parties: 34. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 46, p. 169.

Note: The Protocol was approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution 126 (II)² of 20 October 1947.

Participant ³	Signature	Definitiv signatur Accepta Successi	re(s), nce(A),	Participant³	Signature	Definitiv signatur Acceptar Successi	e(s), nce(A),
Afghanistan	···	12 Nov 25 Jul	1947 s 1949 A	Italy Luxembourg	12 Nov 1947	16 Jun 14 Mar	1949 s 1955 A
Australia	 	13 Nov 4 Aug 12 Nov	1947 s 1950 s 1947 s	Mexico Myanmar Netherlands ⁸	 [12 Nov 1947]	4 Feb 13 May [7 Mar	1948 A 1949 s 1949 A]
Brazil Canada China ^{4,5}		18 3 Apr 24 Nov 12 Nov	1950 A 1947 s 1947 s	New Zealand ⁹ Norway Pakistan	12 Nov 1947	28 Oct 28 Nov 12 Nov	1948 s 1947 A 1947 s
Cuba Czech Republic ⁶		2 Dec 30 Dec	1983 A 1993 d	PolandRomania	••	21 Dec 2 Nov	1950 A 1950 s
Denmark ⁷ Egypt Fiji	•••	[21 Nov 12 Nov 1 Nov	1949 A] 1947 s 1971 d	Russian Federation Serbia ¹⁰ Slovakia ⁶	••	18 Dec12 Mar28 May	1947 s 2001 d 1993 d
FinlandGreece	9 Mar 195	- v 11-p-	1949 A 1960 A	Solomon Islands South Africa		3 Sep 12 Nov	1981 d 1947 s
Guatemala Hungary India		26 Aug 2 Feb 12 Nov	1949 A 1950 s 1947 s	Turkey United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		12 Nov 16 May	
Iran (Islamic Republic of) Ireland		53 28 Feb	1952 A				-

Declarations and Reservations (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, acceptance or succession.)

CUBA

Declaration:

The Government of the Republic of Cuba considers that the content of article 9 of the Convention of 1923, as amended by the Protocol, is discriminatory in character in that it denies a number of States the right of accession, thus violating the principle of the sovereign equality of States.

Reservation:

The Government of the Republic of Cuba considers, with respect to the provisions contained in article 15 of

the Convention of 1923, as amended by the Protocol, that differences in inter- pretation or implementation of that article must be resolved by direct negotiations through the diplomatic channel.

Notes:

- ¹ The amendments set forth in the annex to the Protocol entered into force on 2 February 1950, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article V of the Protocol.
- ² Official Records of the General Assembly, Second Session, Resolutions (A/519), p. 32.
- An instrument of acceptance of the Protocol was deposited on 2 December 1975 with the Secretary-General on behalf of the Government of the German Democratic Republic. A "notification of reapplication" of the Convention of 1923 by the German Democratic Republic had been deposited with the Secretary-General on 21 February 1974. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ On 6 June 1997, Secretary-General received a communication regarding the status of Hong Kong from China (see also note 2 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume. Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Protocol will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
- ⁵ See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).
- ⁶ Czechoslovakia had signed the Protocol definitively on 12 November 1947. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- A notification of denunciation was received on 16 August 1967. In communicating this notification, the Government of Denmark has informed the Secretary-General that the denunciation was intended to apply also in relation to the States parties to the 1923 Convention (chapter VIII.3) which had not yet become parties to the Protocol of 12 November 1947 amending the said Convention (chapter VIII.1). The denunciation took effect on 16 August 1968.

- ⁸ On 30 July 1985, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the Netherlands a notification of denunciation of the said Protocol and Convention. The notification specifies that the denunciation shall apply in respect of the Kingdom in Europe only and that the Protocol and the Convention will therefore remain in force in the Netherlands Antilles. The notification also indicated that the reason for the denunciation is the following:
- "... under the Act of 3 July 1985 (Bulletin of Acts, Orders and Decrees No. 385) the provisions of the Dutch Criminal Code were amended in such a way that it is no longer possible for the Netherlands to comply fully with the international obligations it assumed under the Convention. Article I of the Convention contains *inter alia* the obligation to make it a punishable offence to make, produce or have in possession, to import, convey or export obscene publications or any other obscene objects for the purposes of distribution or public exhibition.

The new provisions of the Dutch Criminal Code fulfill this requirement only with regard to the portrayal of - or to any medium of information which portrays - sexual activity involving persons under the age of sixteen (i.e. child pornography). As regards the other forms of pornography, the shop windows, to send such images or objects unsolicited through the mail or to supply, offer or show them to children. Since the Convention does not contain any provision which would allow the Netherlands to make punishable only those offences included in the amended Criminal Code, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has no other choice than to denounce the Convention for the Netherlands."

- 9 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹⁰ The former Yugoslavia had signed Protocol definitively on 12 November 1947. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

2. CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF, AND TRAFFIC IN, OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS, CONCLUDED AT GENEVA ON 12 SEPTEMBER 1923 AND AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL SIGNED AT LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, ON 12 NOVEMBER 1947

New York, 12 November 1947

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

2 February 1950, in accordance with article 9, the date on which the amendments set forth in the annex to the Protocol of 12 November 1947, entered into force in accordance with paragraph 2 of article V of the Protocol. 2 February 1950, No. 710. Parties: 56. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 46, p. 201.

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

Protoco Accept the Pro Succes the Co	re of the ol, ance of tocol,	Convented amended Protocol Accession Convented Protocol Succession Convented amended Protocol Convented amended Protocol Accession Convented Protocol Convented Proto	d by the l, on to the tion as d by the l(a), ion to the tion as d by the	Participant ¹	Protocol Acceptan the Proto Successi the Conv	e of the , nce of ocol, on to vention	Convente amended Protocol, Accessio Convente amended Protocol	l by the , n to the ion as l by the (a), on to the ion as
Afghanistan12 Nov	1947			Italy	.16 Jun	1949		
Albania25 Jul	1949			Jamaica	•		30 Jul	1964 d
Australia13 Nov	1947			Jordan	•		11 May	1959 a
Austria 4 Aug	1950			Lesotho			28 Nov	1975 d
Belarus		8 Sep	1998 d	Liberia			16 Sep	2005 a
Belgium12 Nov	1947			Luxembourg	.14 Mar	1955		
Brazil 3 Apr	1950			Madagascar			10 Apr	1963 a
Cambodia		30 Mar	1959 a	Malawi	•		22 Jul	1965 a
Canada24 Nov				Malaysia			21 Aug	1958 d
China ^{2,3} 12 Nov	1947			Malta			24 Mar	1967 d
Cuba 2 Dec	1983			Mauritius			18 Jul	1969 d
Cyprus		16 May	1963 d	Mexico	. 4 Feb	1948		
Czech Republic ⁴		30 Dec	1993 d	Montenegro ⁶	•		23 Oct	2006 d
Democratic Republic of				Myanmar	.13 May	1949		
the Congo		31 May	1962 d	Netherlands ⁷	_	1949]		
Denmark ⁵ [21 No				New Zealand ⁸	.28 Oct	1948		
Egypt12 Nov				Nigeria			26 Jun	1961 d
Fiji 1 Nov	1971			Norway	.28 Nov	1947		
Finland 6 Jan	1949			Pakistan	.12 Nov	1947		
Ghana		7 Apr	1958 d	Poland	.21 Dec	1950		
Greece 5 Apr	1960			Romania		1950		
Guatemala26 Aug	1949			Russian Federation		1947		
Haiti		26 Aug	1953	Serbia ⁹			12 Mar	2001 d
Hungary 2 Feb	1950			Sierra Leone			13 Mar	1962 d
India12 Nov				Slovakia ⁴			28 May	1993 d
Ireland28 Feb	1952							

Definitive signature of the Protocol, Acceptance of the Protocol, Succession to the Convention Participant ¹ and the Protocol	amended by the Protocol(a), Succession to the Convention as amended by the	Participant ¹	Definitive signature of the Protocol, Acceptance of the Protocol, Succession to the Convention and the Protocol	amended by the Protocol(a), Succession to the Convention as amended by the
Solomon Islands	3 Sep 1981 d	Zambia	-	1 Nov 1974 d
South Africa12 Nov 1947				
Sri Lanka	15 Apr 1958 a			
Trinidad and Tobago	11 Apr 1966 d			
Turkey12 Nov 1947				
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ² 16 May 1949				
United Republic of				
Tanzania	28 Nov 1962 a			

- In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 21 February 1974, the Government of the German Democratic Republic stated that [it] had declared the reapplication of the Convention as from 18 December 1958. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- On 6 and 10 June 1997, the Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland with regard to the Convention (chapter VIII-3) and Protocol (chapter VIII-1)(see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume. Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention and the Protocol will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
- See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).
- Czechoslovakia, by virtue of its definitive signature of the Protocol of 12 November 1947 amending the Convention of 1923, was a participant in the Convention on that same date. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- A notification of denunciation was received on 16 August 1967. In communicating this notification, the Government of Denmark has informed the Secretary-General that the

denunciation was intended to apply also in relation to the States parties to the 1923 Convention (chapter VIII.3) which had not vet become parties to the Protocol of 12 November 1947 amending the said Convention (chapter VIII.1). denunciation took effect on 16 August 1968.

- See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- On 30 July 1985, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the Netherlands a notification of denunciation of the said Protocol and Convention. The notification specifies that the denunciation shall apply in respect of the Kingdom in Europe only and that the Protocol and the Convention will therefore remain in force in the Netherlands Antilles. The notification also indicated that the reason for the denunciation is the following:
- "... under the Act of 3 July 1985 (Bulletin of Acts, Orders and Decrees No. 385) the provisions of the Dutch Criminal Code were amended in such a way that it is no longer possible for the Netherlands to comply fully with the international obligations it assumed under the Convention. Article I of the Convention contains - inter alia - the obligation to make it a punishable offence to make, produce or have in possession, to import, convey or export obscene publications or any other obscene objects for the purposes of distribution or public exhibition.

"The new provisions of the Dutch Criminal Code fulfill this requirement only with regard to the portrayal of - or to any medium of information which portrays - sexual activity involving persons under the age of sixteen (i.e. child pornography). As regards the other forms of pornography, the

shop windows, to send such images or objects unsolicited through the mail or to supply, offer or show them to children. Since the Convention does not contain any provision which would allow the Netherlands to make punishable only those offences included in the amended Criminal Code, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has no other choice than to denounce the Convention for the Netherlands."

⁸ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the

"Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ The former Yugoslavia had signed the Protocol definitively on 12 November 1947. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

3. International Convention for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications

Geneva, 12 September 1923

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

7 August 1924, in accordance with article 11.

7 August 1924, No. 685.

Participant ^{2,3,4}	Accession(a Succession(//	Participant ^{2,3,4}	Accessie Success	
Czech Republic ⁵	30 Dec 19	993 d	Solomon Islands	3 Sep	1981 d
Denmark ⁶	[21 Nov 19	949 a]	Zimbabwe	1 Dec	1998 d
Fiji	1 Nov 19	971 d			
Mexico	9 Jan 19	948 a			
Slovakia ⁵	28 May 19	993 d			

Notes:

- See League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 27, p. 213.
- The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Brtiain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

In addition, the communication made by the Government of China contained the following reservation:

[The Government of China] will not be bound by the provisions of article15 of the [said Convention].

- ³ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 21 February 1974, the Government of the German Democratic Republic stated that [it] had declared the reapplication of the Convention as from 18 December 1958. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ In a notification received on 25 January 1974, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany denounced the Convention. The denunciation was accompanied by the following declaration:

Under the Fourth Law for the Reform of Criminal Law, Section 184 of the German Criminal Code as amended by Article 1 of this Law, departs in certain respects from the rules laid down in the International Convention of 12 September 1923 for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany found it necessary, therefore, to denounce this International Convention.

In its original version Section 184 of the Criminal Code contained a general prohibition to produce and circulate obscene publications. The newly adopted paragraphs of that Section, which will enter into force 14 months after the promulgation of the Fourth Law of 25 November 1973 for the Reform of Criminal Law, contain the following provisions:

- 1. It is prohibited to make or produce and to distribute sadistic, pedophilic and sodomitic publications of a pornographic nature.
- 2. It continues to be prohibited to show pornographic motion pictures in public cinemas.
- 3. In respect of other pornographic publications, the following rules are upheld:

Protection of the general public (e.g. the exhibition of pornographic publications is prohibited), protection of persons who do not wish to be confronted with pornography (it is forbidden to send unsolicited pornographic publications), and protection of youth (to protect the young, certain marketing methods such as mail order trade are prohibited; in addition, the Law places a total ban on advertising pornographic publications).

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

- ⁵ See note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume
- ⁶ A notification of denunciation was received on 16 August 1967. In communicating this notification, the Government of Denmark has informed the Secretary-General that the denunciation was intended to apply also in relation to the States parties to the 1923 Convention (chapter VIII.3) which had not yet become parties to the Protocol of 12 November 1947 amending the said Convention (chapter VIII.1). The denunciation took effect on 16 August 1968.

4. PROTOCOL AMENDING THE AGREEMENT FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS, SIGNED AT PARIS, ON 4 MAY 1910

Lake Success, New York, 4 May 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

4 May 1949, in accordance with article 5.1

REGISTRATION:

4 May 1949, No. 445. Signatories: 15. Parties: 35.

STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 30, p. 3.

Note: The Protocol was approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution 256 (III)² of 3 December 1948.

Participant³	Signature	Definiti signatur Accepta Success	re(s), nce(A),	Participant ³	Signatur	re	Definitiv signatur Acceptai Successi	e(s), nce(A),
Australia		8 Dec	1949 s	Italy		14	13 Nov	1952 A
Austria		4 Aug	1950 s	Luxembourg	. 4 May	1949	14 Mar	1955 A
Belgium	.20 May 1949	13 Oct	1952 A	Mexico			22 Jul	1952 A
Brazil	. 4 May 1949			Netherlands	. 2 Jun	1949	26 Sep	1950 A
Canada		4 May	1949 s	New Zealand			14 Oct	1950 s
China ^{4,5}	•	4 May	1949 s	Norway'			4 May	19 4 9 s
Colombia	. 1 Jun 1949			Pakistan	.13 May	1949	4 May	1951 A
Cuba	. 4 May 1949	2 Dec	1983 A	Romania ⁷			2 Nov	1950 s
Czech Republic ⁶		30 Dec	1993 d	Russian Federation ⁷			14 May	1949 s
Denmark	.21 Nov 1949	1 Mar	1950 A	Serbia ⁸			12 Mar	2001 d
Egypt	. 9 May 1949	16 Sep	1949 A	Slovakia ⁶			28 May	1993 d
El Salvador	. 5 May 1949			Solomon Islands			3 Sep	1981 d
Fiji		1 Nov	1971 d	South Africa			1 Sep	1950 s
Finland		31 Oct	1949 A	Sri Lanka			14 Jul	1949 s
France		5 May	1949 s	Switzerland			23 Sep	1949 A
Iceland	•	25 Oct	1950 A	Turkey	. 4 May	1949	13 Sep	1950 A
India	.12 May 1949	28 Dec	1949 A	United Kingdom of				
Iran (Islamic Republic				Great Britain and			43.5	1040
of)	.28 Dec 1949	30 Dec	1959 A	Northern Ireland ⁴	•		4 May	1949 s
Iraq	. 1 Jun 19 4 9	14 Sep	1950 A	United States of	4 Moss	1040	14 Ana	1950 A
Ireland		28 Feb	1952 A	America	. 4 May	1747	14 Aug	1330 A

Notes:

reapplication" of the Agreement of 4 May 1910 on behalf of the German Democratic Republic had been deposited with the Secretary-General on 4 October 1974. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

The amendments set forth in the annex to the Protocol entered into force on 1 March 1950, in accordance with the second paragraph of article 5 of the Protocol.

² Official Records of the General Assembly, Third Session, Part I, Resolutions (A/810), p. 164.

An instrument of acceptance of the Protocol was deposited on 2 December 1975 with the Secretary-General by the Government of the German Democratic Republic with a declaration. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, Treaty Scries, vol. 987, p. 410. A "notification of

⁴ The Secretary-General received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Brtiain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this

volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Protocol will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

- ⁵ See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).
- ⁶ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Protocol on 9 May 1949 and 21 June 1951, respectively. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ In signing the Protocol, the Governments of the People's Republic of Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declared that they are not in agreement with article 7 of the annex to the said Protocol. See also note 1 under "Russian Federation" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁸ The former Yugoslavia had signed and accepted the Protocol on 4 May 1949 and 29 April 1953, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

5. AGREEMENT FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS, SIGNED AT PARIS ON 4 MAY 1910, AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL SIGNED AT LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, 4 MAY 1949

New York, 4 May 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 March 1950, the date on which the amendments to the Agreement, set forth in the annex to the Protocol of 4 May 1949, entered into force in accordance with the second paragraph of article 5 of the Protocol.
1 March 1950, No. 728.
Parties: 57.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 47, p. 159.

REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

Participant ¹	signatur Protocol Accepta the Prot Successi the Agre	Definitive Signature of the Protocol, Acceptance of Succession to The Agreement		gnature of the Agreement as rotocol, amended by the cceptance of Protocol(a), se Protocol, Succession to the uccession to Agreement as		Participant ^I	Definitive signature of the Protocol, Acceptance of the Protocol, Succession to the Agreement and the Protocol		amended by the Protocol(a), Succession to the Agreement as amended by the	
Australia	. 8 Dec	1949			Jordan ⁵	•		11 May	1959 a	
Austria	4 Aug	1950			Lesotho			28 Nov	1975 d	
Belarus			8 Sep	1998 d	Liberia			16 Sep	2005 a	
Belgium	13 Oct	1952			Luxembourg	14 Mar	1955			
Cambodia			30 Mar	1959 a	Madagascar			10 Apr	1963 a	
Canada	4 May	1949			Malawi	•		22 Jul	1965 a	
China ^{2,3}	. 4 May	1949			Malaysia			31 Aug	1957 d	
Cuba	. 2 Dec	1983			Malta			24 Mar	1967 d	
Cyprus			16 May	1963 d	Mauritius			18 Jul	1969 d	
Czech Republic4			30 Dec	1993 d	Mexico	22 Jul	1952			
Democratic Republic of	?				Montenegro ⁶			23 Oct	2006 d	
the Congo			31 May	1962 d	Myanmar ⁵			13 May	1949 a	
Denmark		1950			Netherlands	26 Sep	1950			
Egypt		1949			New Zealand	14 Oct	1950			
Fiji		1971			Nigeria	•		26 Jun	1961 d	
Finland		1949			Norway	. 4 May	1949			
France	=	1949			Pakistan	4 May	1951			
Ghana			7 Apr	1958 d	Romania	. 2 Nov	1950			
Haiti ⁵			26 Aug	1953	Russian Federation	14 May	1949			
Iceland		1950			Serbia ⁷	•		12 Mar	2001 d	
India	28 Dec	1949			Sierra Leone			13 Mar	1962 d	
Iran (Islamic Republic	20 D	1050			Slovakia ⁴	•		28 May	1993 d	
of)		1959			Solomon Islands			3 Sep	1981 d	
Iraq		1950			South Africa	. 1 Sep	1950			
Ireland		1952			Sri Lanka	.14 Jul	1949			
Italy Jamaica ⁵		1952	30 Jul	1964 a	Switzerland	.23 Sep	1949			

Trinidad and Tobago		11 Apr	1966 d
Turkey13 Sep	1950		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ² 4 May	1949		
United Republic of Tanzania		28 Nov	1962 a
United States of America14 Aug	1950		
Zambia		1 Nov	1974 d

- An instrument of acceptance of the Protocol was deposited on 2 December 1975 with the Secretary-General by the Government of the German Democratic Republic with a declaration. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 987, p. 410. A "notification of reapplication" of the Agreement of 4 May 1910 on behalf of the German Democratic Republic had been deposited with the Secretary-General on 4 October 1974. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ² The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Brtiain and Northern Ireland with regard to the Agreement (chapter VIII-6) and Protocol (chapter VIII-4)(see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Agreement and the Protocol will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

On 17 December 2002, the Government of China informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"On 1 July 2002, the Government of the HKSAR merged its Information Technology and Broadcasting Bureau and the Commerce and Industry Bureau into the Commerce Industry and Technology Bureau. Accordingly, the Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau becomes the authority of the HKSAR charged with the duty provided for in Article 1 of the Agreement."

- ³ See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia, by virtue of its acceptance on 21 June 1951 of the Protocol of 4 May 1949 amending the Agreement of 1910, was a participant in the Agreement on that same date. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- States whose ratification of or accession to the Convention of 12 September 1923 as amended, in accordance with its article 10, *ipso facto* and without special notification involved concomitant and full acceptance of the Agreement of 4 May 1910 as amended.
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ The former Yugoslavia had accepted the Protocol on 29 April 1953. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

6. AGREEMENT FOR THE REPRESSION OF OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS

Paris, 4 May 1910

REGISTRATION:

5 July 1920, No. 22.1

The following list was provided by the Government of France at the time of the transfer to the Secretary-General of the depositary functions in respect of the Agreement

(1) States which ratified the Agreement

Italy

Netherlands

Switzerland

United States of America

Portugal

Russia

Spain

Austria-Hungary Belgium **Brazil**

Denmark France

Germany

Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(2) States which acceded to the Agreement

Albania Bulgaria China^{2,3} Czechoslovakia4 **Egypt**

Estonia Finland

Ireland

Latvia Luxembourg Monaco Norway Poland Romania San Marino Siam

(3) The Agreement was declared applicable to the following colonies, dominions and protectorates

Iceland and Danish West Indies

Australia **Bahamas** Barbados **Basutoland**

Bechuanaland

Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi

Bermuda

British East Africa

British Guiana British Honduras

Canada Ceylon Cyprus

Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Fiji Gambia

German Colonies Gibraltar

Gilbert and Ellice Islands **Gold Coast** Hong Kong²

India Iraq Jamaica Kenya

Leeward Islands

(Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis)

Malay States Malta Mauritius

Netherlands East Indies, Surinam and Curação

Newfoundland New Zealand Northern Nigeria Northern Rhodesia

Nyasaland Palestine St. Helena Samoa Seychelles Sierra Leone Solomon Islands Somaliland

Southern Nigeria Southern Rhodesia South West Africa Straits Settlements Swaziland Tanganyika Transjordan Trinidad and Tobago Turks and Caicos Islands Uganda
Union of South Africa
Virgin Islands
Wei-hai-wei
Western Pacific Islands
Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent)
Zanzibar

(4) States which by their accession to or their ratification of the Convention of 12 September 1923 for the Suppression of the Circulation of, and Traffic in, Obscene Publications, ipso facto accepted the Agreement of 4 May 1910 by virtue of article10 of the Convention of 12 September 1923

Afghanistan Colombia Cuba Salvador Greece Guatemala Iran
Japan
Mexico
Paraguay
Turkey
Yugoslavia (former)⁵

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

Participant ^{2,6}	Accessio Successi	. , ,	Participant ^{2,6}	Accessio Successi	
Czech Republic ⁴	30 Dec	1993 d	Slovakia ⁴	28 May	1993 d
Fiji	1 Nov	1971 d	Zimbabwe	1 Dec	1998 d
Liberia	16 Sep	2005 a			

Notes:

- British and Foreign State Papers, vol. 103, p. 251. This Agreement is listed under No. 22a in the League of Nations Treaty Series and in the United Nations Treaty Series (Annex C).
- The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997, communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Brtiain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Agreement will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
- ³ See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).
- ⁴ See note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁵ See note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia",

- "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 4 October 1974, the Government of the German Democratic Republic stated that the German Democratic Republic had declared the reapplication of the Convention as of 18 December 1958.

In this connection, the Secretary-General received on 2 March 1976 the following communication from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany:

With reference to the communication by the German Democratic Republic of 30 September 1974, concerning the application, as from 18 December 1958, of the Agreement of 4 May 1910 for the Suppression of the Circulation of Obscene Publications, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declares that in the relation between the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic the declaration of application has no retroactive effect beyond 21 June 1973.

Subsequently, in a communication received on 17 June 1976, the Government of the German Democratic Republic declared:

"The Government of the German Democratic Republic takes the view that in accordance with the applicable rules of international law and the international practice of States the regulations on the reapplication of agreements concluded under international law are an internal affair of the successor State concerned. Accordingly, the German Democratic Republic was

entitled to determine the date of reapplication of the Agreement for the Suppression of the Circulation of Obscene Publications, May 4th, 1910 to which it established its status as a party by way of succession."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

CHAPTER IX

HEALTH

1. CONSTITUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

New York, 22 July 1946

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

7 April 1948, in accordance with article 80. 7 April 1948, No. 221. Signatories: 59. Parties: 193.

REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 14, p. 185 (with regard to the text of subsequent amendments, see further under each series of amendments).

Note: The Constitution was drawn up by the International Health Conference, which had been convened pursuant to resolution 1 (I) of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, adopted on 15 February 1946. The Conference was held at New York from 19 June to 22 July 1946. In addition to the Constitution, the Conference drew up the Final Act, the Arrangements for the Establishment of an Interim Commission of the World Health Organization and the Protocol concerning the Office international d'hygiène publique, for the text of which, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 9, p. 3.

Afghanistan 19 Apr 1948 A Burkina Faso 4 Oct 1960 A Albania 22 Jul 1946 26 May 1947 A Burundi 22 Q Ct 1962 A Algeria 8 Nov 1962 A Cambodia 17 May 1950 A Andorra 15 Jan 1997 A Cameroon 6 May 1960 A Angola 15 Jan 1976 A Canada 22 Jul 1946 D 29 Aug 1946 A Antigua and Barbuda 12 Mar 1984 A Cape Verde 5 Jan 1976 A Argentina 22 Jul 1946 D 22 Oct 1948 A Central African 1 Jan 1960 A Australia 22 Jul 1946 D 2 Feb 1948 A Chad 1 Jan 1961 A Azerbaijan 1 Jar 1974 A China ^{4.56} 22 Jul 1946 D 15 May 1950 A Bahamas 1 Apr 1974 A Colombia 22 Jul 1946 D 14 May 1950 A Balariai 22 Jul 1946	Participant ^{2,3,4}	Signature	Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A)	Participant ^{2,3,4} Signatu	ıre	Definitiv signatur Acceptai	re(s),
Algeria	Afghanistan	••••	19 Apr 1948 A	Burkina Faso		4 Oct	1960 A
Andorra 15 Jan 1997 A Cameroon 6 May 1960 A Angola 15 May 1976 A Canada 22 Jul 1946 29 Aug 1946 A Antigua and Barbuda 12 Mar 1984 A Cape Verde 5 Jan 1976 A Argentina 22 Jul 1946 22 Oct 1948 A Central African 20 Sep 1960 A Australia 22 Jul 1946 2 Feb 1948 A Chad 1 Jan 1961 A Austrai 22 Jul 1946 30 Jun 1947 A Chile .22 Jul 1946 IS Oct 1948 A Azerbaijan 2 Oct 1992 A China ^{4,5,6} 22 Jul 1946 IS Oct 1948 A Bahamas 1 Apr 1974 A Colombia 22 Jul 1946 IS Oct 1948 A Bangladesh 19 May 1972 A Congo 26 Oct 1960 A Belarus 22 Jul 1946 IS Oct 7 Apr 1948 A Octa Rica 22 Jul 1946 IS Oct 1948 A	Albania	22 Jul 1946	26 May 1947 A	Burundi		22 Oct	1962 A
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Antigua and Barbuda 12 Mar 1984 A Cape Verde 5 Jan 1976 A Argentina 22 Jul 1946 22 Oct 1948 A Central African 20 Sep 1960 A Armenia 4 May 1992 A Republic 20 Sep 1960 A Australia 22 Jul 1946 2 Feb 1948 A Chad 1 Jan 1961 A Austria 22 Jul 1946 30 Jun 1947 A Chile 22 Jul 1946 I5 Oct 1948 A Azerbaijan 2 Oct 1992 A China ^{4,5,6} 22 Jul 1946 s 1948 A Bahamas 1 Apr 1974 A Colombia 22 Jul 1946 s 1959 A Banjladesh 1 9 May 1972 A Comoros 25 Oct 1960 A Barbados 25 Apr 1967 A Cook Islands 9 May 1984 A Belize 22 Jul 1946 7 Apr 1948 A Côte d'Ivoire 28 Oct 1960 A Benin 20 Sep 1960 A Cu	Andorra	***.	15 Jan 1997 A	Cameroon		6 May	1960 A
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Barbados	Bahrain	••••	2 Nov 1971 A	Comoros		9 Dec	1975 A
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Belgium 22 Jul 1946 25 Jun 1948 A Côte d'Ivoire 28 Oct 1960 A Belize 23 Aug 1990 A Croatia 11 Jun 1992 A Benin 20 Sep 1960 A Cuba 22 Jul 1946 9 May 1950 A Bhutan 8 Mar 1982 A Cyprus 16 Jan 1961 A Bolivia 22 Jul 1946 23 Dec 1949 A Czech Republic ⁷ 22 Jan 1993 A Bosnia and 10 Sep 1992 A Democratic People's Republic of Korea 19 May 1973 A Botswana 26 Feb 1975 A Democratic Republic of the Congo 24 Feb 1961 A Brazil 22 Jul 1946 2 Jun 1948 A Denmark 22 Jul 1946 19 Apr 1948 A Brunei Darussalam 25 Mar 1985 A Deimocratic Republic of the Congo 24 Feb 1961 A Denmark 22 Jul 1946 19 Apr 1978 A	Barbados		25 Apr 1967 A	Cook Islands		9 May	1984 A
Belize	Belarus	22 Jul 1946	7 Apr 1948 A	Costa Rica22 Jul	1946	17 Mar	1949 A
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Bosnia and Herzegovina 10 Sep 1992 A Democratic People's 19 May 1973 A Botswana 26 Feb 1975 A Democratic Republic of Korea 19 May 1973 A Brazil 22 Jul 1946 2 Jun 1948 A Brunei Darussalam 25 Mar 1985 A Democratic Republic of the Congo 24 Feb 1961 A Denmark 22 Jul 1946 19 Apr 1948 A Diibouti 10 Mar 1978 A	Bhutan		8 Mar 1982 A	Cyprus		16 Jan	1961 A
Herzegovina 10 Sep 1992 A Republic of Korea 19 May 1973 A Botswana 26 Feb 1975 A Democratic Republic of the Congo 24 Feb 1961 A Brazil 22 Jul 1948 A Denmark 22 Jul 1948 A 1948 A Brunei Darussalam 25 Mar 1985 A Diibouti 10 Mar 1978 A	Bolivia	22 Jul 1946	23 Dec 1949 A	Czech Republic ⁷		22 Jan	1993 A
Botswana	Bosnia and						
Brazil	Herzegovina	••••	10 Sep 1992 A	-		19 May	1973 A
Brunei Darussalam	Botswana	••••	26 Feb 1975 A	-		24 Ech	1061 A
Brunei Darussalam 25 Mar 1985 A Diibouti 10 Mar 1978 A	Brazil	22 Jul 1946	2 Jun 1948 A	-	1046		
Bulgaria	Brunei Darussalam	****	25 Mar 1985 A		1940	-	
	Bulgaria	22 Jul 1946	9 Jun 1948 A	Dj.wouti		10 Mar	17/0 A

Participant ^{2,3,4}	Signatu	re	Definitiv signatur Accepta	·e(s),	Participant ^{2,3,4}	Signatu	ıre	Definitiv signatur Accepta	e(s),
Dominica	••		13 Aug	1981 A	Republic	•••			
Dominican Republic	22 Jul	1946	21 Jun	1948 A	Latvia	•••		4 Dec	1991 A
Ecuador	22 Jul	1946	1 Mar	1949 A	Lebanon	22 Jul	1946	19 Jan	1949 A
Egypt	22 Jul	1946	16 Dec	1947 A	Lesotho	•••		7 Jul	1967 A
El Salvador	22 Jul	1946	22 Jun	1948 A	Liberia	22 Jul	1946	14 Mar	1947 A
Equatorial Guinea	••		5 May	1980 A	Libyan Arab				
Eritrea	••		24 Jul	1993 A	Jamahiriya	• 11 •		16 May	1952 A
Estonia			31 Mar	1993 A	Lithuania	***		25 Nov	1991 A
Ethiopia	22 Jul	1946	11 Apr	1947 A	Luxembourg	22 Jul	1946	3 Jun	1949 A
Fiji	••		1 Jan	1972 A	Madagascar	•••		16 Jan	1961 A
Finland	22 Jul	1946	7 Oct	1947 A	Malawi	• • •		9 Apr	1965 A
France	22 Jul	1946	16 Jun	1948 A	Malaysia	• a •		24 Apr	1958 A
Gabon			21 Nov	1960 A	Maldives	• • •		5 Nov	1965 A
Gambia	••		26 Apr	1971 A	Mali	• • •		17 Oct	1960 A
Georgia			26 May	1992 A	Malta	•••		1 Feb	1965 A
Germany ^{8,9}			29 May	1951 A	Marshall Islands	• a •		5 Jun	1991 A
Ghana			8 Apr	1957 A	Mauritania	•••		7 Mar	1961 A
Greece	22 Jul	1946	12 Mar	1948 A	Mauritius	•••		9 Dec	1968 A
Grenada	••		4 Dec	1974 A	Mexico	22 Jul	1946	7 Apr	1948 A
Guatemala	22 Jul	1946	26 Aug	1949 A	Micronesia (Federated				
Guinea			19 May	1959 A	States of)			14 Aug	1991 A
Guinea-Bissau			29 Jul	1974 A	Moldova			4 May	1992 A
Guyana			27 Sep	1966 A	Monaco	•		8 Jul	1948 A
Haiti	22 Jul	1946	12 Aug	1947 A	Mongolia			18 Apr	1962 A
Honduras	22 Jul	1946	8 Apr	1949 A	Montenegro			29 Aug	2006 A
Hungary	19 Feb	1947	17 Jun	1948 A	Morocco			14 May	1956 A
Iceland			17 Jun	1948 A	Mozambique			11 Sep	1975 A
India	22 Jul	1946	12 Jan	1948 A	Myanmar	•••		1 Jul	1948 A
Indonesia			23 May	1950 A	Namibia	•••		_	1990 A
Iran (Islamic Republic					Nauru			-	1994 A
of)		1946		1946 A	Nepal		1046	2 Sep	1953 A
Iraq		1946	23 Sep	1947 A	Netherlands		1946	25 Apr	1947 A
Ireland		1946	20 Oct	1947 A	New Zealand ¹⁰		1946	10 Dec	1946 A
Israel			21 Jun	1949 A	Nicaragua		1946	24 Apr	1950 A
Italy		1946	11 Apr	1947 A	Niger			5 Oct	1960 A
Jamaica	777		21 Mar	1963 A	Nigeria			25 Nov	1960 A
Japan			•	1951 A	Niue		1046	-	1994 A
Jordan		1946	7 Apr	1947 A	Norway		1946	_	1947 A
Kazakhstan			19 Aug	1992 A	Oman			28 May	
Kenya			27 Jan	1964 A	Pakistan			23 Jun	1948 A
Kiribati			26 Jul	1984 A	Palau		1046	9 Mar	1995 A
Kuwait			•	1960 A	Panama		1946	20 Feb	1951 A
Kyrgyzstan			29 Apr	1992 A	Papua New Guinea		1045	29 Apr	1976 A
Lao People's			1577	1050 :	Paraguay		1946	4 Jan	1949 A
Democratic			17 May	1950 A	Peru	22 Jul	1946	11 Nov	1949 A

Participant ^{2,3,4}	Signatur	e	Definitiv signatur Acceptar	e(s),	Participant ^{2,3,4}	Signatur	re	Definitiv signatur Acceptar	e(s),
Philippines	Ū	1946	9 Jul	1948 A	Syrian Arab Republic	_	1946	-	1946 A
Poland		1946	6 May	1948 A	Tajikistan			4 May	1992 A
Portugal		1946	13 Feb	1948 A	Thailand		1946	26 Sep	1947 A
Qatar			11 May	1972 A	The former Yugoslav			_	
Republic of Korea	•		17 Aug	1949 A	Republic of				1000 1
Romania			8 Jun	1948 A	Macedonia			22 Apr	1993 A
Russian Federation	.22 Jul	1946	24 Mar	1948 A	Timor-Leste			27 Sep	2002 A
Rwanda	-		7 Nov	1962 A	Togo			13 May	1960 A
Samoa			16 May	1962 A	Tonga			14 Aug	1975 A
San Marino			12 May	1980 A	Trinidad and Tobago			3 Jan	1963 A
Sao Tome and Principe.			23 Mar	1976 A	Tunisia		1046	14 May	1956 A
Saudi Arabia	22 Jul	1946	26 May	1947 A	Turkey		1946	2 Jan	1948 A
Senegal			31 Oct	1960 A	Turkmenistan			2 Jul	1992 A
Serbia			28 Nov	2000 A	Tuvalu			7 May	1993 A
Seychelles			11 Sep	1979 A	Uganda		1046	7 Mar	1963 A
Sierra Leone	•		20 Oct	1961 A	Ukraine		1946	3 Apr	1948 A
Singapore	•		25 Feb	1966 A	United Arab Emirates			30 Mar	1972 A
Slovakia ⁷	•		4 Feb	1993 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and				
Slovenia		7	7 May	1992 A	Northern Ireland			22 Jul	1946 s
Solomon Islands	•		4 Apr	1983 A	United Republic of				
Somalia	•		26 Jan	1961 A	Tanzania	•		15 Mar	1962 A
South Africa	.22 Jul	1946	7 Aug	1947 A	United States of				
Spain	•		28 May	1951 A	America ¹¹	.22 Jul	1946	21 Jun	1948 A
Sri Lanka			7 Jul	1948 A	Uruguay	.22 Jul	1946	22 Apr	1949 A
St. Kitts and Nevis	•		3 Dec	1984 A	Uzbekistan	•		•	1992 A
St. Lucia			11 Nov	1980 A	Vanuatu			7 Mar	1983 A
St. Vincent and the					Venezuela (Bolivarian	22 T 1	1046	~	1040 4
Grenadines			1 Sep	1983 A	Republic of)		1946	7 Jul	1948 A
Sudan			14 May	1956 A	Viet Nam ¹²			17 May	1950 A
Suriname			25 Mar	1976 A	Yemen ¹³			-	1968 A
Swaziland			16 Apr	1973 A	Zambia			2 Feb	1965 s
Sweden	.13 Jan	1947	28 Aug	1947 A	Zimbabwe	•		16 May	1980 A
Switzerland	.22 Jul	1946	26 Mar	1947 A					

¹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, First Session, Supplement No. 1, p. 86.

² The former Yugoslavia had signed and accepted the Constitution on 22 July 1946 and 19 November 1947, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ Accepted for Tanganyika on 15 March 1962 and for Zanzibar on 29 February 1964. See also note 1 under "United Republic of Tanzania" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).

See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the

"Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁶ See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Ozechoslovakia had signed and accepted the Convention on 22 July 1946 and 1 March 1948, respectively. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 8 See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ The German Democratic Republic had accepted the Constitution on 8 May 1973. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹⁰ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Accepted subject to the provisions of the joint resolution of the Congress of the United States of America approved 14 June 1948 (Public Law 643, 80th Congress), section 4 of which reads as follows: "In adopting this joint resolution the Congress does so with the understanding that, in the absence of any provision in the World Health Organization Constitution for withdrawal from the organization, the United States reserves its right to withdraw from the organization on a one-year notice.

provided, however, that the financial obligations of the United States to the organization shall be met in full for the organization's current fiscal year."

"The World Health Assembly adopted unanimously on 2 July 1948 the following resolution: "The Assembly recognized the validity of the ratification by the United States of America and resolved that the Secretary-General of the United Nations be advised of this decision."

- By a letter dated at Hanoi on 12 July 1976, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam notified the Director-General of the World Health Organization that the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam had united to form the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam, and that the latter would continue to exercise the official membership in the World Health Organization of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam. The above-mentioned communication from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam was brought to the attention of the Member States of the World Health Organization by a circular letter from the Director-General of that Organization dated 30 August 1976. The Thirtieth World Health Assembly took note of the said notification in its resolution WHA 30.13 dated 10 May 1977. The Constitution of the World Health Organization had been accepted on behalf of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam on 22 October 1975 and on behalf of the Republic of Viet-Nam (later replaced by the Republic of South Viet-Nam) on 17 May
- Democratic Yemen had accepted the Constitution on 6 May 1968. See also note 1 under "Yemen" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

1. a) Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World **Health Organization**

Geneva, 28 May 1959

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

25 October 1960, in accordance with article 73of the Constitution, for all Members of

the World Health Organization*. 25 October 1960, No. 221.

REGISTRATION:

Parties*

STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 377, p. 380.

Note: The amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization were adopted by the Twelfth World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 12.43 of 28 May 1959.

In accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, amendments come into force for all Members when adopted by a twothirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Following is the list of States which had accepted the Amendments prior to the entry into force of the Amendments.

*See chapter IX.1 for the complete list of Participants, Members of the World Health Organization, for which the above amendments are in force, pursuant to article 73 of the Constitution.

Participant ^{1,2,3,4}	Acceptai	nce(A)	Participant ^{1,2,3,4}	Acceptai	nce(A)
Afghanistan	11 Aug	1960 A	Jordan	25 Mar	1960 A
Albania	27 Jul	1960 A	Kuwait	9 May	1960 A
Australia	12 Aug	1959 A	Lao People's Democratic Republic	4 May	1960 A
Austria	29 Mar	1960 A	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	8 Feb	1960 A
Belgium	20 Nov	1959 A	Luxembourg	25 Oct	1960 A
Benin	20 Sep	1960 A	Malaysia	4 Feb	1960 A
Bulgaria	11 Feb	1960 A	Mali	17 Oct	1960 A
Burkina Faso	4 Oct	1960 A	Mexico	2 Aug	1960 A
Cambodia	8 Dec	1959 A	Morocco	28 Mar	1960 A
Cameroon	6 May	1960 A	Myanmar	19 Apr	1960 A
Canada	25 Feb	1960 A	Nepal	12 Apr	1960 A
Central African Republic	20 Sep	1960 A	Netherlands ⁶	14 Sep	1960 A
Chile	28 Apr	1960 A	New Zealand ⁷	4 Apr	1960 A
Cuba2	27 Jul	1960 A	Niger	5 Oct	1960 A
Denmark	15 Jan	1960 A	Norway	2 Nov	1959 A
Dominican Republic	16 Sep	1960 A	Pakistan	12 Feb	1960 A
Ecuador	-	1960 A	Paraguay	8 Feb	1960 A
Egypt ⁵	25 Mar	1960 A	Philippines	25 Mar	1960 A
El Salvador	10 Feb	1960 A	Poland	18 Feb	1960 A
Ethiopia	3 May	1960 A	Republic of Korea	29 Dec	1959 A
Finland	4 May	1960 A	Romania	2 Dec	1960 A
Ghana	16 Sep	1960 A	Russian Federation	17 Jun	1960 A
Greece	23 May	1960 A	Spain	. 4 Nov	1959 A
Guinea	5 Aug	1960 A	Sri Lanka	9 May	1960 A
Honduras	23 Feb	1960 A	Sudan	. 1 Apr	1960 A
India2	23 Feb	1960 A	Sweden	. 1 Dec	1959 A
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2 May	1960 A	Switzerland	.15 Jan	1960 A
Iraq2	25 Nov	1959 A	Syrian Arab Republic ⁵	.25 Mar	1960 A
Ireland	15 Oct	1960 A	Thailand	.24 Sep	1959 A
Israel	4 Jan	1960 A	Togo	.13 May	1960 A

Participant ^{1,2,3,4}	Acceptai	nce(A)	Participant ^{1,2,3,4}	Acceptai	nce(A)
Tunisia	18 Mar	1960 A	Northern Ireland		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and	1 Apr	1960 A	Viet Nam ⁸	7 Sep	1959 A

- ¹ See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ² Acceptance on behalf of the Republic of China on 25 April 1960. See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).
- ³ See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia had accepted the amendments on 8 April 1960. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ See note 1 under "United Arab Republic" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ The instrument of acceptance stipulates that the Kingdom of the Netherlands accepts the amendments for the Kingdom in

Europe, Surinam, the Netherlands Antilles and Netherlands New Guinea. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antillies in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁷ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- By a letter dated at Hanoi on 12 July 1976, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam notified the Director-General of the World Health Organization that the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam had united to form the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam, and that the latter would continue to exercise the official membership in the World Health Organization of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam. The above-mentioned communication from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam was brought to the attention of the Member States of the World Health Organization by a circular letter from the Director-General of that Organization dated 30 August 1976. The Thirtieth World Health Assembly took note of the said notification in its resolution WHA 30.13 dated 10 May 1977. The amendments had been accepted on behalf of the Republic of Viet-Nam (later replaced by the Republic of South Viet-Nam) on 7 September 1959.

1. b) Amendment to article 7 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization

Geneva, 20 May 1965

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 73 of the Constitution which reads as follows: "1. Texts of proposed amendments to this Constitution shall be communicated by the Director-General to Members at least six months in advance of their consideration by the Health Assembly. Amendments shall come into force for all Members when adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.".

STATUS: Parties: 98.

TEXT: World Health Assembly resolution 18.48; Official Records of the World Health Organization, No. 143, p. 32.

Note: The amendment to article 7 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization was adopted by the Eighteenth World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 18.48 of 20 May 1965.

Participant ^{1,2} Accep	tance(A)	Participant ^{1,2} Accepta	nce(A)
Afghanistan16 No	v 1966 A	Fiji 9 Feb	1999 A
Algeria27 Ma	y 1966 A	France 5 Oct	2000 A
Andorra30 Ap	r 2001 A	Ghana	1966 A
Austria	2005 A	Greece	1998 A
Bahrain25 Jun	1975 A	Guinea	1965 A
Bangladesh24 Ma	r 2000 A	Iceland29 May	2002 A
Barbados	1967 A	India10 May	1966 A
Belize	2003 A	Iraq12 Feb	1968 A
Benin	1966 A	Jamaica	1970 A
Bhutan 14 Ap	r 1999 A	Jordan11 May	1970 A
Botswana 4 Oct	2004 A	Kuwait11 May	1966 A
Brazil 9 Ma	y 2002 A	Lebanon 5 Feb	1968 A
Bulgaria	1973 A	Liberia16 Sep	2005 A
Burkina Faso 6 Ma	y 1966 A	Madagascar26 Nov	1965 A
Burundi11 Ma	y 1970 A	Maldives10 Jul	1968 A
Cameroon 5 Sep	1967 A	Mali18 Oct	1966 A
Central African Republic30 Dec	e 1970 A	Malta29 Mar	2000 A
Chad15 Dec	1998 A	Mauritania	1965 A
Colombia29 Jan	2008 A	Mauritius 8 Apr	1969 A
Cook Islands14 Feb	2000 A	Mexico	2001 A
Costa Rica15 Jun	1967 A	Monaco 5 Nov	2003 A
Côte d'Ivoire 6 Dec	e 1965 A	Mongolia 5 Oct	1971 A
Croatia29 Jun	2000 A	Morocco	1967 A
Cuba	1975 A	Mozambique 9 Jul	1998 A
Cyprus29 Jul	2002 A	Myanmar 8 Mar	1966 A
Czech Republic12 No	v 2002 A	Namibia21 Sep	2004 A
Djibouti30 Ma	r 2005 A	Nepal	2003 A
Dominica		New Zealand ³ 16 Jun	2000 A
Dominican Republic 13 Dec	1965 A	Niger 9 May	1966 A
Egypt20 Jul	1966 A	Nigeria30 Jun	1966 A
Estonia 9 Ma	r 2005 A	Niue	1998 A
Ethiopia19 Sep	1966 A	Oman	1971 A

Participant ^{1,2}	Accepta	nce(A)	Participant ^{1,2}	Acceptai	nce(A)
Pakistan	. 8 Jul	1966 A	Slovakia	11 May	2005 A
Palau	. 7 Oct	2003 A	Somalia	26 Apr	1971 A
Panama	.16 Aug	2004 A	Spain	26 Sep	2001 A
Peru	.20 Jun	1967 A	Sudan	.12 May	1999 A
Philippines	.20 Nov	1967 A	Syrian Arab Republic	2 Jun	1966 A
Poland	.19 Feb	1971 A	Thailand	22 Jul	1998 A
Portugal	7 Jan	2005 A	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Qatar	.21 Jun	1999 A	Macedonia	9 Mar	1999 A
Russian Federation	. 2 Feb	1972 A	Togo	.15 Dec	1998 A
Rwanda	. 5 Jan	1966 A	Trinidad and Tobago	2 Dec	1965 A
Samoa	.19 Aug	1998 A	Tunisia	9 Mar	1966 A
San Marino	.28 Oct	1980 A	Uganda	26 May	1999 A
Saudi Arabia	.26 May	1967 A	United Republic of Tanzania	17 Aug	1966 A
Senegal	. 7 Jul	1966 A	Uruguay	7 Nov	2007 A
Serbia	28 Dec	2004 A	Uzbekistan	23 Apr	2004 A
Seychelles	. 6 Oct	2004 A	Viet Nam	4 Jun	1999 A
Sierra Leone	. 3 Mar	1966 A	Yemen	18 Oct	2002 A
			Zambia	22 Nov	1965 A

Notes:

1 The former Yugoslavia had accepted the amendments on 29 March 1966. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

The German Democratic Republic had accepted the amendment on 21 February 1974. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

1. c) Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World **Health Organization**

Geneva, 23 May 1967

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

21 May 1975, in accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, for all Members of the World Health Organization*.

REGISTRATION: STATUS:

21 May 1975, No. 221. Parties*

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 970, p. 360.

Note: The amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization were adopted by the Twentieth World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 20.36 of 23 May 1967.

In accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, amendments come into force for all Members when adopted by a twothirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Following is the list of States which had accepted the Amendments prior to the entry into force of the Amendments.

*See chapter IX.1 for the complete list of Participants, Members of the World Health Organization, for which the above amendments are in force, pursuant to article 73 of the Constitution.

Participant ^{1,2}	Accepta	nce(A)	Participant ^{1,2}	Accepta	nce(A)
Afghanistan	28 Apr	1975 A	Ghana	.30 Aug	1968 A
Albania	17 Oct	1974 A	Guatemala	30 Apr	1975 A
Argentina	. 5 Feb	1971 A	Guinea	12 Nov	1973 A
Australia	. 14 Oct	1968 A	Haiti	5 Sep	1974 A
Austria	. 10 Feb	1970 A	Honduras	.31 Oct	1974 A
Azerbaijan	. 2 Oct	1992 A	Iceland	12 Jul	1972 A
Bangladesh	.25 Apr	1975 A	India	16 Mar	1971 A
Barbados	. 27 Dec	1967 A	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	.31 Jul	1972 A
Belgium	. 3 May	1968 A	Iraq	9 Apr	1970 A
Benin	14 Dec	1970 A	Ireland	3 Mar	1975 A
Brazil	8 Aug	1968 A	Israel	20 Oct	1970 A
Bulgaria	26 Jan	1973 A	Jamaica	.28 Sep	1970 A
Burkina Faso	. 10 Jan	1972 A	Japan	21 Jun	1972 A
Burundi	11 May	1970 A	Jordan	11 May	1970 A
Cameroon	. 2 Dec	1970 A	Kenya	3 Jan	1972 A
Canada	24 May	1968 A	Kuwait	2 Jan	1968 A
Central African Republic	.30 Dec	1970 A	Lao People's Democratic Republic	29 Jul	1968 A
China ^{3,4,5}	. 14 Jan	1974 A	Lesotho	21 Feb	1974 A
Côte d'Ivoire	12 Sep	1967 A	Luxembourg	5 Apr	1972 A
Cyprus	.24 Nov	1969 A	Madagascar	19 Oct	1967 A
Denmark	20 Nov	1967 A	Malawi	20 May	1970 A
Ecuador	22 Oct	1974 A	Malaysia	24 Jan	1974 A
Egypt	26 Jul	1968 A	Maldives	2 Dec	1968 A
Ethiopia	1 May	1972 A	Mali	6 Aug	1968 A
Fiji	29 Jan	1975 A	Mauritania	21 May	1975 A
Finland	.21 Dec	·1967 A	Mauritius	8 Apr	1969 A
France	.24 Feb	1970 A	Mexico	6 Sep	1968 A
Gabon	.13 Dec	1974 A	Monaco	14 May	1970 A
Gambia	13 May	1974 A	Mongolia	5 Oct	1971 A
Germany ^{6,7}	.23 Dec	1971 A	Myanmar	27 Feb	1969 A

Participant ^{1,2}	Acceptai	nce(A)	Participant ^{1,2} Accepto	ince(A)
Nepal	20 May	1975 A	Senegal12 Jun	1970 A
Netherlands	7 Jun	1968 A	Sierra Leone	1970 A
New Zealand ⁸	28 Dec	1967 A	Somalia	1971 A
Nicaragua	6 Dec	1974 A	Spain	1970 A
Niger	4 Sep	1968 A	Sri Lanka12 Apr	1974 A
Nigeria	24 Jan	1968 A	Sweden 9 Sep	1968 A
Norway	7 Feb	1968 A	Switzerland 5 Dec	1967 A
Oman	25 Jun	1971 A	Thailand27 Jan	1975 A
Panama	26 Feb	1975 A	Togo29 Dec	1969 A
Peru	18 Oct	1967 A	Trinidad and Tobago27 Feb	1968 A
Philippines	10 Nov	1971 A	Tunisia 5 Oct	1967 A
Poland	19 Feb	1971 A	Turkey15 Aug	1969 A
Republic of Korea ⁹	13 Dec	1967 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Romania	24 Feb	1972 A	Northern Ireland19 Jun	1968 A
Samoa	19 Feb	1975 A	United States of America ¹⁰ 19 May	1975 A
Saudi Arabia	9 Nov	1967 A	Yemen ¹¹ 17 Jan	1975 A
			Zambia25 Jan	1968 A

- ¹ The former Yugoslavia had accepted the amendments on 3 September 1968. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- By a letter dated at Hanoi on 12 July 1976, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam notified the Director-General of the World Health Organization that the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam had united to form the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam, and that the latter would continue to exercise the official membership in the World Health Organization of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam. The above-mentioned communication from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam was brought to the attention of the Member States of the World Health Organization by a circular letter from the Director-General of that Organization dated 30 August 1976. The Thirtieth World Health Assembly took note of the said notification in its resolution WHA 30.13 dated 10 May 1977. The amendments had been accepted on behalf of the Republic of Viet-Nam (later replaced by the Republic of South Viet-Nam) on 12 July 1973.
- With a declaration to the effect that the acceptance of the Amendments by the Chiang Kai-shek clique usurping the name of China is illegal and null and void. See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). An instrument of acceptance on behalf of the Republic of China had been deposited with the Secretary-General on 19 January 1971. In this connection, the Secretary-General had received communications from the Governments of Mongolia, Poland, Romania and the Union of

Soviet Socialist Republics objecting to the said acceptance, as well as communications in reply on behalf of the Government of the Republic of China.

- ⁴ See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ The German Democratic Republic had accepted the amendments on 21 February 1974. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 8 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 24 February 1972 with reference to the above-mentioned acceptance, the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations stated that his Government considers that the said acceptance constitutes an illegal act, inasmuch as the South Korean authorities can, in no case, act on behalf of Korea.
- The instrument of acceptance contains the following statement:

"As was the case in the original acceptance by the United States of America of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, the present acceptance is subject to the provisions of the joint resolution of the Congress of the United States of America approved June 14, 1948 (Public Law 643, 80th Congress)."

The formality was effected by Democratic Yemen. See also note 1 under "Yemen" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

1. d) Amendments to articles 34 and 55 of the Constitution of the World **Health Organization**

Geneva, 22 May 1973

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

3 February 1977, in accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, for all members of the World Health Organization*. 3 February 1977, No. 221.

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

Parties*

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1035, p. 315.

Note: The amendments to articles 34 and 55 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization were adopted by the Twenty-sixth World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 26.37 of 22 May 1973.

In accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, amendments come into force for all Members when adopted by a twothirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Following is the list of States which had accepted the amendments prior to the entry into force of the Amendments.

*See chapter IX.1 for the complete list of Participants, Members of the World Health Organization, for which the above amendments are in force, pursuant to article 73 of the Constitution.

Participant ¹ Accepta	nce(A)	Participant ¹	Accepta	nce(A)
Afghanistan28 Feb	1975 A	Gambia	.25 Jan	1977 A
Argentina	1976 A	Germany ^{4,5}	. 9 Jul	1975 A
Australia11 Mar	1975 A	Greece	. 4 Nov	1975 A
Bahamas 14 Dec	1976 A	Grenada	. 16 Jul	1976 A
Bahrain25 Jun	1975 A	Guinea	.22 Sep	1975 A
Bangladesh	1976 A	Guinea-Bissau	.18 Nov	1975 A
Barbados	1974 A	Guyana	.24 May	1974 A
Belgium 6 Aug	1974 A	Honduras	. 8 Nov	1974 A
Benin 24 Nov	1975 A	Iceland	. 5 Dec	1975 A
Bolivia17 Oct	1975 A	Iraq	.28 Jan	1977 A
Brazil 7 Aug	1974 A	Ireland	. 3 Mar	1975 A
Bulgaria27 Jan	1976 A	Israel	. 8 Sep	1976 A
Cameroon30 May	1974 A	Jordan	.30 Nov	1976 A
Canada	1974 A	Kenya.	.17 Sep	1976 A
Central African Republic13 Jan	1977 A	Kuwait	. 17 Jul	1975 A
Chad	1976 A	Lao People's Democratic Republic	.28 Sep	1976 A
China ^{2,3}	1976 A	Madagascar	.27 Sep	1976 A
Comoros	1977 A	Malawi	.21 Oct	1974 A
Congo	1977 A	Malaysia	. 3 Jul	1975 A
Cyprus20 Jun	1975 A	Maldives	.16 Sep	1975 A
Democratic Republic of the Congo15 Jul	1976 A	Mali	.27 Mar	1975 A
Denmark	1974 A	Malta	. 19 Jul	1976 A
Dominican Republic16 Oct	1975 A	Mauritania	.21 Sep	1976 A
Ecuador	1975 A	Mauritius	.26 Jan	1976 A
Egypt14 Jan	1974 A	Mexico	.25 Jul	1975 A
El Salvador17 Oct	1975 A	Monaco	4 Nov	1975 A
Ethiopia	1976 A	Mongolia	. 19 Jan	1977 A
Fiji15 Nov	1973 A	Morocco	.30 Dec	1975 A
Finland 17 Jun	1974 A	Myanmar	.30 Dec	1975 A
France	1975 A	Nepal	.10 Feb	1976 A

Participant ⁴	Accepta	nce(A)	Participant ¹	Acceptai	nce(A)
Netherlands ⁶	27 Jan	1975 A	Spain	10 Oct	1975 A
New Zealand ⁷	19 Feb	1976 A	Sri Lanka	12 Nov	1974 A
Nicaragua	5 Nov	1976 A	Suriname	27 Jan	1977 A
Niger	11 Jul	1974 A	Swaziland	18 Nov	1975 A
Nigeria	15 Oct	1975 A	Sweden	13 May	1974 A
Norway	14 Nov	1975 A	Switzerland	21 Aug	1974 A
Oman	10 Apr	1974 A	Syrian Arab Republic	18 Jun	1975 A
Pakistan	29 Apr	1976 A	Thailand	27 Jan	1975 A
Panama	18 Feb	1975 A	Togo	16 Jan	1975 A
Paraguay	15 Jan	1976 A	Trinidad and Tobago	30 Jan	1975 A
Philippines	17 Sep	1976 A	Tunisia	6 Jan	1976 A
Portugal	20 Feb	1975 A	Uganda	24 Nov	1975 A
Qatar	8 Dec	1975 A	United Arab Emirates	2 Jul	1974 A
Republic of Korea	16 Nov	1976 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Rwanda	19 Nov	1976 A	Northern Ireland	23 Jul	1974 A
Samoa	6 Jan	1976 A	United Republic of Tanzania		1976 A
Saudi Arabia	. 13 Jan	1977 A	United States of America ⁸	19 May	1975 A
Singapore	.22 Sep	1975 A	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	23 Jul	1975 A
Somalia	. 8 Oct	1975 A	Yemen ⁹	11 Feb	1977 A

- ¹ The former Yugoslavia had accepted the amendments on 22 April 1975. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ² See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ The German Democratic Republic had accepted the amendments on 13 July 1976. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁶ On behalf of the Kingdom in Europe, Surinam and the Netherlands Antilles. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antillies in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 8 The instrument of acceptance contains the following statement:
- "As was the case in the original acceptance by the United States of America of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, the present acceptance is subject to the provisions of the joint resolution of the Congress of the United States of America approved June 14, 1948 (Public Law 643, 80th Congress)."
- ⁹ The Yemen Arab Republic had accepted the amendments on 11 February 1977. See also note 1 under "Yemen" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

1. e) Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World **Health Organization**

Geneva, 17 May 1976

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

20 January 1984, in accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, for all Members of the

World Health Organization*. 20 January 1984, No. 221.

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

Parties* United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol.1347, 289.

Note: The amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization were adopted by the Twenty-ninth World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 29.38 of 17 May 1976.

In accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, amendments come into force for all Members when adopted by a twothirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Following is the list of States which had accepted the amendments prior to the entry into force of the amendments.

*See chapter IX.1 for the complete list of Participants, Members of the World Health Organization, for which the above amendments are in force, pursuant to article 73 of the Constitution.

Participant ¹ Accepto	ınce(A)	Participant ^I	Acceptai	nce(A)
Afghanistan20 Sep	1982 A	Fiji	20 May	1981 A
Algeria23 Nov	1983 A	Finland	14 Jun	1977 A
Australia30 Mar	1977 A	France	22 Jul	1981 A
Bahamas29 May	1980 A	Gabon	11 May	1982 A
Bahrain25 Apr	1980 A	Greece	27 Feb	1978 A
Bangladesh 3 Aug	1978 A	Guatemala	16 Jan	1979 A
Barbados 3 Aug	1977 A	Guinea-Bissau	5 Feb	1980 A
Belgium29 Dec	1977 A	Guyana	30 Sep	1982 A
Benin 4 May	1983 A	Hungary	4 May	1983 A
Bhutan 8 Sep	1982 A	Iceland	22 Jul	1983 A
Bolivia16 Jun	1982 A	India	23 Jan	1978 A
Botswana24 Feb	1978 A	Indonesia	24 May	1978 A
Brazil27 Aug	1982 A	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	22 Feb	1980 A
Bulgaria18 Jan	1983 A	Iraq ⁴	25 Sep	1978 A
Burundi21 Jul	1981 A	Ireland	16 Feb	1982 A
Cambodia17 Aug	1983 A	Italy	17 May	1983 A
Cameroon	1978 A	Jamaica	11 Apr	1983 A
Canada20 Jan	1984 A	Jordan	10 Jun	1983 A
Cape Verde13 Jan	1978 A	Kenya	1 Mar	1983 A
Chile 5 Aug	1982 A	Lao People's Democratic Republic	23 Jan	1978 A
China ^{2,3}	1982 A	Lebanon	21 Jun	1982 A
Comoros	1982 A	Liberia	25 May	1982 A
Côte d'Ivoire16 Dec	1977 A	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	16 Jun	1982 A
Democratic People's Republic of Korea 2 Mar	1982 A	Luxembourg	22 Jun	1982 A
Democratic Republic of the Congo 2 May	1983 A	Madagascar	8 Mar	1983 A
Denmark 1 Jul	1981 A	Malawi	9 Apr	1980 A
Djibouti 5 Dec	1983 A	Maldives	20 Sep	1977 A
Ecuador22 Nov	1976 A	Malta	20 Jul	1977 A
Egypt21 Dec	1976 A	Mauritania	28 Apr	1982 A
Ethiopia 6 Jan	1977 A	Mauritius	3 Sep	1981 A

Participant' Accepta		nce(A)	Participant ¹ Accepta	eptance(A)	
Mexico	23 Feb	1979 A	Seychelles22 Feb	1980 A	
Monaco	13 Jan	1983 A	Singapore	1983 A	
Mongolia	10 Nov	1981 A	Spain 4 Nov	1976 A	
Mozambique	27 Feb	1978 A	Sri Lanka 6 Oct	1978 A	
Myanmar	15 Jun	1979 A	Sudan13 Jul	1982 A	
Nepal	23 Apr	1980 A	Suriname	1976 A	
Netherlands ⁵	18 Oct	1977 A	Sweden 4 Feb	1980 A	
New Zealand ⁶	26 Mar	1980 A	Switzerland21 Jul	1978 A	
Nicaragua	16 Feb	1983 A	Thailand 7 Jun	1978 A	
Niger	28 Dec	1976 A	Togo18 Oct	1982 A	
Norway	29 Dec	1976 A	Tonga28 Nov	1977 A	
Oman	8 Aug	1980 A	Tunisia30 Sep	1983 A	
Papua New Guinea	1 Jul	1983 A	Turkey29 Dec	1982 A	
Peru	10 Oct	1978 A	Uganda10 Jan	1978 A	
Philippines	7 Oct	1981 A	United Arab Emirates 7 Oct	1982 A	
Portugal	26 Jun	1978 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Qatar	7 Dec	1982 A	Northern Ireland24 Feb	1978 A	
Romania	18 Jul	1977 A	United States of America11 Nov	1982 A	
Russian Federation	1 Apr	1982 A	Uruguay10 Apr	1978 A	
Samoa	9 May	1980 A	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 17 Aug	1983 A	
San Marino	28 Oct	1980 A	Viet Nam30 Dec	1981 A	
Sao Tome and Principe	12 Apr	1982 A	Yemen ⁷ 8 Mar	1982 A	
Saudi Arabia	-	1977 A	Zambia10 Aug	1984 A	
Senegal	12 Jan	1983 A	Zimbabwe13 Oct	1982 A	

- ¹ The former Yugoslavia had accepted the amendments on 2 September 1983. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", Croatia, "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ² See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ The instrument of acceptance contains the following declaration:

The acceptance shall in no way imply recognition of Israel or be a cause for the establishment of any relations of any kind therewith.

In this respect the Secretary-General received on 11 May 1979 from the Government of Israel the following communication:

"The Instrument deposited by the Government of Iraq contains a statement of a political character in respect to Israel. In the view of the Government of Israel, this is not the proper place for making such political pronouncements, which are, moreover, in flagrant contradiction to the principles, objects and purposes of the Organization. That pronouncement by the Government of Iraq cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon it under general international law or under particular treaties.

"The Government of Israel will, insofar as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of Iraq an attitude of complete reciprocity."

- On behalf of the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antillies in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume
- ⁶ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Democratic Yemen had accepted the amendments on 3 May 1982. See also note 1 under "Yemen" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

1. f) Amendment to article 74 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization

Geneva, 18 May 1978

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 73 of the Constitution which reads as follows: "1. Texts of proposed amendments to this Constitution shall be communicated by the Director-General to Members at least six months in advance of their consideration by the Health Assembly. Amendments shall come into force for all Members then adopted by a two-thirds you of the Health Assembly and the Health Assembly as the Health Assembly and the Health Assembly as the Health Assembly and the Health the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.".

STATUS: TEXT:

Parties: 112.
World Health Assembly, resolution WHA 31.18, Official Records of the World Health Organization, No. 247, p. 11.

Note: The amendment to article 74 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization was adopted by the Thirty-first World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 31.18 of 18 May 1978.

Participant Accept	ance(A)	Participant	Accepta	nce(A)
Afghanistan10 Aug	2005 A	Ethiopia	5 Jul	2000 A
Algeria14 Sep	1987 A	Fiji	9 Feb	1999 A
Andorra30 Apr	2001 A	Finland	15 May	1980 A
Argentina10 Jul	2002 A	France	6 Oct	1980 A
Australia	1981 A	Greece	7 Dec	1998 A
Austria15 Sep	2005 A	Guatemala	12 Feb	1980 A
Bahamas16 Aug	2005 A	Honduras	28 Nov	2006 A
Bahrain19 May	1982 A	Iceland	22 Jul	1983 A
Bangladesh24 Mar	2000 A	India	2 Oct	2003 A
Belgium 1 Feb	1980 A	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3 May	2002 A
Belize10 Oct	2003 A	Iraq	17 Sep	1984 A
Bhutan14 Apr	1999 A	Ireland	26 Jun	2002 A
Bolivia	2004 A	Jamaica	20 Dec	2001 A
Botswana 4 Oct	2004 A	Jordan	30 Aug	1982 A
Brazil 9 May	2002 A	Kuwait	2 Jan	1980 A
Brunei Darussalam 7 Feb	2007 A	Lebanon	10 Jan	1986 A
Burkina Faso	2005 A	Liberia	16 Sep	2005 A
Cambodia12 Apr	2006 A	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	20 Apr	1981 A
Canada29 Apr	1999 A	Luxembourg	22 Jun	1982 A
Cape Verde	1979 A	Madagascar	16 Sep	1999 A
China ¹ 1 Dec	2005 A	Malawi	3 Jul	1979 A
Colombia	2008 A	Malaysia	19 Aug	2002 A
Cook Islands	2000 A	Maldives	6 May	1999 A
Croatia29 Jun	2000 A	Malta	29 Mar	2000 A
Cuba	2002 A	Marshall Islands	23 May	2006 A
Cyprus 3 Apr	1987 A	Mauritania	27 May	1982 A
Czech Republic	2002 A	Mauritius	12 Sep	2000 A
Djibouti30 Mar	2005 A	Mexico	20 Jun	2001 A
Dominica	1998 A	Micronesia (Federated States of)	17 Nov	2006 A
Ecuador29 Aug	2006 A	Monaco	3 Feb	1983 A
Egypt 4 Mar	1981 A	Mongolia	5 May	2005 A
Estonia	2005 A	Morocco	2 Mar	1987 A

Participant A	Acceptance(A)		Participant A	Acceptance(A	
Mozambique	9 Jul	1998 A	Singapore1	7 Apr	1979 A
Myanmar2	0 Oct	2003 A	Slovakia1	l May	2005 A
Namibia2	1 Sep	2004 A	Slovenia	5 Feb	2004 A
Nauru	6 Aug	1998 A	Somalia24	4 Jan	2006 A
Nepal	2 Aug	2003 A	Spain	6 Sep	2001 A
Netherlands ²	5 Jan	1982 A	Sudan12	2 Feb	1999 A
New Zealand ³ 1	6 Jun	2000 A	Sweden	3 Aug	2001 A
Niger1	8 Apr	19 7 9 A	Switzerland13	3 Nov	1998 A
Niue1	2 Oct	1998 A	Syrian Arab Republic18	8 Dec	1979 A
Norway1	8 Apr	1979 A	Thailand	2 Jul	1998 A
Oman1	8 Jul	1985 A	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Pakistan2	3 Jun	2000 A	Macedonia	9 Mar	1999 A
Palau	7 Oct	2003 A	Togo15	5 Dec	1998 A
Panama10	6 Aug	2004 A	Trinidad and Tobago18	8 Oct	2004 A
Paraguay1	1 Apr	2005 A	Tunisia30) Sep	1983 A
Philippines	1 Oct	2004 A	Uganda29		2002 A
Portugal	7 Jan	2005 A	United Arab Emirates18	3 Aug	1982 A
Qatar2	5 Apr	1985 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		•
Russian Federation	1 Apr	1982 A	Northern Ireland10		2004 A
Saint Kitts and Nevis	7 Jul	2004 A	United Republic of Tanzania23	-	1998 A
Samoa1	9 Aug	1998 A	United States of America10		1980 A
San Marino2	8 Oct	1980 A	Uruguay		2007 A
Saudi Arabia 30	0 Oct	1978 A	Uzbekistan23		2004 A
Serbia2	8 Dec	2004 A	Viet Nam		1999 A
Seychelles	6 Oct	2004 A	Yemen ⁴	3 Mar	1982 A

In accordance with the provision of article 153 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and article 138 of the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China decides that the Amendment shall apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

² On behalf of the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding

Aruba/Netherlands Antillies in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ³ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ The formality was effected by the Yemen Arab Republic. See also note 1 under "Yemen" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

With the following territorial application:

1. g) Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization

Geneva, 12 May 1986

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

11 July 1994, in accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, for all Members of the

World Health Organization*.

REGISTRATION:

11 July 1994, No. 221. Parties*

STATUS: TEXT:

Resolution WHA39.6, doc. WHA39/1986/REC/1, p. 3.

Note: The amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization were adopted by the Thirty-ninth World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 39.6 of 12 May 1986.

In accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, amendments come into force for all Members when adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Following is the list of States which have accepted the amendments prior to the entry into force of the amendments.

*See chapter IX.1 for the complete list of Participants, Members of the World Health Organization, for which the above amendments are in force, pursuant to article 73 of the Constitution.

Participant Acceptar	ice(A)	Participant A	cceptar	ice(A)
Afghanistan 7 Dec	1989 A	El Salvador1	3 Jan	1994 A
Australia25 Feb	1987 A	Ethiopia	4 Dec	1990 A
Bahamas	1987 A	Fiji2	3 Oct	1989 A
Bahrain21 Jun	1991 A	Finland19	9 Dec	1986 A
Bangladesh18 May	1994 A	France1	7 Mar	1987 A
Barbados 2 Nov	1993 A	Gabon20	0 May	1987 A
Belarus16 Feb	1993 A	Germany ^{3,4} 1	5 Sep	1987 A
Belgium 5 Feb	1987 A	Ghana	4 Oct	1991 A
Bhutan23 Oct	1990 A	Greece2	3 Jan	1991 A
Bolivia18 Mar	1992 A	Grenada3	1 Dec	1991 A
Bosnia and Herzegovina16 Jul	1993 A	Guinea2	7 Dec	1991 A
Botswana10 Jan	1992 A	Guinea-Bissau	7 Nov	1991 A
Brunei Darussalam 4 Mar	1987 A	Honduras	9 Jan	1991 A
Bulgaria 4 May	1994 A	Hungary	2 Jun	1992 A
Burkina Faso 1 Apr	1992 A	Iceland	2 Apr	1991 A
Cambodia17 Nov	1993 A	India12	2 Dec	1988 A
Cameroon	1987 A	Indonesia	6 Jul	1988 A
Chad	1993 A	Iran (Islamic Republic of)22	2 Oct	1990 A
China ^{1,2} 4 Dec	1986 A	Iraq20	0 Mar	1990 A
Colombia24 Sep	1993 A	Ireland	6 Oct	1993 A
Congo	1993 A	Jamaica	4 Dec	1986 A
Cook Islands	1990 A	Japan	3 Jun	1987 A
Côte d'Ivoire30 Apr	1993 A	Jordan20	6 Mar	1987 A
Croatia11 Feb	1993 A	Kiribati1	1 May	1988 A
Cyprus18 Jan	1990 A	Kuwait2	7 Apr	1987 A
Denmark 8 Jul	1991 A	Lao People's Democratic Republic	5 Apr	1988 A
Djibouti	1993 A	Latvia19	9 Apr	1993 A
Dominica 1 Mar	1990 A	Lebanon	9 Sep	1993 A
Ecuador14 Apr	1993 A	Lithuania1	1 Mar	1993 A
Egypt10 Sep	1990 A	Luxembourg29	9 Sep	1987 A

Participant	Accepta	nce(A)	Participant Accepta	ance(A)
Madagascar	24 Nov	1986 A	Senegal16 Apr	1987 A
Malaysia	29 Sep	1988 A	Seychelles30 Jul	1993 A
Maldives	26 Oct	1990 A	Singapore	1987 A
Malta	23 Jan	1990 A	Slovenia21 Jun	1993 A
Marshall Islands	12 Jul	1993 A	Solomon Islands 9 Mar	1987 A
Mauritius	23 Apr	1993 A	South Africa 5 May	1994 A
Mexico	17 Feb	1989 A	Spain17 Apr	1991 A
Micronesia (Federated States of)	13 Mar	1992 A	Sri Lanka21 May	1993 A
Monaco	22 Feb	1990 A	St. Lucia	1991 A
Mongolia	26 Mar	1993 A	St. Vincent and the Grenadines24 Sep	1991 A
Morocco	2 Mar	1987 A	Sudan	1990 A
Mozambique	8 Oct	1991 A	Swaziland10 Dec	1991 A
Myanmar	17 Nov	1993 A	Sweden 10 Oct	1986 A
Namibia	11 Nov	1991 A	Switzerland	1987 A
Nepal	30 Aug	1990 A	Syrian Arab Republic 6 Feb	1990 A
Netherlands ⁵	6 Nov	1987 A	Thailand15 Aug	1990 A
New Zealand ⁶	30 Dec	1986 A	Togo30 Jan	1987 A
Nicaragua	14 Apr	1994 A	Tonga 2 Jan	1987 A
Nigeria	3 Jan	1991 A	Trinidad and Tobago15 Oct	1986 A
Niue	11 Jul	1994 A	Tunisia 4 Oct	1990 A
Norway	1 Feb	1990 A	Turkmenistan16 Apr	1993 A
Oman	3 Jul	1990 A	Tuvalu27 Jan	1994 A
Panama	14 Jun	1990 A	Uganda 9 Oct	1991 A
Papua New Guinea	17 Oct	1990 A	United Arab Emirates11 Feb	1987 A
Philippines	16 Mar	1989 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Portugal	22 Mar	1994 A	Northern Ireland18 Mar	1987 A
Qatar	17 May	1993 A	United States of America 1 May	1990 A
Republic of Korea	5 May	1987 A	Uzbekistan	1993 A
Romania	17 Nov	1993 A	Vanuatu	1987 A
Russian Federation	2 Apr	1990 A	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)22 Apr	1988 A
Samoa	21 Feb	1991 A	Viet Nam14 Oct	1987 A
San Marino	30 Jul	1987 A	Yemen 9 Sep	1993 A
Saudi Arabia	10 Jan	1990 A	Zimbabwe	1992 A

¹ See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ On behalf of the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

⁶ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

1. h) Amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World **Health Organization**

Geneva, 16 May 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

15 September 2005, in accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, for all Members of

the World Health Organization*. 15 September 2005, No. 221.

REGISTRATION:

Parties*

STATUS: TEXT:

Resolution WHA51.23, doc. WHA51/1998/REC/1, p. 26.

Note: The amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization were adopted by the Fifty-first World Health Assembly by resolution WHA 51.23 of 16 May 1998.

In accordance with article 73 of the Constitution, amendments come into force for all Members when adopted by a twothirds vote of the Health Assembly and accepted by two-thirds of the Members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Following is the list of States which have accepted the amendments prior to the entry into force of the amendments.

*See chapter IX.1 for the complete list of Participants, Members of the World Health Organization, for which the above amendments are in force, pursuant to article 73 of the Constitution.

Participant	Acceptance(A)		Participant	Acceptance(A)	
Afghanistan	10 Aug	2005 A	Czech Republic	12 Nov	2002 A
Algeria	23 Mar	2001 A	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	. 7 Oct	1998 A
Andorra	31 Mar	1999 A	Denmark	20 Jan	1999 A
Angola	29 Sep	1998 A	Djibouti	30 Mar	2005 A
Argentina	20 Jul	2001 A	Dominica	26 Aug	1998 A
Australia	. 18 Jul	2001 A	Ecuador	17 Mar	2004 A
Austria	15 Sep	2005 A	Egypt	1 Sep	1999 A
Bahamas	16 Aug	2005 A	El Salvador	2 Feb	2005 A
Bahrain	20 Jul	1998 A	Estonia	9 Mar	2005 A
Bangladesh	24 Mar	2000 A	Ethiopia	5 Jul	2000 A
Barbados	14 May	2004 A	Fiji	9 Feb	1999 A
Belgium	. 8 Mar	1999 A	Finland	14 Jul	1998 A
Belize	10 Oct	2003 A	France	5 Oct	2000 A
Benin	10 Sep	1998 A	Germany	9 Jan	2003 A
Bhutan	23 Jan	2004 A	Ghana	5 Nov	1998 A
Botswana	. 4 Oct	2004 A	Greece	7 Dec	1998 A
Brazil	9 May	2002 A	Grenada	17 Feb	2005 A
Brunei Darussalam	. 10 Jun	1999 A	Guinea	27 May	2005 A
Bulgaria	11 Aug	2004 A	Hungary	13 Dec	2004 A
Burkina Faso	26 Aug	2005 A	Iceland	29 May	2002 A
Cambodia	30 Nov	2001 A	India	2 Oct	2003 A
Canada	.23 May	2003 A	Indonesia	23 Feb	2005 A
Chad	.20 Apr	1999 A	Ireland	26 Jun	2002 A
China ^{1,2}	6 Nov	1998 A	Israel	9 Oct	2003 A
Comoros	.15 Sep	1998 A	Jamaica	20 Dec	2001 A
Cook Islands	.14 Feb	2000 A	Japan	11 Jun	2002 A
Côte d'Ivoire	.24 Sep	1998 A	Jordan	11 Apr	2000 A
Croatia	.29 Jun	2000 A	Kiribati	. 8 Jun	1999 A
Cuba	.21 Nov	2002 A	Lao People's Democratic Republic	.21 Feb	2002 A
Cyprus	.29 Jul	2002 A	Latvia	.23 Dec	2004 A

Participant	Acceptance(A)		Participant	Acceptance(A)	
Lebanon	21 Oct	1998 A	San Marino	5 Nov	1998 A
Luxembourg	28 Aug	2000 A	Saudi Arabia	.23 Mar	1999 A
Madagascar	16 Sep	1999 A	Serbia	.28 Dec	2004 A
Malaysia	26 Oct	2001 A	Seychelles	.10 Sep	1998 A
Maldives	12 Apr	1999 A	Singapore	. 4 Dec	1998 A
Mali	5 Nov	1998 A	Slovakia	.11 May	2005 A
Malta	29 Mar	2000 A	Slovenia	.21 Oct	1998 A
Marshall Islands	8 May	2002 A	Solomon Islands	. 3 Sep	2002 A
Mauritius	17 Mar	1999 A	Spain	.26 Sep	2001 A
Mexico	20 Jun	2001 A	Sri Lanka	.29 Nov	2004 A
Micronesia (Federated States of)	9 Sep	1998 A	St. Kitts and Nevis	. 7 Jul	2004 A
Monaco	5 Nov	2003 A	Sudan	.12 May	1999 A
Mongolia	15 Jun	1999 A	Sweden	.16 Sep	1998 A
Morocco	12 Mar	1999 A	Switzerland	.13 Nov	1998 A
Myanmar	23 Apr	2002 A	Syrian Arab Republic	.24 Jun	1999 A
Namibia	26 Mar	1999 A	Tajikistan	.21 Jul	1998 A
Nauru	10 Mar	1999 A	Thailand	. 4 Aug	1998 A
Nepal	22 Aug	2003 A	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Netherlands ³	8 Jun	1999 A	Macedonia		1999 A
New Zealand ⁴	16 Jun	2000 A	Togo		1998 A
Niger	4 Jun	2002 A	Tonga	. 3 Sep	2002 A
Niue	8 Jul	2002 A	Trinidad and Tobago		2004 A
Norway	25 Oct	1999 A	Tunisia	. 9 Apr	1999 A
Oman	4 Dec	1998 A	Turkey	_	2002 A
Palau	5 Nov	1998 A	Tuvalu	-	2001 A
Panama	16 Aug	2004 A	Uganda	-	1998 A
Papua New Guinea	3 Sep	2002 A	United Arab Emirates	.15 Dec	1998 A
Peru	19 Aug	1998 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	15.7	2001 4
Philippines	4 Nov	2003 A	Northern Ireland		2001 A
Portugal	7 Jan	2005 A	United Republic of Tanzania	_	1998 A
Qatar	21 Jun	1999 A	Uzbekistan	-	2004 A
Republic of Korea	4 Jun	1999 A	Vanuatu		1998 A
Romania	22 Jun	1999 A	Viet Nam		1999 A
Russian Federation	25 Mar	2004 A	Yemen		2002 A 1998 A
Samoa	19 Aug	1998 A	Zimbabwe	. 14 Sep	1998 A

Objections

(Unless otherwise indicated, the objections were made upon acceptance.)

FRANCE

The Secretariat should take note that France not recognizing the Government of the [Democratic Kampuchea], considers as being without effect the

acceptance by that Government of the 1976 amendments to articles 24 and 25 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, adopted by the Twenty-ninth World Health Assembly on 17 May 1976.

- ¹ See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ² See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 3 On behalf of the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.
- ⁴ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

2. PROTOCOL CONCERNING THE OFFICE INTERNATIONAL D'HYGIÈNE PUBLIQUE

New York, 22 July 19461

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

20 October 1947, in accordance with article 7. 20 October 1947, No. 125. Signatories: 42. Parties: 55. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 9, p. 3.

Participant ^{2,3} Signatu	re	Definitiv signatur Acceptar Successi	re(s), nce(A),	Participant ^{2,3}	Signatu	re	Definitiv signatur Acceptar Successi	e(s), nce(A),
Afghanistan		19 Apr	1948 A	Lebanon	22 Jul	1946		
Albania		22 Jul	1946 s	Liberia	22 Jul	1946		
Argentina22 Jul	1946	22 Oct	1948 A	Luxembourg	22 Jul	1946	3 Jun	1949 A
Australia22 Jul	1946	8 May	1947 A	Mexico	22 Jul	1946	7 Apr	1948 A
Austria		22 Jul	1946 s	Myanmar			1 Jul	1948 A
Belarus		22 Jul	1946 s	Netherlands	22 Jul	1946	25 Apr	1947 A
Belgium22 Jul	1946	25 Jun	1948 A	New Zealand ⁵	22 Jul	1946	10 Dec	1946 A
Bolivia		22 Jul	1946 s	Nicaragua	22 Jul	1946		
Brazil22 Jul	1946	2 Jun	1948 A	Norway	22 Jul	1946	18 Aug	1947 A
Bulgaria		22 Jul	1946 s	Pakistan			23 Jun	1948 A
Canada22 Jul	1946	29 Aug	1946 A	Panama	22 Jul	1946	20 Feb	1951 A
Chile22 Jul	1946			Paraguay	22 Jul	1946		
China ⁴		22 Jul	1946 s	Peru	22 Jul	1946		
Colombia		22 Jul	1946 s	Philippines			22 Jul	1946 s
Costa Rica		22 Jul	1946 s	Poland	•••		22 Jul	1946 s
Cuba22 Jul	1946	9 May	1950 A	Portugal	22 Jul	1946	11 Aug	1948 A
Denmark22 Jul	1946	21 Apr	1947 A	Russian Federation			22 Jul	1946 s
Dominican Republic22 Jul	1946			Saudi Arabia			22 Jul	1946 s
Ecuador22 Jul	1946			Serbia ⁶	···•		12 Mar	2001 d
Egypt22 Jul	1946	16 Dec	1947 A	South Africa	22 Jul	1946	19 Mar	1948 A
Ethiopia22 Jul	1946	11 Apr	1947 A	Sri Lanka	•••		23 May	1949 A
Finland		22 Jul	1946 s	Sweden	13 Jan	1947	28 Aug	1947 A
France22 Jul	1946			Switzerland	22 Jul	1946 -	26 Mar	1947 A
Greece22 Jul	1946	12 Mar	1948 A	Syrian Arab Republic.	22 Jul	1946		
Guatemala22 Jul	1946	26 Aug	1949 A	Thailand			22 Jul	1946 s
Haiti22 Jul	1946	12 Aug	1947 A	Turkey			22 Jul	1946 s
Honduras22 Jul	1946	8 Apr	1949 A	Ukraine			22 Jul	1946 s
Hungary19 Feb	1947	17 Jun	1948 A	United Kingdom of				
India22 Jul	1946	12 Jan	1948 A	Great Britain and Northern Ireland			22 1-1	1046 -
Iran (Islamic Republic				United States of	•••		22 Jul	1946 s
of)22 Jul	1946	27 Jan	1947 A	America	22 Jul	1946	7 Aug	1947 A
Iraq22 Jul	1946	23 Sep	1947 A	Uruguay		1946		->
Ireland22 Jul	1946	20 Oct	1947 A	Venezuela (Bolivarian		·•		
Italy22 Jul	1946	11 Apr	1947 A	Republic of)	22 Jul	1946	7 Mar	1949 A
Japan		11 Dec	1951 A					
Jordan		22 Jul	1946 s					

Notes:

- The Constitution was drawn up by the International Health Conference, which had been convened pursuant to resolution I (I) 3 of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, adopted on 15 February 1946. The Conference was held at New York from 19 June to 22 July 1946. In addition to the Constitution, the Conference drew up the Final Act, the Arrangements for the Establishment of an Interim Commission of the World Health Organization and the Protocol concerning the Office international d'hygiène publique, for the text of which, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 9, p. 3.
- ² The States parties to the Arrangement for the creation at Paris of an Office international d'hygiène publique, signed at Rome on 9 December 1907, were as follows:

Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Mexico, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, and Yugoslavia.

- ³ Czechoslovakia, who was a participating party to the Arrangement for the creation at Paris of an *Office international d'hyguène publique*, had signed and accepted the Protocol on 22 July 1946 and 1 March 1948, respectively. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accession, etc. on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).
- ⁵ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ The former Yugoslavia had signed and accepted the Protocol on 22 July 1946 and 19 November 1947, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

3. AGREEMENT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL VACCINE

New York, 28 October 1996

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

29 May 1997, in accordance with article VIII(1). 29 May 1997, No. 33836. Signatories: 33. Parties: 15. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1979, p. 199.

Note: The Agreement shall be open for signature by all states and intergovernmental organizations at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York. It shall remain open for signature for a period of two years from 28 October 1996.

Participant Signat	ure	Ratificat Accessio Approva	n(a),	Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accessio Approva	on(a),
Bangladesh28 Oct	1996			Pakistan	23 Dec	1996	13 Jul	2000
Bhutan28 Oct	1996			Panama	28 Oct	1996		
Brazil28 Apr	1997	4 Oct	1999	Papua New Guinea	26 Nov	1996		
China ^{1,2} 13 Jan	1997	18 Aug	1997 AA	Peru	13 Jun	1997	5 Jul	2000
Ecuador25 Mar	1998	5 Jan	1999	Philippines	5 Nov	1996	27 Feb	2004
Egypt22 Apr	1997			Republic of Korea	28 Oct	1996	17 Dec	1996
Indonesia28 Oct	1996			Romania	28 Oct	1996		
Israel28 Jan	1997			Senegal	30 Oct	1996		
Jamaica14 Nov	1997			Sri Lanka	30 Apr	1997	24 Feb	2000
Kazakhstan28 Oct	1996			Sweden	2 Apr	1997	2 Apr	1997
Kyrgyzstan18 Feb	1997			Tajikistan	19 Mar	1997		
Lebanon12 Jan	1998			Thailand	28 Oct	1996		
Liberia		12 Oct	2005 a	Turkey	9 Oct	1997		
Malta13 Mai	1998			Uzbekistan	28 Oct	1996	29 May	1997
Mongolia28 Oct	1996	19 Jun	1997	Viet Nam	28 Oct	1996	3 Jun	1997 AA
Myanmar 3 Jan	1997			World Health				
Nepal30 May	1997			Organization	28 Oct	1996	28 Jul	1997 AA
Netherlands ³ 28 Oct	1996	23 Jun	1998					

Notes:

See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

See note 3 under "China" regarding Macao in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

For the Kingdom in Europe.

4. WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL

Geneva, 21 May 2003

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

27 February 2005, in accordance with article 36(1)"1. This Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of the fortieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval, formal confirmation or accession with the Depositary.

2. For each State that ratifies, accepts or approves the Convention or accedes thereto after the conditions set out in paragraph 1 of this Article for entry into force have been fulfilled, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 3. For each regional economic integration organization depositing an instrument of formal confirmation or an instrument of accession after the conditions set out in paragraph 1 of this Article for entry into force have been fulfilled, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of its depositing of the instrument of formal confirmation or of accession. 4. For the purposes of this Article, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by States Members of the organization.". 27 February 2005, No. 41032. Signatories: 168. Parties: 164.

REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2302, p. 166.

Note: The above Convention was adopted during the 56th World Health Assembly, which took place from 19 to 28 May 2003, at the Palais des Nations, Geneva. It was opened for signature by all Members of the World Health Organization, or Members of the United Nations, and by regional economic integration organizations from 16 June 2003 to 22 June 2003 at the World Health Organization Headquarters in Geneva, and remains open for signature at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 30 June 2003 to 29 June 2004.

Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accepta Approva Formal confirm Accessid Successi	nce(A), ıl(AA), ation(c), on(a),	Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifical Acceptal Approval Formal confirm Accessio	nce(A), il(AA), ation(c), on(a),
Afghanistan	29 Jun	2004			Brazil	16 Jun	2003	3 Nov	2005
Albania	. 29 Jun	2004	26 Apr	2006	Brunei Darussalam	3 Jun	2004	3 Jun	2004
Algeria	20 Jun	2003	30 Jun	2006	Bulgaria	22 Dec	2003	7 Nov	2005
Angola	. 29 Jun	2004	20 Sep	2007	Burkina Faso	22 Dec	2003	31 Jul	2006
Antigua and Barbuda	28 Jun	2004	5 Jun	2006	Burundi	16 Jun	2003	22 Nov	2005
Argentina	25 Sep	2003			Cambodia	25 May	2004	15 Nov	2005
Armenia			29 Nov	2004 a	Cameroon	13 May	2004	3 Feb	2006
Australia	. 5 Dec	2003	27 Oct	2004	Canada	15 Jul	2003	26 Nov	2004
Austria	. 28 Aug	2003	15 Sep	2005	Cape Verde	17 Feb	2004	4 Oct	2005
Azerbaijan			1 Nov	2005 a	Central African				
Bahamas	. 29 Jun	2004			Republic	. 29 Dec	2003	7 Nov	2005
Bahrain			20 Mar	2007 a	Chad	22 Jun	2004	30 Jan	2006
Bangladesh	. 16 Jun	2003	14 Jun	2004	Chile		2003	13 Jun	2005
Barbados	. 28 Jun	2004	3 Nov	2005	China ¹		2003	11 Oct	2005
Belarus	. 17 Jun	2004	8 Sep	2005	Colombia			10 Apr	2008 a
Belgium	. 22 Jan	2004	1 Nov	2005	Comoros	. 27 Feb	2004	24 Jan	2006
Belize	.26 Sep	2003	15 Dec	2005	Congo	. 23 Mar	2004	6 Feb	2007
Benin	. 18 Jun	2004	3 Nov	2005	Cook Islands	-	2004	14 May	2004
Bhutan	. 9 Dec	2003	23 Aug	2004	Costa Rica	. 3 Jul	2003	21 Aug	2008
Bolivia	.27 Feb	2004	15 Sep	2005	Côte d'Ivoire	. 24 Jul	2003		
Botswana	. 16 Jun	2003	31 Jan	2005	Croatia	. 2 Jun	2004	14 Jul	2008

Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accepta Approve Formal confirm Accessi Success	ince(A), al(AA), pation(c), on(a),	Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accepta Approve Formal confirm Accessi Success	ince(A), al(AA), aation(c), on(a),
Cuba	29 Jun	2004			Jamaica	24 Sep	2003	7 Jul	2005
Cyprus	24 May	2004	26 Oct	2005	Japan	9 Mar	2004	8 Jun	2004 A
Czech Republic	16 Jun	2003			Jordan	28 May	2004	19 Aug	2004
Democratic People's					Kazakhstan	21 Jun	2004	22 Jan	2007
Republic of Korea		2003	27 Apr	2005	Kenya	25 Jun	2004	25 Jun	2004
Democratic Republic of		2004	20.0	2005	Kiribati	27 Apr	2004	15 Sep	2005
the Congo Denmark ²		2004	28 Oct	2005	Kuwait	16 Jun	2003	12 May	2006
		2003	16 Dec	2004	Kyrgyzstan	18 Feb	2004	25 May	2006
Djibouti	•	2004	31 Jul	2005	Lao People's				
Dominica		2004	24 Jul	2006	Democratic	20.7	•••		
Ecuador		2004	25 Jul	2006	Republic		2004	6 Sep	2006
Egypt		2003	25 Feb	2005	Latvia	-	2004	10 Feb	2005
El Salvador		2004	17.0	2005	Lebanon		2004	7 Dec	2005
Equatorial Guinea		2004	17 Sep	2005 a	Lesotho		2004	14 Jan	2005
Estonia		2004	27 Jul	2005	Liberia	25 Jun	2004		
Ethiopia		2004	20 Tues	2005 -	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	18 Tun	2004	7 Jun	2005
European Community		2003	30 Jun	2005 c	Lithuania		2004	16 Dec	2003
Fiji		2003	3 Oct	2003	Luxembourg	-	2003	30 Jun	2004
Finland		2003	24 Jan	2005	Madagascar		2003	22 Sep	2003
France		2003	19 Oct	2004 AA	Malaysia	•	2003	22 Sep 16 Sep	2004
Gabon	_	2003	20 Feb	2009	Maldives	-	2003	20 May	2003
Gambia		2003	18 Sep	2007	Mali	•	2004	19 Oct	2004
Georgia		2004	14 Feb	2006	Malta	•	2003		2003
Germany		2003	16 Dec	2004	Marshall Islands		2003	24 Sep 8 Dec	2003
Ghana		2003	29 Nov	2004	Mauritania		2003	28 Oct	2004
Greece		2003	27 Jan	2006	Mauritius		2004	28 Oct 17 May	
Grenada		2004	14 Aug	2007	Mexico		2003	28 May	
Guatemala	•	2003	16 Nov		Micronesia (Federate	_	2003	20 May	2004
GuineaGuinea-Bissau	-	2004	7 Nov	2007	States of)		2004	18 Mar	2005
_			7 Nov	2008 a	Mongolia		2003	27 Jan	2004
Guyana	22 Iul	2002	15 Sep	2005 a	Montenegro ³			23 Oct	2006 d
Haiti		2003	17 P.1	2005	Morocco		2004		
Honduras		2004	16 Feb	2005	Mozambique	•	2003		
Hungary		2003	7 Apr	2004	Myanmar		2003	21 Apr	2004
Iceland		2003	14 Jun	2004	Namibia		2004	7 Nov	2005
India	то ѕер	2003	5 Feb	2004	Nauru			29 Jun	2004 a
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	16 Jun	2003	6 Nov	2005	Nepal	3 Dec	2003	7 Nov	2006
Iraq		2003	17 Mar	2003	Netherlands		2003	27 Jan	2005 A
Ireland		2003	7 Nov	2005	New Zealand ⁴		2003	27 Jan	2004
Israel	-	2003		2005	Nicaragua		2004	9 Apr	2008
Italy		2003	24 Aug 2 Jul	2003	Niger		2004	25 Aug	2005
11a1y	10 Juli	2003	∠ Jui	2006		20 Jun	2007	25 Aug	2003

Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accepta Approve Formal confirm Accessie Success	nce(A), ul(AA), ation(c), on(a),	Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accepta Approva Formal confirm Accessio Success	nce(A), ul(AA), ation(c), on(a),
Nigeria	28 Jun	2004	20 Oct	2005	St. Vincent and the				
Niue	18 Jun	2004	3 Jun	2005	Grenadines	14 Jun	2004		
Norway	16 Jun	2003	16 Jun	2003 AA	Sudan	10 Jun	2004	31 Oct	2005
Oman	••		9 Mar	2005 a	Suriname	24 Jun	2004	16 Dec	2008
Pakistan	18 May	2004	3 Nov	2004	Swaziland	29 Jun	2004	13 Jan	2006
Palau	16 Jun	2003	12 Feb	2004	Sweden	. 16 Jun	2003	7 Jul	2005
Panama	26 Sep	2003	16 Aug	2004	Switzerland		2004		
Papua New Guinea	22 Jun	2004	25 May	2006	Syrian Arab Republic		2003	22 Nov	2004
Paraguay	16 Jun	2003	26 Sep	2006	Thailand	. 20 Jun	2003	8 Nov	2004
Peru	21 Apr	2004	30 Nov	2004	The former Yugoslav				
Philippines	23 Sep	2003	6 Jun	2005	Republic of Macedonia			30 Jun	2006 a
Poland	14 Jun	2004	15 Sep	2006	Timor-Leste		2004	22 Dec	2004
Portugal	9 Jan	2004	8 Nov	2005 AA	Togo	•		15 Nov	2005
Qatar	17 Jun	2003	23 Jul	2004	Tonga		2003	8 Apr	2005
Republic of Korea	21 Jul	2003	16 May	2005	Trinidad and Tobago	-	2003	19 Aug	2003
Republic of Moldova	29 Jun	2004	3 Feb	2009	Tunisia	•	2003	1) Aug	2004
Romania	25 Jun	2004	27 Jan	2006	Turkey	_	2004	31 Dec	2004
Russian Federation			3 Jun	2008 a	Tuvalu	_	2004	26 Sep	2005
Rwanda	2 Jun	2004	19 Oct	2005	Uganda		2004	20 Sep 20 Jun	2007
Samoa	25 Sep	2003	3 Nov	2005	Ukraine		2004	6 Jun	2007
San Marino	26 Sep	2003	7 Jul	2004	United Arab Emirates		2004	7 Nov	2005
Sao Tome and Principe	. 18 Jun	2004	12 Apr	2006	United Kingdom of	. 2+ Jun	2004	/ 140V	2003
Saudi Arabia	24 Jun	2004	9 May	2005	Great Britain and				
Senegal	19 Jun	2003	27 Jan	2005	Northern Ireland	. 16 Jun	2003	16 Dec	2004
Serbia	28 Jun	2004	8 Feb	2006	United Republic of				
Seychelles	11 Sep	2003	12 Nov	2003	Tanzania	. 27 Jan	2004	30 Apr	2007
Singapore	29 Dec	2003	14 May	2004	United States of America	10 Max	2004		
Slovakia	19 Dec	2003	4 May	2004		-	2004	9 Sep	2004
Slovenia	25 Sep	2003	15 Mar	2005	Uruguay		2003	-	2004
Solomon Islands		2004	10 Aug	2004	Vanuatu Venezuela (Bolivarian	. 22 Apr	400 4	16 Sep	2003
South Africa		2003	19 Apr	2005	Republic of)	. 22 Sep	2003	27 Jun	2006
Spain		2003	11 Jan	2005	Viet Nam	_	2003	17 Dec	2004
Sri Lanka	23 Sep	2003	11 Nov	2003	Yemen	_	2003	22 Feb	2007
St. Kitts and Nevis		2004			Zambia			23 May	
St. Lucia	29 Jun	2004	7 Nov	2005					

Declarations (Unless otherwise indicated, the objections were made upon ratification, acceptance, approval, formal confirmation or accession.)

AZERBAIJAN

Declarations:

"The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that none of the rights, obligations and provisions set out in the Convention shall be applied by the Republic of Azerbaijan in respect of the Republic of Armenia.

In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 27 of the Convention, the Republic of Azerbaijan declares that, where any disputes arising between the Republic of Azerbaijan and any Party concerning the implementation and interpretation of the Convention can not be settled by negotiations and other diplomatic means, according to paragraph 1 of the above-mentioned Article such disputes shall be settled through arbitration."

BELGIUM

Declaration made upon signature:

This signature also engages the French community, Flemish community and German-speaking community, the Waloon region, the Flemish region and the Brusselscapital region.

Declaration made upon ratification:

The Kingdom of Belgium declares that, for a dispute not resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 27 of the Convention, it accepts, as compulsory, ad hoc arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by consensus by the Conference of the Parties.

BRAZIL

Declarations:

With respect to matters relating to the support for economically viable alternative activities to tobacco, proposed by the Framework Convention for Tobacco Control of the World Health Organization, adopted by the World Health Assembly on 21 May 2003, Brazil makes the following interpretative declaration:

Brazil declares that, in the context of preambular paragraphs 15 and 16, and of Articles 4 (6), 17 and 26 (3) of the Framework Convention for Tobacco Control of the World Health Organization, there is no prohibition to the production of tobacco or restriction to national policies of support for farmers currently dedicated to this activity.
In addition, Brazil declares it to be imperative that the

be an effective instrument for the Convention international mobilization of technical and financial resources in order to help developing countries to make economic alternatives to the agricultural production of tobacco viable, as part of their national strategies for sustainable development.

Lastly, Brazil also declares that it will not support any proposal with a view to utilizing the Framework Convention for Tobacco Control of the World Health Organization as an instrument for discriminatory practices

to free trade.

CHINA

Declaration:

In accordance with the provision of Article 16, paragraph 5.....the People's Republic of China indicates hereby its commitment to prohibit the introduction of tobacco vending machines within its jurisdiction.

ESTONIA

Declaration:

"In accordance with article 16, paragraph 5 of the Convention, the Republic of Estonia indicates its commitment to a total ban on tobacco vending machines within its jurisdiction.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Interpretative declaration made upon signature and

confirmed upon formal confirmation:

"The Community and its Member States declare that a Member State of the European Community whose national constitution or constitutional principles do not permit the introduction of a comprehensive ban on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship may make use of the provision enshrined in Article 13(3) of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control to accommodate regulations so as to respect national constitutional constraints.'

Upon formal confirmation:

Declaration:

"The European Community declares that, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 3(1)(p) and 152 thereof, it is competent to adopt measures, which complement the national policies of its Member States, directed towards improving public health, preventing human illness and diseases, and obviating sources of danger to human health.

The current members of the Community are the Kingdom of Belgium, the Czech Republic, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic Austria, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Community competence exists in areas already covered by Community legislation. The Community acts listed below are illustrative of the Community's sphere of competence in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Community. The exercise of competence that Member States have transferred to the Community by virtue of the Treaties is, by its very nature, bound to continuously evolve. Therefore in this regard, the Community reserves its right to issue further declarations in the future to issue further declarations in the future.

List of Community acts and programmes contributing

to promoting tobacco control.

Council Directive 89/552/EC of 3 October 1989 on the coordination of certain provisions laid down by law, coordination of certain provisions late down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning the pursuit of television broadcasting activities (OJ L 298, 17.10.1989, p. 23). Directive as amended by Directive 97/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 202, 30.7.1997, p.60).

Directive 2001/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2001 on the approximation of the laws regulations and administrative provisions of the

laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the

Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco products (OJ L 194, 18.7.2001, p.26).

Directive 2003/33/EC of 26 May 2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the advertising and sponsorship of tobacco products (OJ L 152, 20.6.2003, p.16).

Commission Decision 2003/641/EC of 5 September

Commission Decision 2003/641/EC of 3 September 2003 on the use of colour photographs or other illustrations as health warnings on tobacco packages (OJ L 226, 10.9.2003, p. 24).

Decision No. 1786/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2002 adopting a programme of Community action in the field of public health (2003-2008) (OJ L 271, 9.10.2002, p. 1).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2182/2002 of 6 December 2002 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2075/92 with regard to the Community Tobacco Fund (OJ L 331, 712 2002 at 100 Community Tobacco Fund (OJ L 331, 7.12.2002, p. 16). Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 480/2004 (OJ L 78, 16.32004, p.8).
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code (OJ L

302, 19.0.1992, p.1). Regulation as last amended by the

2003 Act of Accession.

Council Regulation (EC) No 515/97 of 13 March 1997 on mutual assistance between the administrative authorities of the Member States and cooperation between the latter and the Commission to ensure the correct application of the law on customs and agricultural matters (OJ L 82, 22,3,1997, p.1). Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 807/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003,

Council Regulation (EC) No 3295/94 of 22 December 1994 laying down measures to prohibit the release for free circulation, export, re-export or entry for a suspensive procedure of counterfeit and pirated goods (OJ L 341, 30.12.1994, p. 8) replaced from 1.7.2004 by Council Regulation (EC) No 1383/2003 of 22 July 2003 concerning customs action against goods suspected of infringing certain intellectual property rights and the measures to be taken against goods found to have infringed such rights (OJ L 196, 2.8.2003, p.7)."

GUATEMALA

Upon signature:

Declaration:

With respect to Article 21 1(e) and (4) of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on May 21, 2003, that he Republic of Guatemala makes the following interpretative declaration:

The Republic of Guatemala declares that it interprets, the context of Article 21 1(e) and (4) of the

Convention, that the implementation of Article 13 4(d) of the Convention, concerning disclosure to relevant governmental authorities of expenditures by the tobacco industry on advertising, promotion and sponsorship not yet prohibited, will be subject to national law regarding confidentiality and privacy.

Upon ratification:

Declaration:

The Republic of Guatemala declares that its interpretation, in the context of Article 21.1 (e) (4) of the Convention, is that the implementation of Article 13.4 (d) of the Convention, concerning disclosure to relevant governmental authorities of expenditures by the tobacco industry on advertising, promotion and sponsorship not yet prohibited, will be subject to national law regarding confidentiality and privacy.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Declaration:

Accession of the Syrian Arab Republic to the said Convention does not, in any way, imply recognition of Israel, nor shall it lead to entry into any dealings with the Israel in the matters governed by the provisions of the Convention.

VIET NAM

Declaration:

"Any dispute arising between the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and any other Parties to the Convention concerning the implementation or application of the Convention, which is not resolved through negotiation or any other peaceful means in accordance with paragraph I, article 27 thereof, shall be referred to arbitration for settlement, only on the basis of agreement between the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and such parties, on the basis of case by case."

Objections

(Unless otherwise indicated, the objections were made upon ratification, acceptance, approval, formal confirmation or accession.)

ISRAEL

With regard to the declaration made by the Syrian Arab Republic upon ratification:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of ratification of the Syrian Arab Republic of the abovementioned Convention [...] contains a declaration with respect to the State of Israel.

The Government of the State of Israel considers that such declaration, which is explicitly of a political nature, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of the

The Government of Israel therefore objects to the aforesaid declaration made by the Syrian Arab Republic."

Notes:

On 11 October 2005, the Government of China informed the Secretary-General of the following:

In accordance with the provision of article 153 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and article 138 of the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China decides that the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the declaration made by the People's Republic of China on the prohibition of the introduction of tobacco vending machines shall apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

With the following territorial exclusion:

....the Convention does not until further notice apply to the Faroe Islands and Greenland.

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

- With the following territorial exclusion:
- "... consistent with the constitutional status of Tokelau and taking into account the commitment of the Government of New Zealand to the development of self-government for Tokelau

through an act of self-determination under the Charter of the United Nations, this ratification shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a Declaration to this effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the Depositary on the basis of appropriate consultation with that territory."

CHAPTER X

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

(An asterisk indicates that an agreement has expired or has terminated, or has been superseded by a subsequent agreement)

> 1. GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE* Geneva, 30 October 1947

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

provisionally on 1 January 1948. 30 May 1950, No. 814. Parties: 3. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 55, p. 187.

1. a) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade*

Geneva, 30 October 1947

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: TEXT:

provisionally on 1 January 1948. 30 May 1950, No. 814. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 55, p. 187.

1. b) Agreement on most-favoured-nation treatment for areas of Western Germany under military occupation*

Geneva, 14 September 1948

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

14 October 1948, in accordance with article V.

REGISTRATION STATUS:

14 October 1948, No. 296. Signatories: 4. Parties: 2.

TEXT: Signatories: 4. 1 attes: 2. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol.18, p.267.

Note: The Agreement and Memorandum of Understanding (1 (c) and 1 (d)) were concluded within the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade which were signatories of the Agreement of 14 September 1948 met informally at Geneva on 16 October 1951. At that meeting, it was recommended that all signatories to the latter Agreement who wished to do so should, if possible, notify their withdrawal from it by depositing a notice of intention of withdrawal with the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the same date, such notices to cover also the Memorandum of understanding. The date of 14 December 1951 was generally considered as appropriate for such an action, the withdrawal to take effect on 15 June 1952. For the States which were parties to the Agreement and the Memorandum of understanding, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 8, p.267; vol.19, p.328; vol.20, p.308; vol.24, p.320; vol.35, p.370; vol.42, p.356; vol.43, p.339; vol.44, p.339; vol.46, p.350; vol.53, p.419, and vol.70, p.272. For the dates of receipt of the notices of withdrawal, see *ibid*., vol.117, p.385; vol.121, p.327, and vol.128, p.293.

1. c) Memorandum of understanding relative to application to the Western Sectors of Berlin of the Agreement on most-favoured-nation treatment for areas of Western Germany under military occupation*

Annecy, 13 August 1949

13 August 1949 by signature. 24 September 1949, No. 296. Parties: 1. ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol.42, p.356.

Note: See "Note:" under 1. (c) above.

1. d) Memorandum of understanding relative to application to the Western Sectors of Berlin of the Agreement on most-favoured-nation treatment for areas of Western Germany under military occupation*

Annecy, 13 August 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: TEXT:

13 August 1949 by signature. 24 September 1949, No. 296. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol.42, p.356.

Note: See "Note:" under 1. (c) above.

2. AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Khartoum, 4 August 1963

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

10 September 1964, in accordance with article 65.
10 September 1964, No. 7408.
Signatories: 31. Parties: 52.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 510, p. 3, and vol. 569, p. 353 (corrigendum to vol. 510).

510).

Note: The Agreement was approved and opened for signature by the Conference of Finance Ministers on the Establishment of an African Development Bank convened pursuant to resolution 52 (IV) of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa. The Conference was convened at Khartoum from 31 July to 4 August 1963. For the text of the Final Act of the Conference, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 510, p. 3.

Participant	Signature	2	Ratificat Accessio		Participant	Signature	Ratifica Accessio	
Algeria	. 4 Aug	1963	10 Sep	1964	Jamahiriya ²			
Angola ²			9 Jan	1981 a	Madagascar ²	•	3 May	1976 a
Benin	8 Oct	1963	25 Aug	1964	Malawi ²		25 Jul	1966 a
Botswana ²			31 Mar	1972 a	Mali	. 4 Aug 196	3 23 Apr	1964
Burkina Faso	21 Nov	1963	22 Sep	1964	Mauritania	4 Aug 196	3 9 Sep	1964
Burundi ²	4 Aug	1963	2 Jan	1968 a	Mauritius ²	••	1 Jan	1974 a
Cameroon	8 Oct	1963	7 May	1964	Morocco	. 4 Aug 196	3 2 Jun	1964
Cape Verde ²	••		15 Apr	1976 a	Mozambique ²	•	4 Jun	1976 a
Central African					Niger	25 Oct 196	3 29 Jul	1964
Republic ²	_	1963	26 Aug	1970 a	Nigeria	4 Aug 196	3 12 Mar	1964
Chad ²			26 Aug	1968 a	Rwanda	.18 Dec 196	3 18 Jan	1965
Comoros ²			3 May	1976 a	Sao Tome and			
Congo	29 Nov	1963	10 Feb	1965	Principe ²		14 Apr	1976 a
Côte d'Ivoire	4 Aug	1963	20 Mar	1964	Senegal		3 11 Sep	1964
Democratic Republic o					Seychelles ²		20 Apr	1977 a
the Congo	-	1963	5 Jun	1964	Sierra Leone	4 Aug 196	3 18 Feb	1964
Djibouti ²			12 Jul	1978 a	Somalia	4 Aug 196	3 22 Oct	1964
Egypt	ū	1963	14 Sep	1964	Spain	13 Feb 198	4 13 Feb	1984
Equatorial Guinea ²			30 Jun	1975 a	Sudan	4 Aug 196	3 9 Sep	1963
Ethiopia	•	1963	14 Jul	1964	Swaziland ²		26 Jul	1971 a
Gabon ²			31 Dec	1972 a	Syrian Arab Republic		14 Sep	1964
Gambia ²			2 Jul	1973 a	Togo	18 Oct 196	3 3 Jul	1964
Ghana	_	1963	30 Jun	1964	Tunisia	4 Aug 196	3 29 Oct	1964
Guinea	_	1963	21 May	1964	Uganda	. 4 Aug 196	3 16 Dec	1963
Guinea-Bissau ²			5 May	1975 a	United Republic of			
Kenya	_	1963	24 Jan	1964	Tanzania ³	-		1963
Lesotho ²			2 Jul	1973 a	Zambia ²		1 Sep	1966 a
Liberia	4 Aug	1963	23 Jun	1964	Zimbabwe ²	••	5 Sep	1980 a
Libyan Arab	4 Aug	1963	21 Jul	1972 a				

Notes:

(E/3586, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 10 E/CN.14/168), p. 44.

Official Records of the Economic and Social Council,

² Article 64 (2) of the Agreement provides that a State may, after the Agreement has entered into force, become a member of the Bank by accession to the Agreement on such terms as the Board of Governors may determine; that the Government of such State shall deposit its instrument of accession on or before a date appointed by the Board, and that, upon the deposit, the State concerned shall become a member of the Bank on the appointed date.

Following are, in respect of each acceding State, the number and date of the pertinent resolution adopted by the Board of Governors of the Bank. In all cases, the terms for accession included the payment of the first instalment of its initial subscription to the Bank by the State concerned and, unless otherwise indicated, the appointed date corresponded to the date of deposit of the instrument of accession with the Secretary-General:

Participant	Number of Resolution	Date of Resolution
		23 Jun 1980
		(Appointed date:
Angola	3-80	23 June 1980)
Botswana	9-71	28 Jul 1971
Burundi	4-67	31 Dec 1967
Cape Verde	02-76	15 Apr 1976
Central African		
Republic	3-70	26 Aug 1970
Chad	2-68/	25 Jun 1968/
	3-68	26 Aug 1968
Comoros	05-76	3 May 1976
Djibouti	01-78	1 May 1978
Equatorial		
Guinea	03-75	5 May 1975
Gabon	8-72	20 Jul 1972
Gambia	2-73	2 Jul 1973
Guinea-Bissau	02-75	5 May 1975
Lesotho	3-73	2 Jul 1973
Libyan Arab		
Jamahiriya	13-72	21 Jul 1972
Madagascar	06-76	3 May 1976
Malawi	2-66	19 Apr 1966
Mauritius	4-73	2 Jul 1973

Participant	Number of Resolution	Date of Resolution
Mozambique	07-76	3 May 1976
Sao Tome and		•
Principe	01-76	28 Feb 1976
Seychelles	01-77	31 Mar 1977
Swaziland	6-71	26 Jul 1971
Zambia	6-66	15 Aug 1966
Zimbabwe*	04-80	23 Jun 1980

^{*} Pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Governors (No. 04-80 of 23 June 1980), the Agreement is deemed to have taken effect retroactively for Zimbabwe as of 23 June 1980, upon completion of all the necessary conditions and receipt of its instrument of accession by the African Development Bank.

The Agreement was originally signed and the instrument of ratification was deposited on behalf of Tanganyika. Following the formation of the Union between Tanganvika and Zanzibar under the name of the United Republic of Tanzania (see note 1 under "United Republid of Tanzania" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.), the Government of that country submitted a declaration to the African Development Bank to the effect that "it assumes the membership in the ADB both as regards Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and desires the Bank to give effect to this extension and to increase its subscription by one million units of account". The said declaration was considered by the Board of Governors of the African Development Bank at its first plenary session on 4 November 1964. In resolution No. 3 adopted on the same date, the Board of Governors, having expressed the desire of giving full effect to the extension of membership of the United Republic of Tanzania, decided, inter alia, that the subscription of that country to the capital stock of the ADB should be increased by one million units of account, half of it to consist of paid-up shares, and the other half of callable shares; and that the extension of membership of the United Republic of Tanzania should take effect upon the payment to the ADB of the first instalment of its initial subscription to the paid-up capital stock as provided in the resolution. The Board further took note that, upon the extension of its membership, the United Republic of Tanzania would have 1.255 votes.

2. a) Amendments to the Agreement establishing the African Development Bank

Abidjan, 17 May 1979

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

7 May 1982, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 05-79 and paragraph 1 of

article 60 of the unamended Agreement.

REGISTRATION:

7 May 1982, No. 7408.

STATUS: TEXT:

Parties: 48. United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1276, p. 501.

Note: The Board of Governors of the African Development Bank adopted, on 17 May 1979 in Abidjan, three resolutions (05-79, 06-79 and 07-79) concerning non-regional membership in the Bank. Resolution 05-79 adopts amendments to the Agreement. Resolution 06-79 provides for the increase of the capital stock, and resolution 07-79 sets out general rules governing admission of non-regional countries to membership in the Bank.

Participant ¹ Accept	tance(A)	Participant ¹	Acceptai	nce(A)
Angola 7 Jan	1981 A	Liberia	30 Sep	1980 A
Benin 6 Sep	1980 A	Madagascar	18 D e c	1981 A
Botswana13 Dec	2 1979 A	Malawi2	23 Aug	1979 A
Burkina Faso23 Aug	g 1980 A	Mali	16 Jul	1979 A
Burundi11 Jan	1980 A	Mauritania	5 Jan	1981 A
Cameroon	r 1980 A	Mauritius	27 Sep	1979 A
Cape Verde	2 1980 A	Morocco	24 Nov	1980 A
Central African Republic15 Jan	1981 A	Mozambique	27 Dec	1979 A
Chad 7 Sep	1981 A	Niger	9 Dec	1980 A
Comoros30 Nov	v 1979 A	Nigeria	6 May	1982 A
Congo	g 1980 A	Rwanda	2 Feb	1980 A
Côte d'Ivoire	1980 A	Sao Tome and Principe	19 Nov	1979 A
Democratic Republic of the Congo 6 Sep	1980 A	Senegal	10 Jul	1979 A
Djibouti29 Jun	1979 A	Seychelles	14 Dec	1979 A
Egypt27 Jun	1979 A	Sierra Leone	26 Oct	1979 A
Equatorial Guinea14 Nov	v 1979 A	Somalia	22 Dec	1980 A
Ethiopia21 Apr	1980 A	Sudan	10 Dec	1980 A
Gabon 9 Au	g 1980 A	Swaziland	11 Jan	1980 A
Gambia25 Feb	1980 A	Togo	18 Jan	1980 A
Ghana13 Dec	2 1979 A	Tunisia	27 Jun	1979 A
Guinea	y 1980 A	Uganda	29 May	1980 A
Guinea-Bissau15 Dec	2 1980 A	United Republic of Tanzania	20 Aug	1980 A
Kenya25 Jul	1979 A	Zambia	3 Apr	1980 A
Lesotho	v 1979 A	Zimbabwe	24 Oct	1980 A

Notes:

by virtue of paragraph 4 of resolution 05-79 and paragraph 1 of article 60 of the unamended Agreement.

[&]quot;Participants" implies Parties bound by the amendments

2. b) Agreement establishing the African Development Bank done at Khartoum on 4 August 1963, as amended by resolution 05-79 adopted by the **Board of Governors on 17 May 1979**

Lusaka, 7 May 1982

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

7 May 1982, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 05-79. 7 May 1982, No. 21052.

Signatories: 24. Parties: 74.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1276, p. 3; depositary notifications C.N.1099.2002.TREATIES-1 of 17 October 2002 (Entry into force of Amendment adopted by Resolution No. B/BG/92/06); C.N.1104.2002.TREATIES-1 of 18 October 2002 (Entry into force of Amendments adopted by Resolution No. B/BG/97/05); C.N.1105.2002.TREATIES-1 of 21 October 2002 (Entry into force of Amendments adopted by Resolution No. B/BG/98/04); C.N.1106.2002.TREATIES-1 of 21 October 2002 (Entry into force of Amendments adopted by Resolution No. B/BG/98/04); C.N.1106.2002.TREATIES-1 of 21 October 2002 (Entry into force of Amendments adopted by Resolution No. B/BG/2001/08).

Note: The original of the Agreement was established by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 2 June 1982.

Participant ¹	Participation in the Agreement as amended under paragraph 4 of resolution 05-79 and paragraph 1 of article 60 of the unamended Agreement	e regional me	embers ion 3 (c) (i)	Ratificar Accessio Acceptar	n(a),
Angola	7 May 1982				
Argentina ²		6 Jun 19	985	6 Jun	1985 A
Austria ²		23 Jul 19	982	10 Mar	1983
Belgium ²		15 Feb 19	983	15 Feb	1983
Benin	7 May 1982				
Botswana	7 May 1982				
Brazil ²		8 Dec 19	982	14 Jul	1983
Burkina Faso	7 May 1982				
Burundi	11 Jan 1980				
Cameroon	7 May 1982				
Canada ²		23 Dec 19	982	23 Dec	1982 A
Cape Verde	7 May 1982				
Central African Republic	7 May 1982				
Chad	7 May 1982				
China ²		9 May 19	985	9 May	1985 A
Comoros	7 May 1982				
Congo	7 May 1982				
Côte d'Ivoire	7 May 1982				
Democratic Republic of the Congo	7 May 1982				
Denmark ²		7 Sep 19	982	7 Sep	1982
Djibouti	7 May 1982				
Egypt	7 May 1982				
Equatorial Guinea	7 May 1982				
Ethiopia	7 May 1982				
Finland ²		7 Sep 19	982	7 Sep	1982 A
France ²		1 Jul 19	982	1 Jul	1982

Gabon 7 May 1982 Gambia 7 May 1982 Germany ^{2,3,4} 16 Feb 1983 16 Feb 1983 A Ghana 7 May 1982 Guinea 7 May 1982 Guinea-Bissau 7 May 1982 India ² 25 Oct 1983 6 Dec 1983 a	Participant ¹	Agreeme amended paragrap resolutio paragrap	l under oh 4 of on 05-79 and oh 1 of article vunamended	Signature by non- regional members under Section 3 (c) (i of resolution 07-79		Ratificat Accessio Acceptat	on(a),	
Germany ^{2,3,4} 16 Feb 1983 16 Feb 1983 A Ghana 7 May 1982 Guinea 7 May 1982 Guinea-Bissau 7 May 1982 India ² 25 Oct 1983 6 Dec 1983 a	Gabon	7 May	1982					
Ghana 7 May 1982 Guinea 7 May 1982 Guinea-Bissau 7 May 1982 India² 25 Oct 1983 6 Dec 1983 a	Gambia	7 May	1982					
Ghana 7 May 1982 Guinea 7 May 1982 Guinea-Bissau 7 May 1982 India² 25 Oct 1983 6 Dec 1983 a	Germany ^{2,3,4}			16 Feb	1983	16 Feb	1983 A	
Guinea-Bissau 7 May 1982 India² 25 Oct 1983 6 Dec 1983 a		7 May	1982				100	
Guinea-Bissau 7 May 1982 India² 25 Oct 1983 6 Dec 1983 a	Guinea	7 May	1982					
India ²	Guinea-Bissau	-						
	India ²	•		25 Oct	1983	6 Dec	1983 a	
Italy ²	Italy ²			26 Nov	1982	26 Nov	1982 A	
Japan ² 3 Feb 1983 3 Feb 1983 A	2			3 Feb	1983	3 Feb	1983 A	
Kenya	*	7 May	1982					
Kuwait ² 9 Nov 1982 9 Nov 1982 A		, ,		9 Nov	1982	9 Nov	1982 A	
Lesotho		7 May	1982					
Liberia		•						
Madagascar 7 May 1982								
Malawi		-						
Mali		-						
Mauritania 7 May 1982		=						
Mauritius 7 May 1982		_						
TY (1000								
		-						
Mozambique	-	/ May	1902			10 4	1004 o	
•				20 I	1002	-		
Netherlands ^{2,5} 28 Jan 1983 28 Jan 1983 A		7.14	1002	28 Jan	1983	26 Jan	1903 A	
Niger	_	-						
Nigeria		/ May	1982	7 .0	1000	7.0	1000 4	
Norway ² 7 Sep 1982 7 Sep 1982 A						_		
Portugal ²								
Republic of Korea ² 27 Sep 1982 27 Sep 1982 A				27 Sep	1982	27 Sep	1982 A	
Rwanda		=						
Sao Tome and Principe	_	7 May	1982					
Saudi Arabia ²	Saudi Arabia ²			15 Dec	1983	15 Dec	1983 a	
Senegal	Senegal	-						
Seychelles	Seychelles	7 May	1982					
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	7 May	1982					
Somalia		7 May	1982					
South Africa ⁶	South Africa ⁶					13 Dec	1995 a	
Spain ²	Spain ²			13 Feb	1984	13 Feb	1984 A	
Sudan	Sudan	7 May	1982					
Swaziland	Swaziland	7 May	1982					
Sweden ²	Sweden ²			7 Sep	1982	7 Sep	1982 A	
Switzerland ²	Switzerland ²			14 Sep	1982	14 Sep	1982 A	

Participant ¹	Agreeme amended paragra resolutio paragraj	d under ph 4 of on 05-79 and ph 1 of article e unamended	regiona under S	re by non- l members ection 3 (c) (i) ution 07-79	Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A)	
Togo	7 May	1982				
Tunisia	7 May	1982				
Uganda	7 May	1982				
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ²			23 Dec	1982	27 Apr	1983 A
United Republic of Tanzania	7 May	1982				
United States of America ²			31 Jan	1983	31 Jan	1983 A
Zambia	7 May	1982				
Zimbabwe	7 May	1982				

Declarations and Reservations

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

CANADA

Reservation:

"In so accepting the said Agreement, the Government of Canada, pursuant to paragraph 3 of article 64, hereby retains for itself the right to tax the salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to Canadian citizens, nationals and residents."

DENMARK

Declaration:

"According to the main rule of article 17, paragraph 1 (d), in the Agreement establishing the African Development Bank, the proceeds of any financing undertaken by the Bank shall be used only for procurement in Member Countries of goods and services

produced in Member Countries.

"The declared shipping policy of the Danish Government is based on the principle of free circulation of shipping in international trade in free and fair competition. In accordance with this policy, transactions and transfers in connection with maritime transport should not be hampered by provisions giving preferential treatment to one country or group of countries, the aim always being that normal commercial considerations should determine the method and flag of shipment. The Government of Denmark trusts that article 17, paragraph 1 (d), will not be applied contrary to this principle."

GERMANY^{4,7}

Reservations made upon acceptance

1. The Federal Republic of Germany retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to German citizens, nationals or residents.

2. In the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany the immunities conferred by articles 53 and 56 of the Agreement shall not apply in relation to a civil action arising out of an accident caused by a motor vehicle belonging to the Bank or operated on its behalf, or

to a traffic offence committed by the driver of such a vehicle.

3. According to the exchange of notes between the African Development Bank and the Federal Republic of Germany executed at Abidjan on 24 January 1983,

(a) The Bank shall not claim exemption from direct taxation, customs duties or taxes having equivalent effect on goods imported or exported for other than its official

(b) The Bank shall not claim exemption from taxes and duties which are no more than charges for services

rendered, and

(c) The Bank shall sell articles imported under an exemption pursuant to article 57 paragraph 1 of the Agreement in the territory of a member granting the exemption only on the terms agreed with that member.

INDIA

Declaration:

"[The] Government of India retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the African Development Bank to the citizens, nationals or residents of India."

ITALY

Declaration:

The Government of Italy declares, in accordance with article 64 (3) of the Agreement Establishing the African Development Bank (Khartoum, 4 August 1963), amended by Resolution 05-09, that it retains for itself and its constitutional subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid to citizens and residents.

JAPAN

Declaration:

"The Government of Japan, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (3) of article 64 of the Agreement, retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to its nationals or residents."

KUWAIT⁸

Understanding:

"It is understood that ratification of the Agreement . . . does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel."

NETHERLANDS

Declaration:

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands reserves the right to take into account, for the purpose of assessing the amount of income tax due on income from other sources, the salaries and emoluments paid to the professional staff of the African Development Bank and exempt from taxation under article 57 of the Agreement. The exemption shall not be deemed applicable to the pensions paid by the Bank.

NORWAY9

Declaration:

According to article 17, paragraph 1 (d) of the Agreement establishing the African Development Bank, the proceeds of any loan, investment or other financing undertaken in the ordinary operations of the Bank shall be used only for procurement in member countries of goods and services produced in member countries, except for

special cases.

The declared shipping policy of the Norwegian Government is based on the principle of free circulation of shipping in international trade in free and fair competition. In accordance with this policy, transactions and transfers in connection with maritime transport should not be hampered by provisions giving preferential treatment to one country or a group of countries, the aim always being that normal commercial consideration should determine the method and flag of shipment. The Government of Norway trusts that article 17, paragraph 1 (d) will not be applied contrary to this principle.

SWEDEN

Declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon

ratification:

With reference to article 64.3 of the Agreement Establishing the African Development Bank, Sweden hereby declares that it retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to citizens, nationals or residents of Sweden.

According to the main rule of article 17, paragraph 1 (d) in the Agreement establishing the African Dévelopment Bank, the proceeds of any loan, investment or other financing undertaken by the Bank snall be used only for procurement in member countries of goods and

services produced in member countries.

The shipping policy of the Swedish Government is based on the principle of free circulation of shipping in international trade in free and fair competition. The Swedish Government trusts that article 17, paragraph 1 (d) will not be applied contrary to this principle. Similarly, it is part of the assistance policy of the Swedish Government that multilateral development assistance should be based on the principle of free international competitive bidding. The Swedish Government expresses the hope that it will be possible to reach agreement on such modification of article 17, 1 (d) that it does not conflict with this principle.

SWITZERLAND

Declaration:

In accordance with article 64 (3) of the Agreement, Switzerland retains for itself the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to its nationals, residents of Switzerland.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern IRELAND⁷

Declarations and reservations:

As Bank telegrams and telephone calls are not defined as Government telegrams and telephone calls in Annex 2 to the International Telecommunications Conventions signed at Montreux on 12 November 1965 and at Málaga-Torremolinos on 25 October 1973 and are therefore not entitled by the Convention to the privileges thereby conferred on Government telegrams and telephone calls, the Government of the United Kingdom, having regard to their obligations under the International Telecommunications Conventions, declare that the privileges conferred by Article 55 of the Agreement shall be correspondingly restricted in the United Kingdom but, subject thereto, shall be not less favourable than the United Kingdom affords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

"2. In accordance with the provisions of article 64 (3) of the Agreement, the United Kingdom declares that it retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to its citizens, nationals and permanent residents. The United Kingdom will not accord to consultants the privileges and immunities mentioned in article 56 unless they are experts

performing missions for the Bank.

"3. In accordance with its current practice in regard to international organisations, the United Kingdom will, pursuant to the terms of article 57 (1) of the Agreement,

accord to the Bank the following taxation privileges:

"a) Within the scope of its official activities, the Bank and its property and income will be exempt from all direct taxes, including income tax, capital gains tax and corporation tax. The Bank will also be exempt from municipal rates levied on its premises with the exception of the proportion which, as in the case of diplomatic missions, represents payments for specific services rendered.

The Bank will be accorded a refund of car tax 'b) and value added tax paid on the purchase of new motor cars of Unitedngdom manufacture, and value added tax paid on the supply of goods or services of substantial value, necessary for the official activities of the Bank.

"c) Goods the import and export of which by the Bank is necessary for the exercise of its official activities shall be exempt from all duties of customs and excise and other such charges except payments for services. The Bank will be accorded a refund of the duty and value added tax paid on the importation of hydrocarbon oils purchased by the Bank and necessary for the exercise of its official activities.

"d) Exemption in respect of taxes or duties under the preceding sub-paragraphs will be accorded subject to compliance with conditions agreed with Her Majesty's Government. Goods which have been acquired or imported under the above provisions may not be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of in the United

Kingdom except in accordance with conditions agreed with Her Majesty's Government.

"4. In the territory of the United Kingdom the immunity conferred by article 52 (1) and article 56 (i) shall not apply in relation to a civil action by a third party for damage arising out of an accident caused by a motor vehicle belonging to or operated on behalf of the Bank or a person covered by article 56, as the case may be, or in relation to a traffic offence committed by the driver of such a vehicle.

"5. Her Majesty's Government are not at the moment able to implement Article 57 (3) (ii) of the Agreement as this requires an amendment to existing legislation. Her Majesty's Government hope however that they will be in a position to implement it in the near future."

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Declaration:

"The United States of America retains for itself and for all political subdivisions of the United States of America the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the African Development Bank to United States citizens or nationals."

Notes:

- The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Agreement on 15 September 1982 (subsequently having been admitted to the Bank on 30 December 1982 in accordance with the relevant declaration by the President of the Bank provided for in section 3 (c) of resolution 07-79 adopted by the Board of Governors of the Bank on 17 May 1979). See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ² Date of admission as member of the Bank in accordance with the relevant declaration by the President of the Bank provided for in section 3 (c) of resolution 07-79 adopted by the Board of Governors of the Bank on 17 May 1979:

Participant :	Date of Admission:			
Canada	30	Dec	1982	
Denmark	30	Dec	1982	
Finland	30	Dec	1982	
France	30	Dec	1982	
Kuwait	30	Dec	1982	
Norway	30	Dec	1982	
Republic of Korea	30	Dec	1982	
Sweden	30	Dec	1982	
Switzerland	30	Dec	1982	
Italy	31	Dec	1982	
Netherlands	28	Jan	1983	
Japan	3	Feb	1983	
United States of Ameria	8	Feb	1983	
Germany	18	Feb	1983	
Belgium	15	Mar	1983	
Austria	30	Mar	1983	
United Kingdom	29	Apr	1983	
Brazil	14	Jul	1983	
India	6	Dec	1983	
Saudi Arabia	15	Dec	1983	
Portugal	15	Dec	1983	
Spain	20	Mar	1984	
China	10	May	1985	
Argentina	2	Jul	1985	

- ³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in

the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- For the Kingdom in Europe.
- ⁶ By resolution B/B6/95/11 of 6 December 1995, the Board of Governors of the Bank, in application of article 64 (2) of the Agreement, had established the conditions for accession by South Africa while appointing 13 December 1995 as the date on which South Africa upon deposit of its instrument of accession and making its initial payment would become a member of the Bank. See also chapter X.2.
- ⁷ The Bank notified the Depositary that those reservations above that are not contemplated in the Agreement, had been accepted by the Bank.
- ⁸ With this regard, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Israel, on 27 June 1984 the following communication:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument by Kuwait contains a declaration of political character in respect of Israel. In the view of the Government of the State of Israel this Convention is not the place for making such political pronouncements. Moreover, the said declaration cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon the Government of the State of Kuwait under general international law or under specific Convention.

"The Government of the State of Israel will, in regard to the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of the State of Kuwait an attitude of complete reciprocity."

⁹ On 13 September 2006, the Government of Norway informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"Upon ratification of the Agreement establishing the African Development Bank, Norway made the following declaration, in accordance with article 64. No. 3 in the Agreement:

'The Government of Norway retains, in accordance with article 64.3 of the said Agreement, the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the bank to Norwegian citizens, nationals or residents.'

[The Government of Norway has] the honour to inform you that the Government of Norway hereby withdraws its reservation to the exemption for Taxation set out in article 57."

3. CONVENTION ON TRANSIT TRADE OF LAND-LOCKED STATES

New York, 8 July 1965

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

9 June 1967, in accordance with article 20.

REGISTRATION: STATUS:

9 June 1967, No. 8641. Signatories: 27. Parties: 39.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 597, p. 3.

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Transit Trade of Land-locked Countries, which had been convened pursuant to the decision of the General Assembly of the United Nations taken at its 1328th plenary meeting on 10 February 1965. The Conference met at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York from 7 June to 8 July 1965.

			Ratificat Accessio	-				Ratificat Accessio	-
Participant S	Signatui	re	Successi	, , ,	Participant	Signatu	re	Successi	
Afghanistan	8 Jul	1965			Malawi	••		12 Dec	1966 a
Argentina2	29 Dec	1965			Mali	••		11 Oct	1967 a
Australia			2 May	1972 a	Mongolia			26 Jul	1966 a
Belarus2	28 Dec	1965	11 Jul	1972	Montenegro ⁴			23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium	30 Dec	1965	21 Apr	1970	Nepal	9 Jul	1965	22 Aug	1966
Bolivia2	29 Dec	1965			Netherlands	30 Dec	1965	30 Nov	1971
Brazil	4 Aug	1965			Niger			3 Jun	1966 a
Burkina Faso			23 Mar	1987 a	Nigeria			16 May	1966 a
Burundi			1 May	1968 a	Norway	••		17 Sep	1968 a
Cameroon	l0 Aug	1965			Paraguay	23 Dec	1965		
Central African					Russian Federation	28 Dec	1965	21 Jul	1972
Republic3	30 Dec	1965	9 Aug	1989	Rwanda	23 Jul	1965	13 Aug	1968
Chad			2 Mar	1967 a	San Marino	23 Jul	1965	12 Jun	1968
Chile2	20 Dec	1965	25 Oct	1972	Senegal			5 Aug	1985 a
Croatia ¹			3 Aug	1992 d	Serbia ¹			12 Mar	2001 d
Czech Republic ²			30 Sep	1993 d	Slovakia ²			28 May	1993 d
Denmark			26 Mar	1969 a	Sudan	11 Aug	1965		
Finland			22 Jan	1971 a	Swaziland	••		26 May	1969 a
Georgia			2 Jun	1999 a	Sweden			16 Jun	1971 a
Germany ³ 2	20 Dec	1965			Switzerland	10 Dec	1965		
Holy See	30 Dec	1965			Turkey	••		25 Mar	1969 a
Hungary	30 Dec	1965	20 Sep	1967	Uganda	21 Dec	1965		
Italy3	31 Dec	1965			Ukraine	31 Dec	1965	21 Jul	1972
Kazakhstan			1 Nov	2007 a	United States of				
Lao People's					America	30 Dec	1965	29 Oct	1968
Democratic	О Т., 1	1065	20 Da-	1067	Uzbekistan			7 Feb	1996 a
Republic		1965		1967	Zambia	23 Dec	1965	2 Dec	1966
Lesotho		1065	28 May	1909 a					
Luxembourg	28 Dec	1965							

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

BELARUS

Declaration and reservation made upon signature and

confirmed upon ratification:

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic considers it necessary to draw attention to the discriminatory nature of articles 17, 19, 22 and 23 of the Convention, under which a number of States are deprived of the opportunity to become Parties to the Convention. The Convention deals with matters that affect the interests of all States, and it should therefore be open for participation by all States. According to the principle of sovereign equality, no States have the right to exclude other States from

participation in a Convention of this type.

The Government of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 16 of the Convention on Transit Trade of Landlocked States, under which members of the arbitration commission may be appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice, and declares that, in each individual case, the consent of the contending States is necessary for the appointment of members of the arbitration commission by the President of the

International Court of Justice.

BELGIUM

Declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon ratifica- tion:

With regard to the application of article 3 of the Conven- tion, the Belgian Government considers that the exemption relates exclusively to duties or taxes on imports or exports, and not to taxes on transactions, such as the Belgian tax on transport and auxiliary services, which also apply to internal trade.

2. Belgium can apply article 4, paragraph 1, only in so far as State-owned means of transport and handling

equipment are concerned.

Upon signature (the reservation referred to below was not

made upon ratification):

The Belgian Government intends, depositing its instrument of ratification of the Convention, to make a reserva- tion concerning the rights and obligations of Belgium arising from its adherence to certain international treaties relating to economic matters or trade.

BOLIVIA

Upon signature:

I have been instructed by my Government to place on record the Bolivian view, which is already to be found in the records of the Conference, that Bolivia is not a landlocked State but a nation which is deprived by temporary circumstances of access to the sea across its own coast and that unrestricted and uncondi-tional freedom of transit must be recognized in international law as an inherent right of enclosed territories and countries for reasons of justice and because of the need to facilitate such transit as a contribution to general progress on a basis of equality.

Bolivia will on no occasion fail to maintain these views, which are inherent in national sovereignty, and, by signing the Convention, will give evidence of its willingness to co-operate with the United Nations and the

developing countries without a sea-coast.

CHILE

Reservation with respect to article 16 made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

In any dispute with American countries over the interpreta- tion or implementation of this Convention, Chile shall proceed in accordance with whatever inter-American instruments concerning the peaceful settlement of disputes may be binding both on Chile and on the other American country.

CZECH REPUBLIC²

GERMANY

"In respect of article 2, paragraph 1, article 5 and

article 7:

"The Federal Republic of Germany starts from the assump- tion that normal frontier controls which, in accordance with international agreements and with existing national legislation, are carried through in an adequate and non-discriminatory manner, meet the requirements of article 2, paragraph 1, article 5 and article

"In respect of article 2, paragraph 2:
"The Federal Republic of Germany understands this provi- sion to imply that, as long as agreements according to article 2, paragraph 2, have not been concluded, the national regulations of the transit state will apply.

"In respect of article 4, paragraph 1 and article 6,

paragraph 1:
"The Federal Republic of Germany is not in a position to assume obligations as provided for in article 4, paragraph 1 and in article 6, paragraph 1. Considering transport conditions in the Federal Republic of Germany, however, it may be taken for granted that sufficient means of transport as well as handling equipment and storage facilities will be available for traffic in transit. Should difficulties arise nevertheless, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany would be prepared to seek remedies.

In respect of article 4, paragraph 2 and article 6,

paragraph 2:
"The Federal Republic of Germany is not in a position to assume obligations as contained in article 4, paragraph 2 and article 6, paragraph 2. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is, however, prepared, within the scope of its possibi- lities, to use its influence as regards tariffs and charges so as to facilitate traffic in transit as much as possible."

Hungary⁵

The Hungarian People's Republic is of the opinion that articles 17, 19, 22 and 23 of the Convention, which debar a number of States the right to become parties to the Convention, are of a discriminatory nature. The Convention is a general multilateral international treaty, and therefore, as follows from the principles of international law, every State shall have the right to become a party to it.

ITALY

The Permanent Representative of Italy wishes to notify the Secretary-General that the Italian Government intends to enter specific reservations to the Convention on depositing its instrument of ratification.

LUXEMBOURG

The Government of Luxembourg envisages the possibility, on depositing the instrument of ratification of the Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States, of entering a reservation relating to its membership in regional economic unions or common markets.

MONGOLIA⁶

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic deems it essential to draw attention to the discriminatory nature of the provisions of articles 17, 19, 22 and 23 of the Convention, under which a number of States are excluded from participation in this Convention. Convention deals with matters of interest to all States and should therefore be open for participation by all States.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Declaration and reservation made upon signature and

confirmed upon ratification:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers it necess- ary to draw attention to the discriminatory nature of articles 17, 19, 22 and 23 of the Convention under which a number of States are deprived of the opportunity to become Parties to the Convention. The Convention deals with matters that affect the interests of all States, and it should therefore be open for participation by all States. According to the principle of sovereign equality, no States have the right to exclude other States from

participation in a Convention of this type.

The Government of the Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 16 of the Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States, under which members of the arbitration commission may be appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice, and declares that, in each individual case, the consent of the contending States is necessary for the appointment of members of the arbitration commission by the President of the International Court of Justice.

SLOVAKIA²

SUDAN

"The Government of the Republic of the Sudan will not consider itself bound by the third sentence of article 2, paragraph 1, of the Convention in respect of the passage across its territory of goods destined to or coming from South Africa or Portugal or goods the ownership of which could be claimed by South Africa or Portugal. The reservation is made in accordance with the spirit of Security Council resolution S/5773, in which the Security

Council condemned the apartheid Policies of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, resolution A/AC.109/124 in which the Special Committee condemned the colonial policy of Portugal and its persistent refusal to carry out the resolutions of the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee, and resolution CM/Res.6 (1) of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity. The reservations will remain in force pending the ending of the prevailing situation in South Africa and the Portuguese colonies.

"Nor will the Republic of the Sudan, as a member of the Arab League, consider itself bound by the same provision in respect of the passage across its territory of

goods destined for or coming from Israel."

UKRAINE

Declaration and reservation made upon signature and

confirmed upon ratification:

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic considers it necessary to draw attention to the discriminatory nature of articles 17, 19, 22 and 23 of the Convention, under which a number of States are deprived of the opportunity to become Parties to the Convention. The Convention deals with matters that affect the interests of all States, and it should therefore be open for participation by all States. According to the principle of sovereign equality, no States have the right to exclude other States from participation in a Convention of this type.

The Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist

Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 16 of the Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States, under which members of the arbitration commission may be appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice, and declares that, in each individual case, the consent of the contending States is necessary for the appointment of members of the arbitration commission by the President of the

International Court of Justice.

- The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 8 July 1965 and 10 May 1967, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 10 December 1965 and 8 August 1967, respectively, with reservations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification. For the text of the reservations, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 597, p. 111. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation relating to article 16 made upon ratification. For the text of the said reservation, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 605, p. 399.
- In a communication received on 19 July 1990, the Government of Mongolia notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation relating to article 16 made upon ratification. For the text of the said reservation, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 593, p. 137.

4. AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Manila, 4 December 1965

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

22 August 1966, in accordance with article 65.
22 August 1966, No. 8303.
Signatories: 30. Parties: 46. 1,2
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 571, p. 123 (including the procès-verbal of rectification established on 2 November 1967), and vol. 608, p. 380 (procès-verbal of

rectification).

Note: The Agreement was adopted by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Asian Development Bank, which had been convened pursuant to resolution 62 (XXI)³ of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, and which met at Manila from 2 to 4 December 1965.

Participant ^{1,2}	Signatu	re	Ratificat Acceptat Participo under at (2) and (nce(A), ation rticles 3	Participant ^{1,2}	Signatu	re	Ratificate Acceptate Participe under ar (2) and (nce(A), ation rticles 3
Afghanistan	. 4 Dec	1965	22 Aug	1966	Myanmar ⁴			26 Apr	1973 P
Australia	. 4 Dec	1965	19 Dec	1966	Nepal	. 4 Dec	1965	21 Jun	1966 A
Austria	31 Jan	1966	29 Sep	1966	Netherlands ⁷	. 4 Dec	1965	29 Aug	1966
Bangladesh ⁴	••		14 Mar	1973 P	New Zealand8	. 4 Dec	1965	29 Sep	1966
Belgium		1966	16 Aug	1966	Norway	.28 Jan	1966	14 Jul	1966
Bhutan ⁴	.,		15 Apr	1982 P	Pakistan	. 4 Dec	1965	12 May	1966
Cambodia	. 4 Dec	1965	30 Sep	1966	Papua New Guinea ¹			8 Apr	1971 P
Canada	. 4 Dec	1965	22 Aug	1966	Philippines	. 4 Dec	1965	5 Jul	1966
China ^{4,5}			10 Mar	1986 P	Republic of Korea	. 4 Dec	1965	16 Aug	1966
Cook Islands ¹	••		20 Apr	1976 P	Samoa	. 4 Dec	1965	23 Jun	1966
Denmark	28 Jan	1966	16 Aug	1966	Singapore	.28 Jan	1966	21 Sep	1966
Fiji ¹			2 Apr	1970 P	Solomon Islands ¹			30 Apr	1973 P
Finland	28 Jan	1966	22 Aug	1966	Spain ⁴			14 Feb	1986 P
France ⁴			27 Jul	1970 P	Sri Lanka	. 4 Dec	1965	29 Sep	1966
Germany ⁶	. 4 Dec	1965	30 Aug	1966	Sweden	.31 Jan	1966	29 Sep	1966
India	. 4 Dec	1965	20 Jul	1966	Switzerland ⁴			31 Dec	1967 P
Indonesia ⁴			24 Nov	1966 P	Thailand	. 4 Dec	1965	16 Aug	1966
Iran (Islamic Republic					Tonga ⁴			29 Mar	1972 P
of)	4 Dec	1965			United Kingdom of				
Italy	31 Jan	1966	30 Sep	1966	Great Britain and			•	40.00
Japan		1965	16 Aug	1966	Northern Ireland ⁵	. 4 Dec	1965	26 Sep	1966
Kiribati ¹			28 May	1974 P	United States of America	4 Dog	1965	16 Aug	1966 A
Lao People's					Uzbekistan		1903	31 Aug	1900 A 1995 P
Democratic Parable	4 Das	1065	20 4	1066	Vanuatu			15 Apr	1993 P 1982 P
Republic		1965	30 Aug		Vanuatu		1066	-	
Malaysia		1965	16 Aug	1966	viei Nam	.∠ð jan	1966	22 Sep	1966
Maldives ⁴			14 Feb	1978 P					

AUSTRALIA¹⁰

"The Australian Government further declares in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 56 of the said Agreement that it retains the right to levy taxation in respect of salary and emoluments paid by the Bank for

services rendered in Australia to a Director, alternate, officer or employee of the Bank, including an expert performing a mission for the Bank, being a resident of Australia within the meaning of the Australian legislation relating to income tax unless the person is not a citizen of Australia and came to Australia solely for the purpose of performing duties of the office in the Bank held by him.

[In connection with the above declaration the Government of Australia further specified that "although paragraph 2 of article 56 refers to 'citizens or nationals'and not to residents, it is understood that the persons intended to be covered by the word 'resident' in the declaration include, in addition to citizens, per sons already living in Australia at the time of recruitment as po- tential Australian citizens who, in fact, under Australian law have duties of a similar character to citizens. They may, therefore, be considered as within the category of persons envisaged by the words `citizens or nationals'.]
"The Australian Government is unable to accord to the

Bank, in respect of any mailbags which the Bank might wish to despatch through postal channels in Australia, the reduced rates which the Australian Government accords, on the basis of reciprocity, to certain other Governments in respect of mailbags despatched through postal channels

by their diplomatic missions in Australia.

"The Australian Government is, insofar as the article applies to priorities, rates and taxes on telecommunications, unable fully to comply with article 54 of the Agreement which requires that the Bank in respect of its official communications shall be accorded by each member treatment not less favourable than that accorded to the official communications of any other member, until such time as all other Governments have decided to co-operate in granting this treatment to international organiz- ations. This reservation shall not affect the right of the Bank to lodge press telegrams at prescribed press rates to the press and radio in Australia.

The Australian Government understands that nothing in the said Agreement affects the application of any Australian law relating to quarantine."

CANADA

"Canada retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax Canadian citizens resident or ordinarily resident in Canada.'

DENMARK

"According to article 14, paragraph ix, in the Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank, the proceeds of any loan, investment or other financing undertaken in the ordinary operations of the Bank or with Special Funds established by the Bank pursuant to paragraph 1 (i) of article 19, shall be used only for procurement in member countries of goods and services

produced in member countries. . .'

"The declared shipping policy of the Danish Government is based on the principle of free circulation of shipping in interna-tional trade in free and fair competition. In accordance with this policy transactions and transfers in connexion with maritime transport should not be hampered by provisions giving preferential treatment to one country or a group of countries, the aim always being that normal commercial consideration should determine the method and flag of shipment. The Government of Denmark trusts that article 14, paragraph ix, will not be applied contrary to this principle."

FRANCE

Pursuant to article 56 (2) of the said Agreement, the French Government retains for itself the right to levy taxes, as provided by French law, on salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to French nationals.

GERMANY⁰

"1. The Federal Republic of Germany makes use of the reservation provided for in article 56, paragraph 2, of the Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank and retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Asian Development Bank to Germans within the meaning of Article 116 of the Basic Law for the Federal Republic of Germany who have their domicile or ordinary residence in the area of application of the said Basic Law, including Land Berlin;

"2. The Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank shall also apply to Land Berlin as from the day on which the Convention will enter into

force for the Federal Republic of Germany."

INDIA

"The Government of India declares that India retains for herself and her political subdivision the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Asian Development Bank to citizens or nationals of India."

ITALY

"The Italian Government, pursuant to article 56, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to Italian citizens employed in offices of the Bank that might be set up in Italy or performing any activities in Italy on behalf of the Bank.
"On the occasion of the deposit of the instrument of

ratifica- tion, the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations, on the instructions of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Italy, has made the following

observations:

The Italian Government considers that paragraph 1 of article 56 is to be construed in the light of current practice concerning exemption of international organizations from taxation. According to such practice, relief from taxation is granted to international organizations only in respect of articles acquired in pursuance of the official activities of an organization and, in the case of internal indirect taxes, only for substantial purchases where it is reasonably practicable to allow such relief.

The Italian Government considers that the provision of article 50, paragraph 1, concerning immunity from jurisdiction is to be construed within the limits in which

such immunity is provided by international law.

"[The Permanent Representative also has] the honour to inform your Excellency that it is the intention of the Italian Government to seek from the Asian Development Bank an understanding to the effect that the special procedure to be provided for pursuant to paragraph 2 of article 50 of the by-laws and regulations of the Bank or in contracts entered into with the Bank should not be of prejudice to the jurisdiction of Italian Courts with respect to any claims put forward by private parties.

"Japan retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to its nationals."

MALAYSIA

"The Government of Malaysia declares that it retains for itself the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid.'

NETHERLANDS

This ratification is subject to the reservation provided for in article 56, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

New Zealand¹¹

NORWAY

"According to article 14, paragraph ix, in the Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank, 'the proceeds of any loan, investment or other financing undertaken in the ordinary operations of the Bank or with Special Funds established by the Bank pursuant to paragraph 1 (i) of article 19, shall be used only for procurement in member countries of goods and services produced in member countries . .

"The declared shipping policy of the Norwegian Government is based on the principle of free circulation of shipping in international trade in free and fair competition. In accordance with this policy transactions and transfers in connection with maritime transport should not be hampered by provisions giving preferential treatment to one country or a group of countries, the aim always being that normal commercial consideration should determine the method and flag of shipment. The Government of Norway trusts that article 14, paragraph ix, will not be applied contrary to this principle."

PHILIPPINES

"The Government of the Philippines declares that it retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to citizens or nationals of the Philippines."

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

"The Republic of Korea retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to its nationals."

SINGAPORE

"Singapore retains for itself the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Asian Development Bank to citizens and nationals of Singapore."

SRIT ANKA

"In accordance with paragraph 2 of article 56 of the Asian Development Bank Agreement, the Government of Ceylon retains for itself and its political subdivision the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Bank to citizens or nationals of Ceylon resident or ordinarily resident in Ceylon."

SWEDEN

"According to the main rule of article 14, paragraph ix, in the Agreement establishing the Asian Development Bank, the proceeds of any loan, investment or other financing undertaken by the Bank shall be used only for

procurement in member countries of goods.

"The shipping policy of the Swedish Government is based on the principle of free circulation of shipping in international trade in free and fair competition. The Swedish Government trusts that article 14, paragraph ix, will not be applied contrary to this principle. Similarly, it is part of the assistance policy of the Swedish Government that multilateral development assistance should be based on the principle of free international competitive bidding. The Swedish Government expresses the nope that it will be possible to reach agreement on

such modification of article 14, paragraph ix, that it does not conflict with this principle.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN **IRELAND**

"In accordance with paragraph 2 of article 56, the Government of the United Kingdom declare that they retain the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Asian Development Bank to citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies."

In a letter transmitting the instrument of ratification, the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations, has made the following observations:

'Article 54 of the Agreement has the effect of affording Government telecommunication privileges to the Asian Development Bank. The list of persons and authorities entitled to such privileges in Annex 3 to the International Telecommunications Convention signed at Geneva on the 21st of December, 1959, does not include international organizations other than the United Nations. There is thus a clear conflict between article 54 and the Telecommunications Convention, to which the United Kingdom (and no doubt other members of the Asian Development Bank) is a party. The United Kingdom wishes to propose that this conflict be considered at an early meeting of the Board of Governors.

Paragraph 1 of article 56 of the Agreement might perhaps be construed as allowing the Asian Development Bank complete exemption from all customs duties and taxes on goods without any qualification. It is current practice to accord relief from taxation on goods to international organizations only in respect of articles acquired in pursuance of the official activities of an organization, and, in the case of internal indirect taxes, only for substantial purchases where it is reasonably practicable to allow such relief. The Government of the United Kingdom consider that paragraph 1 of article 56 is

to be construed in the light of current practice.

The Permanent Representative also has] the honour to inform you that it is the intention of the Government of the United Kingdom to seek from the Asian Development

"(a) An understanding that it will insure any motor vehicle belonging to, or operated on behalf of, the Bank against third party claims for damage arising from an accident caused by such a vehicle in the United Kingdom and that the immunity of the Bank from legal process under paragraph 1 of article 50 will not be asserted in the case of any civil action in the United Kingdom by a third party for damage arising from an accident caused by such a vehicle;

"(b) An understanding that no immunity under article 55 will be asserted in respect of any motor traffic offence committed by a member of the personnel of the Bank or in respect of damage caused by a motor vehicle belonging to, or driven by, him."

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"The United States of America retains for itself and for all political subdivisions of the United States of America the right to tax salaries and emoluments paid by the Asian Development Bank to any citizen or national of the United States of America.'

Notes:

Pursuant to the procedure provided for in article 3 (3) of the Agreement, various non-autonomous territories became members of the Bank, as indicated hereinafter:

Territory:	presenting the application for	Date of the resolution by the Council of Governors:	which the resolution
	admission:		
	United	26 Mar	27 Mar
Hong Kong	Kingdom	1969	1969
	United	24 Mar	
Fiji*	Kingdom	1970	2 Apr 1970
Papua New	•	12 Mar	•
Guinea*	Australia	1971	8 Apr 1971
British			
Solomon			
Islands			
Protectorate	United		
*	Kingdom	12 Apr 1973	30 Apr 1973
Gilbert* and	l		
Ellice	United		28 May
Islands**	Kingdom	27 Apr 1974	1974
Cook	New		
Islands	Zealand	8 Apr 1976	20 Apr 1976

- * These territories have since become independent and have informed the Bank that "they had assumed full responsibility for the conduct of their international relations and that they assumed full responsibility for all obligations that may be incurred by them by reason of admission to membership in the Bank".
- ** On 1 October 1975, the Ellice Islands (which subsequently became the State of "Tuvalu") separated from the Gilbert Islands which alone remained a member of the Bank and subsequently, on 12 July 1979, became the independent State of "Kiribati".
- The Republic of China signed and ratified the Agreement on 4 December 1965 and 22 September 1966, respectively. Upon the admission of the People's Republic of China on 10 March 1986, the Republic of China, representing the Island of Taiwan, was re-designated as "Taipei, China" and continues its membership under that designation.
- ³ Official Records of Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, 39th Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/4005-E/CN.11/705), p. 167.
- ⁴ Article 3 (2) of the Agreement provides that countries eligible for membership under paragraph 1 of article 3 which do not become members in accordance with article 64 may be

admitted, under such terms and conditions as the Bank may determine, to membership in the Bank upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of Governors, representing not less than three-fourths of the total voting power of the members. Conditions include the acceptance of the Agreement through the deposit of an instrument of acceptance with the Bank. The date of participation corresponds to the fulfilment of all requirements.

- ⁵ The Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
- ⁶ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁷ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- 8 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ The formalities were effected by the Republic of South Viet-Nam. The Government of Viet-Nam assumed the responsibilities and obligations of South Viet-Nam in respect of the Bank following unification of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the Republic of South Viet-Nam.
- ¹⁰ In a notification received on 12 May 1976, the Government of Australia informed the Secretary-General of the withdrawal of the declaration made upon ratification under article 24 (2) (ii) of the said Agreement. For the text of the declaration so withdrawn, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 572, p. 368.
- On 22 April 2002, the Government of New Zealand notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its declaration made upon ratification. The declaration read as follows:

"Pursuant to paragraph 2 (ii) of article 24 of the Agreement, the Government of New Zealand hereby declares that it desires the use of the portion of its subscription paid pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of article 6 of the Agreement to be wholly restricted to payments for goods or services produced in its territory."

5. ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICA

Accra, 4 May 1967

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 4 May 1967, in accordance with article 7(2).

REGISTRATION: 4 May 1967, No. 8623.

STATUS: Parties: 12.

TEXT: United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 595, p. 287.

Note: Adopted by the West African Sub-regional Conference on Economic Co-operation, held at Accra from 27 April to 4 May 1967.)

The Articles of Association for the Establishment of an Economic Community of West Africa done at Accra on 4 May 1967 were concluded "pending the formal establishment of the Community" (preamble). Thereafter, two additional agreements were concluded: (1) the Treaty establishing the Community of West Africa, concluded at Abidjan on 17 April 1973 between the Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Upper Volta (came into force on 1 January 1974 and deposited with the Government of Upper Volta); and (2) the Treaty of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), concluded at Lagos on 28 May 1975 between Benin, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo and Upper Volta (came into force on 20 June 1975 and deposited with the Government of Nigeria.

Participant	Definitive signature(s)			Definitive signature(s)		
Benin	4 May	1967 s	Mauritania	. 4 May	1967 s	
Burkina Faso	4 May	1967 s	Niger	. 4 May	1967 s	
Gambia	21 Nov	1967 s	Nigeria	4 May	1967 s	
Ghana	4 May	1967 s	Senegal	4 May	1967 s	
Liberia	. 4 May	1967 s	Sierra Leone	4 May	1967 s	
Mali	. 4 May	1967 s	Togo	4 May	1967 s	

6. AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Kingston, 18 October 1969

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: **STATUS:**

TEXT:

26 January 1970, in accordance with article 64. 26 January 1970, No. 10232.

Signatories: 18. Parties: 27.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 712, p. 217; vol. 1021, p. 437 (Addendum) [amendment to article 29 (1) (a)] and vol. 1401, p. 265 (amendments to articles 25, 33,

34, 35 and 57).

Note: The Agreement and Protocol were adopted by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Caribbean Development Bank which met at Kingston, Jamaica, on 18 October 1969. The Conference was convened for that purpose by the Acting Secretary-General of the Commonwealth Caribbean Regional Secretariat in accordance with the decision of the Commonwealth Caribbean Conference of Finance Ministers taken at its meeting held at Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, on 22 July 1969. Both instruments were opened for signature by the Plenipotentiary Conference at Kingston on 18 October 1969. The Conference also adopted the Final Act, approved the memorandum of understanding relating to the allocation of the Bank's resources to multinational projects, which had been adopted by the Conference of Finance Ministers at Port of Spain, and adopted the resolution on the duties of the Trustee designated under article 7, paragraph (8), of the Agreement. The texts of the said memorandum and resolution are appended to the Final Act as annexes A and B.

The Protocol, to provide for procedure for amendment of article 36 of the Agreement, became void, when the amendment proposed under the said procedure at the Inaugural Meeting of the Board of Governors of the Caribbean Development Bank, held at Nassau, Bahamas, on 31 January 1970, had failed to obtain the required majority.

By Resolution No. 9/76 adopted on 20 August 1976, the Board of Governors of the Bank has amended article 29 (1) (a) of the Agreement (number of Directors) with effect from 2 September 1976.

Subsequently, by Resolution No. 3/85 of 15 May 1985, the Board of Governors of the Bank adopted amendments to articles 25, 33, 34, 35 and 57 of the Agreement with effect from 24 June 1985.

Participant ^{1,2} Signatu	re	Ratificat Accessio		Participant ^{1,2} S	Signatur	·e	Ratificat Accessio	
Anguilla ³		4 May	1982 a	Italy ⁵			26 Oct	1988 a
Antigua and Barbuda18 Oct	1969	30 Jan	1970	Jamaica1	8 Oct	1969	9 Jan	1970
Bahamas18 Oct	1969	28 Jan	1970	Mexico			7 May	1982 a
Barbados18 Oct	1969	16 Jan	1970	Montserrat1	8 Oct	1969	28 Jan	1970
Belize18 Oct	1969	26 Jan	1970	St. Kitts and Nevis ³ 1	8 Oct	1969	26 Jan	1970
British Virgin Islands18 Oct	1969	30 Jan	1970	St. Lucia1	8 Oct	1969	26 Jan	1970
Canada18 Oct	1969	22 Jan	1970	St. Vincent and the				
Cayman Islands18 Oct	1969	27 Jan	1970	Grenadines1	8 Oct	1969	26 Jan	1970
China		3 Oct	1997 a	Trinidad and Tobago 1	18 Oct	1969	20 Jan	1970
Colombia		22 Nov	1974 a	Turks and Caicos		40.50		40=0
Dominica18 Oct	1969	26 Jan	1970	Islands1	8 Oct	1969	5 Jan	1970
France		11 May	1984 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and				
Germany ^{4,5,6}		25 May	1989 a	Northern Ireland 1	18 Oct	1969	23 Jan	1970
Grenada18 Oct	1969	26 Jan	1970	Venezuela (Bolivarian				
Guyana18 Oct	1969	22 Jan	1970	Republic of)			25 Apr	1973 a
Haiti		1 Apr	2005 a					

Declarations and Reservations? (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification or accession.)

FRANCE⁸

Declaration:

In acceding to the Agreement, the French Republic recalls that the Departments of Guyana, Martinique and Guadeloupe are integral parts of the French territory and that, as a result, it is a state of the Caribbean region.

GERMANY⁴

1. The Federal Republic of Germany proceeds on the understanding that the Caribbean Development Bank will, in accordance with article 57 of the Agreement, waive immunity from jurisdiction and execution in the event of a civil action for damage arising out of an accident caused by a motor vehicle belonging to the Bank or operated on its behalf or driven by a governor, director, alternate, official or employee of, or expert performing a mission for, the Bank;

2. Privileges in accordance with article 54 (b) as regards travel facilities will be granted to the degree that they are extended to World Bank officials in the Federal

Republic of Germany;
3. The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right for itself and its territorial entities to tax the salaries and other emoluments paid by the Caribbean Development Bank to Germans within the meaning of article 116 of the Basic Law of the Federal Republic of Germany domiciled or resident in the area of application of the Basic Law;

The provision of article 55 (2) regarding exemption from taxes which merely represent charges for public utility services will be extended to include all charges for services levied by public authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany;

5. The Federal Republic of Germany proceeds on

the understanding that the Bank will not claim exemption

from taxation in accordance with article 55 (3).

GRENADA

The instrument of ratification contains a declaration made in accordance with the first provision of the second part of paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement to the effect that the privilege conferred by article 53 shall be restricted in its territory to treatment not less favourable than the Government concerned accords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

ITALY

Reservation:

In accordance with article 55, paragraph 5, of the Agreement, the Italian Government reserves for itself and its political subdivisions the right to exclude from the tax exemption for remuneration employees who are Italian nationals and aliens who are permanently resident in Italy.

The Italian Government hereby declares that the immunities provided for by the Agreement shall be conditional on the requirements of maintaining public

order and national security.
(With regard to the above-mentioned declaration, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Italy the following clarification which has been duly acknowledged by the Bank:

"This declaration does not exclude the immunities provided for in the Agreement establishing the Caribbean Development Bank. It is only intended as a safeguard instrument in respect of Bank representatives, recognizing the Italian Government's authority and power to take exceptional measures in case of extraordinary circumstances regarding public order and national security. In those circumstances, the Government of Italy would give treatment to the Bank's representatives no less favourable than what is accorded by Italy to representatives of any other Member of the Bank as contemplated by article 54 (B) and (C) of the agreement establishing the Bank. Therefore, this declaration will over reservation. The possibility that this declaration will ever have practical relevance is indeed very remote. In fact, it

will be applicable only when extraordinary events occur during the stay in Italy of representatives of the Bank who are not citizens or nationals of Italy."

MONTSERRAT

The instrument of ratification contains a declaration made in accordance with the first provision of the second part of paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement to the effect that the privilege conferred by article 53 shall be restricted in its territory to treatment not less favourable than the Government concerned accords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

ST. LUCIA

The instrument of ratification contains a declaration made in accordance with the first provision of the second part of paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement to the effect that the privilege conferred by article 53 shall be restricted in its territory to treatment not less favourable than the Government concerned accords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

The instrument of ratification contains a declaration made in accordance with the first provision of the second part of paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement to the effect that the privilege conferred by article 53 shall be restricted in its territory to treatment not less favourable than the Government concerned accords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

The instrument of ratification contains a declaration made in accordance with the first provision of the second part of paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement to the effect that the privilege conferred by article 53 shall be restricted in its territory to treatment not less favourable than the Government concerned accords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND^{9,10}

"(a) In the United Kingdom the immunity conferred by paragraph 1 of article 49 and subparagraph (a) of article 54 of the Agreement shall not apply in relation to a civil action arising out of an accident caused by a motor vehicle belonging to the Bank or operated on its behalf or to a traffic offence committed by the driver of such a

"(b) As Bank telegrams and telephone calls are not defined as Government telegrams and telephone calls in Annex 2 to the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) and are therefore not entitled by the Convention to the privileges thereby conferred on Government telegrams and telephone calls, the Government of the United Kingdom, having regard to their obligations the International under Telecommunication Convention, declare that the privileges conferred by article 53 of the Agreement shall Convention, be correspondingly restricted in the United Kingdom, but, subject thereto, shall be not less favourable than the United Kingdom affords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

"(c) The exemption referred to in paragraph 6(b) of article 55 of the Agreement shall not extend to any bearer instrument issued by the Bank in the United Kingdom or issued elsewhere by the Bank and transferred in the United Kingdom."

Notes:

In its instrument of ratification, the Government of British Honduras further declared that the Agreement was ratified subject ". . . to the condition that the Government of British Honduras undertakes that legislation to give effect to the immunities and privileges to be conferred on the Bank in British Honduras by virtue of the Agreement will be passed on or before February 21st, 1970."

Paragraph (d) of the United Kingdom declaration and the declaration by the Government of British Honduras, not being provided for in paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement, the Government of the United Kingdom informed the Secretary-General that all signatories to the Agreement had been consulted in connection therewith and, in particular, that "the signatories to the Agreement were requested to notify any objection on their part to these declarations and no objection has been notified by any signatory." With reference to these declarations, the Secretary-General, in his report of 27 January 1970 to the Board of Governors of the Caribbean Development Bank on the status of the Agreement, stated that, inasmuch as the said declarations were not provided in the Agreement, but having taken note of the information given in their respect by the Government of the United Kingdom, he had received the instruments of ratification of the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of British Honduras provisionally in deposit, without prejudice to and pending the decision of the competent organ of the Caribbean Development Bank as to the acceptability of the declarations concerned.

In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 30 January 1970, the Government of British Honduras notified him of the withdrawal of the pertinent part of its declaration. In so far as concerns paragraph (d) of the declaration of the United Kingdom, the Acting Secretary of the Caribbean Development Bank informed the Secretary-General that the Board of Governors of the Bank, at the inaugural meeting held on 31 January 1970, had decided to accept the conditions accompanying the United Kingdom ratification and had requested him to notify the Secretary-General of its decision. As a result of these actions, the Secretary-General considered the instruments of ratification by the Government of British Honduras and the Government of the United Kingdom as definitively desited and informed all Governments concerned and the Bank accordingly.

- See articles 3 and 62 of the Agreement in the annex to this publication: Final Clauses (ST/LEG/SER.D/1.Annex), page X-15.
- ³ Anguilla ceased to apply the Agreement as part of St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla on 19 December 1980 and became a member in its own right on 4 May 1982.
- ⁴ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ These participants deposited their instruments of accession prior to the date appointed by the Board of Governors for their admittance to membership in the Bank, which took place, on that appointed date, in accordance with article 63 (2), as indicated hereinafter:

Participant:	Date of admission:			
^	2	November		
Italy		1988		
Germany	27	October 1989		

- ⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Antigua, Bahamas, British Honduras, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Christoper-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Turks and Caicos Islands

The instruments of ratification by the Governments of the above-mentioned Associated States or territories, all contain a declaration made in accordance with the first provision of the second part of paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement to the effect that the privilege conferred by article 53 shall be restricted in its territory to treatment not less favourable than the Government concerned accords to international financial institutions of which it is a member.

⁸ On 16 May 1984, the Secretary-General received from the Government of France the following interpretative note:

The declaration accompanying the instrument of accession cannot be interpreted as a reservation to the conditions set forth in Resolutions 5/82 and 5/83 of the Board of Governors for the admission of France to membership in the Bank.

- ⁹ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 8 February 1972, the Government of the United Kingdom notified him of its decision to withdraw paragraph d of its declaration, the necessary legislation having been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom and having come into operation on 5 February 1972. For the text of the declaration see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 712, p. 326.
- Paragraph (d) of the United Kingdom declaration and the declaration by the Government of British Honduras, not being provided for in paragraph 3 of article 63 of the Agreement, the Government of the United Kingdom informed the Secretary-General that all signatories to the Agreement had been consulted in connection therewith and, in particular, that "the signatories to the Agreement were requested to notify any objection on their part to these declarations and no objection has been notified by With reference to these declarations, the Secretary-General, in his report of 27 January 1970 to the Board of Governors of the Caribbean Development Bank on the status of the Agreement, stated that, inasmuch as the said declarations were not provided in the Agreement, but having taken note of the information given in their respect by the Government of the United Kingdom, he had received the instruments of ratification of the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of British Honduras provisionally in deposit, without prejudice to and pending the decision of the competent organ of the Caribbean Development Bank as to the acceptability of the declarations concerned.

In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 30 January 1970, the Government of British Honduras notified him of the withdrawal of the pertinent part of its declaration. In so far as concerns paragraph (d) of the declaration of the United Kingdom, the Acting Secretary of the Caribbean Development Bank informed the Secretary-General that the Board of Governors of the Bank, at the inaugural meeting held on 31 January 1970, had decided to accept the conditions

accompanying the United Kingdom ratification and had requested him to notify the Secretary-General of its decision. As a result of these actions, the Secretary-General considered the instruments of ratification by the Government of British Honduras and the Government of the United Kingdom as definitively desited and informed all Governments concerned and the Bank accordingly.

7. CONVENTION ON THE LIMITATION PERIOD IN THE INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS

New York, 14 June 1974

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 August 1988, in accordance with article 44 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession. 2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession."

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT: instrument of ratification or accession.". 1 August 1988, No. 26119. Signatories: 12. Parties: 28.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1511, p. 3; and depositary notification C.N.260.1975.TREATIES-6 of 30 September 1975 (proces-verbal of rectification of the authentic French text); C.N.754.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 October 2008 (Proposal of corrections to the original text of the Protocol (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish authentic texts) and to the Certified True Copies) and C.N.8.2009.TREATIES-1 of 12 January 2009 (Corrections).

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Prescription (limitation) in the International Sale of Goods, which convened at the Headquarters of the United Nations, at New York, from 20 May to 14 June 1974. The Conference was convened in accordance with Resolution 3104 (XXVIII)¹ of the General Assembly adopted on 12 December 1973. The Convention was opened for signature at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, on 14 June 1974, (closing date for signature: 31 December 1975).

Participant ² Signature	Participation under article XI of the Protocol of 11 April 1980(P), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification	Participant ² Signature	Participation under article XI of the Protocol of 11 April 1980(P), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification	
Argentina	9 Oct 1981 a	Mongolia14 Jun 1974		
Belarus14 Jun 197	4 23 Jan 1997 P	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct 2006 d	
Belgium	1 Aug 2008 a	Nicaragua13 May 1975		
Bosnia and		Norway11 Dec 1975	20 Mar 1980	
Herzegovina ³	12 Jan 1994 d	Paraguay	18 Aug 2003 P	
Brazil	1	Poland14 Jun 1974	19 May 1995	
Bulgaria24 Feb 197	5	Republic of Moldova	28 Aug 1997 P	
Burundi	4 Sep 1998 a	Romania	23 Apr 1992 a	
Costa Rica30 Aug 197-	1	Russian Federation 14 Jun 1974		
Cuba	2 Nov 1994 P	Serbia ³	12 Mar 2001 d	
Czech Republic ⁴	30 Sep 1993 d	Slovakia ⁴	28 May 1993 d	
Dominican Republic	23 Dec 1977 a	Slovenia	2 Aug 1995 P	
Egypt	6 Dec 1982 P	Uganda	12 Feb 1992 a	
Ghana 5 Dec 197	7 Oct 1975	Ukraine14 Jun 1974	13 Sep 1993	
Guinea	23 Jan 1991 a	United States of	-	
Hungary14 Jun 1976	16 Jun 1983	America	5 May 1994 a	
Liberia	16 Sep 2005 a	Uruguay	1 Apr 1997 a	
Mexico	21 Jan 1988 a	Zambia	6 Jun 1986 P	

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

NORWAY

Declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

"In accordance with article 34 the Government of the Kingdom of Norway declares that the Convention shall not govern contracts of sale where the seller and the buyer both have their relevant places of business within the territories of the Nordic States (i.e. Norway, Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden)."

- Notes:

 Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/9030), p. 143.
- ² The German Democratic Republic had signed and ratified the Convention on 14 June 1974 and 31 August 1989, respectively. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Convention on 27 November 1978. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 29 August 1975 and 26 May 1977, respectively. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

7. a) Protocol amending the Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods

Vienna, 11 April 1980

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 August 1988, in accordance with article IXwhich reads as follows: "1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the sixth month following the deposit of the second instrument of accession, provided that on that date: (a) the 1974 Limitation Convention is itself in force; and (b) the 1980 Sales Convention is also in force. If these Conventions are not both in force on that date, this Protocol shall enter into force on the first day on which both Conventions are in force. (2) For each State acceding to this Protocol after the second instrument of accession has been deposited, this Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the sixth month following the deposit of its instrument of accession, if by that date the Protocol is itself in force. If by that date the Protocol itself is not yet in force, the Protocol shall enter into force for that State on the date the Protocol itself enters into force."

REGISTRATION:

1 August 1988, No. 26120.

STATUS:

Parties: 16.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1511, p. 77.

Note: The Protocol was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, held at Vienna from 10 March to 11 April 1980. The Conference was convened by the General Assembly of the United Nations, in accordance with its resolution 33/93¹ of 16 December 1978 adopted on the basis of chapter II of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its eleventh session (1978). C.N.754.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 October 2008 (Proposal of corrections to the original text of the Protocol (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish).

The Protocol is open for accession by all States, at any time, at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Participant ²	Accessio Successi	1 //	Participant ²	Accessio Successi	1 //
Argentina	19 Jul	1983 a	Poland	19 May	1995 a
Belgium	1 Aug	2008 a	Romania	23 Apr	1992 a
Czech Republic ³	30 Sep	1993 d	Slovakia ³	28 May	1993 d
Egypt	6 Dec	1982 a	Slovenia	2 Aug	1995 a
Guinea	23 Jan	1991 a	Uganda	12 Feb	1992 a
Hungary	16 Jun	1983 a	United States of America	5 May	1994 a
Liberia	16 Sep	2005 a	Uruguay	1 Apr	1997 a
Mexico	21 Jan	1988 a	Zambia	6 Jun	1986 a

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

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"Pursuant to article XII, the United States will not be bound by article I of the Protocol."

Declaration:

Notes:

- Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/3345), p. 217.
- ² The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Protocol on 31 August 1989. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Protocol on 5 March 1990 with the following reservation:

Pursuant to article XII [of the Protocol], the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares that it shall not consider itself bound by the provision of its article I.

See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front

matter of this volume.

7. b) Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods, as amended by the Protocol of 11 April 1980

New York, 14 June 1974

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 August 1988, in accordance with article 44 (1) of the Convention and article IX (1) of the Protocol [see "Entry into force" in chapters X.7 and X.7.(a)].

1 August 1988, No. 26121.

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

Parties: 20.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1511, p. 99; C.N.106.1991.TREATIES-2 of 29 February 1992 (procès-verbal of rectification of English, French, Russian and Spanish texts established by the Secretary-General); C.N.161.1992.TREATIES-4 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal of rectification of Spanish text established by the Secretary-General); and C.N.470.1992.TREATIES-5 of 2 April 1993 (procès-verbal adopting the Arabic puthertie text of the Convention as grounded) authentic text of the Convention, as amended).

Note: The text of the Convention, as amended, has been established by the Secretary-General, as provided for by article XIV of the Protocol.

Participant ¹	Accession(a), Succession(d), Participation by virtue of accession to the Protocol of 11 April 1980(P)		Participant ¹	Accession(a), Succession(d), Participation by virtue of accession to the Protocol of 11 April 1980(P)		
Argentina	19 Jul	1983 a	Moldova	28 Aug	1997 a	
Belarus	23 Jan	1997 a	Paraguay	18 Aug	2003 a	
Belgium	1 Aug	2008 P	Poland	19 May	1995 P	
Cuba	2 Nov	1994 a	Romania	23 Apr	1992 P	
Czech Republic ²	30 Sep	1993 d	Slovakia ²	28 May	1993 d	
Egypt	6 Dec	1982 a	Slovenia	2 Aug	1995 P	
Guinea	23 Jan	1991 a	Uganda	12 Feb	1992 P	
Hungary	. 16 Jun	1983 a	United States of America	. 5 May	1994 P	
Liberia	16 Sep	2005 P	Uruguay	1 Apr	1997 P	
Mexico	21 Jan	1988 a	Zambia	6 Jun	1986 a	

Notes:

The German Democratic Republic was a participant by virtue of its accession on 31 August 1989 to the Protocol of 11 April 1980. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

Czechoslovakia was a participant to the Convention and the Protocol by virtue of its accession to the Protocol on 5 March 1990. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

8. AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Rome, 13 June 1976

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

30 November 1977, in accordance with article 13, section 3 (a). 30 November 1977, No. 16041.

STATUS: Signatories: 77. Parties: 165. United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1059, p. 191 (including procès-verbal of rectification of the French text of annex 1); vol. 1141, p. 462 (procès-verbal of rectification of the Arabic authentic text); vol. 1457, p. 372 [amendment to section 8 (a) of article 6]; and depositary notifications C.N.873.1998.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 1999 (amendments to TEXT: articles 3.3, 3.4, 4.2, 4.5, 5.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6, 12 (A) and 13.3 and Schedules I, II and III effected by Resolution 86/XVIII adopted on 26 January 1995 by the Government Council); and C.N.874.1998.TREATIES-3 of 12 March 1999 (amendment to article 4.1 of the Agreement effected by Resolution 100/XX adopted on 21 February 1997 by the

Governing Council).

Note: The Agreement was adopted on 13 June 1976 by the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of an International Fund for Agricultural Development, which met at the Headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Council in Rome, Italy, from 10 to 13 June 1976. In accordance with section 1 (a) of its article 13, the Agreement was opened for signature by the States concerned on 20 December 1976 at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York. At its Tenth session held in Rome, the Governing Council of the Fund, by its Resolution 44/X of 11 December 1986 adopted, in accordance with article 12 of the Agreement, an amendment to section 8 (a) of article 6 of the Agreement, which amendment entered into force on 11 March 1987, in accordance with article 12 (a) (ii).

Participant ² Signati	ıre	Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)		Participant ²	Signatu	re	Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)	
Afghanistan		13 Dec	1978 a	Cambodia			25 Aug	1992 a
Albania		3 Nov	1992 a	Cameroon			20 Jun	1977 a
Algeria20 Jul	1977	26 May	1978 AA	Canada	10 Feb	1977	28 Nov	1977
Angola		24 Apr	1985 a	Cape Verde	,		12 Oct	1977 a
Antigua and Barbuda		21 Jan	1986 a	Central African				
Argentina14 Apr	1977	11 Sep	1978	Republic	•		11 Dec	1978 a
Armenia		23 Mar	1993 a	Chad	13 Oct	1977	3 Nov	1977
Australia ¹ [30 Ma	1977]	[21 Oct	1977]	Chile	19 Jan	1977	2 Jun	1978
Austria 1 Apr	1977	12 Dec	1977	China			15 Jan	1980 a
Azerbaijan		11 Apr	1994 a	Colombia	,		16 Jul	1979 a
Bahamas		28 Feb	2008 a	Comoros			13 Dec	1977 a
Bangladesh17 Mar	1977	9 May	1977	Congo	30 Jun	1977	27 Jul	1978
Barbados		13 Dec	1978 a	Cook Islands			25 Mar	1993 a
Belgium16 Mar	1977	9 Dec	1977	Costa Rica	20 Dec	1977	16 Nov	1978
Belize		15 Dec	1982 a	Côte d'Ivoire			19 Jan	1982 a
Benin		28 Dec	1977 a	Croatia			24 Mar	1997 a
Bhutan		13 Dec	1978 a	Cuba	23 Sep	1977	15 Nov	1977
Bolivia27 Jul	1977	30 Dec	1977	Cyprus			20 Dec	1977 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina		18 Mar	1994 a	Democratic People's Republic of Korea			23 Feb	1987 a
Botswana		21 Jul	1977 a	Democratic Republic of the Congo		1077	12 Oct	1977
Brazil13 Apr	1977	2 Nov	1978	Denmark		1977	28 Jun	1977
Burkina Faso		14 Dec	1977 a	Djibouti		17//	14 Dec	1977 a
Burundi		13 Dec	1978 a	Dominica			14 Dec 29 Jan	1977 a 1980 a
								_, _, _,

Participant ²	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accessio Accepta Approva	on(a), nce(A),	Participant ²	Signatu	re	Ratificat Accessio Acceptat Approva	n(a), nce(A),
Dominican Republic	•		29 Dec	1977 a	Lesotho	•		13 Dec	19 7 7 a
Ecuador	. 1 Apr	1977	19 Jul	1977	Liberia			11 Apr	1978 a
Egypt	. 18 Feb	1977	11 Oct	1977	Libyan Arab				
El Salvador	.21 Mar	1977	31 Oct	1977	Jamahiriya			15 Apr	1977 a
Equatorial Guinea		1	29 Jul	1981 a	Luxembourg ⁷	. 18 Feb	1977	9 Dec	1977
Eritrea			31 Mar	1994 a	Madagascar	•		12 Jan	1979 a
Ethiopia	.20 Jul	1977	7 Sep	1977	Malawi	•		13 Dec	1977 a
Fiji			28 Mar	1978 a	Malaysia			23 Jan	1990 a
Finland	.24 Feb	1977	30 Nov	1977	Maldives			15 Jan	1980 a
France	21 Jan	1977	12 Dec	1977 AA	Mali		1977	30 Sep	1977
Gabon			5 Jun	1978 a	Malta	. 24 Feb	1977	23 Sep	1977
Gambia			13 Dec	1977 a	Marshall Islands			18 Feb	2009 a
Georgia			1 Feb	1995 a	Mauritania			26 Jun	1979 a
Germany ^{3,4}	29 Mar	1977	14 Oct	1977	Mauritius	•		29 Jan	1979 a
Ghana	19 Oct	1977	5 Dec	1977	Mexico	. 2 Aug	1977	31 Oct	1977
Greece ⁵	1 Jul	1977	30 Nov	1978	Mongolia			9 Feb	1994 a
Grenada			25 Jul	1980 a	Morocco	. 22 Dec	1976	16 Dec	1977
Guatemala			30 Nov	1978 a	Mozambique	•		16 Oct	1978 a
Guinea ⁶	3 May	1977	12 Jul	1977	Myanmar			23 Jan	1990 a
Guinea-Bissau			25 Jan	1978 a	Namibia	•		16 Oct	1992 a
Guyana			13 Dec	1977 a	Nepal			5 May	1978 a
Haiti			19 Dec	1977 a	Netherlands ⁸		1977	29 Jul	1977 A
Honduras	5 Jul	1977	13 Dec	1977	New Zealand ⁹	. 10 Oct	1977	10 Oct	1977
Iceland			8 Aug	2001 a	Nicaragua	. 18 May	1977	28 Oct	1977
India	21 Jan	1977	28 Mar	1977	Niger			13 Dec	1977 a
Indonesia	18 Feb	1977	27 Sep	1977	Nigeria	. 6 May	1977	25 Oct	1977
Iran (Islamic Republic					Niue	•		20 Jul	2006 a
of)	_		12 Dec	1977	Norway	. 20 Jan	1977	8 Jul	1977
Iraq		1977	13 Dec	1977	Oman			19 Apr	1983 a
Ireland	28 Apr	1977	14 Oct	1977	Pakistan ¹⁰	28 Jan	1977	9 Mar	1977
Israel	-	1977	10 Jan	1978	Panama	8 Mar	1977	13 Apr	1977
Italy		1977	10 Dec	1977	Papua New Guinea	4 Jan	1978	11 May	1978
Jamaica		1977	13 Apr	1977	Paraguay			23 Mar	1979 a
Japan	11 Feb	1977	25 Oct	1977 A	Peru	-	1977	6 Dec	1977
Jordan			15 Feb	1979 a	Philippines		1977	4 Apr	1977
Kazakhstan			25 Sep	1998 a	Portugal ⁵	30 Sep	1977	30 Nov	1978
Kenya		1977	10 Nov	1977	Qatar			13 Dec	1977 a
Kiribati			23 Feb	2005 a	Republic of Korea	2 Mar	1977	26 Jan	1978
Kuwait	4 Mar	1977	29 Jul	1977	Republic of Moldova			17 Jan	1996 a
Kyrgyzstan			10 Sep	1993 a	Romania	22 Mar	1977	25 Nov	1977
Lao People's					Rwanda	10 May	1977	29 Nov	1977
Democratic Republic			13 Dec	1978 a	Samoa			13 Dec	1977 a
Lebanon			20 Jun	1978 a	Sao Tome and Principe			22 Apr	1978 a
LOUGHOH			∠∪ Juii	17/0 4	Saudi Arabia	5 Jul	1977	15 Jul	1977

Participant ² Sign	ature	Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)		Participant ²	Signatu	re	Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)	
Senegal19 Ju	ıl 1977	13 Dec	1977	Timor-Leste	••		4 Mar	2003 a
Seychelles		13 Dec	1978 a	Togo			26 Apr	1979 a
Sierra Leone 15 F	eb 1977	14 Oct	1977	Tonga			12 Apr	1982 a
Solomon Islands		13 Mar	1981 a	Trinidad and Tobago ¹¹	.,		24 Mar	1988 a
Somalia26 Ja	n 1977	8 Sep	1977	Tunisia	27 Jan	1977	23 Aug	1977
South Africa		14 Feb	1997 a	Turkey	17 Nov	1977	14 Dec	1977
Spain22 Ju	ın 1977	27 Nov	1978	Uganda	6 Jul	1977	31 Aug	1977
Sri Lanka15 F	eb 1977	23 Mar	1977	United Arab Emirates .	5 Oct	1977	28 Dec	1977 A
St. Kitts and Nevis		21 Jan	1986 a	United Kingdom of				
St. Lucia		9 Oct	1980 a	Great Britain and	7.1	1077	0.0	1077
St. Vincent and the				Northern Ireland	/ Jan	1977	9 Sep	1977
Grenadines		8 Mar	1990 a	United Republic of Tanzania	18 Inl	1977	25 Nov	1977
Sudan21 M	ar 1977	12 Dec	1977	United States of	10 Jui	1577	25 1101	1777
Suriname		15 Feb	1983 a	America	22 Dec	1976	4 Oct	1977
Swaziland18 N	ov 1977	18 Nov	1977	Uruguay	5 Apr	1977	16 Dec	1977
Sweden 12 Ja	n 1977	17 Jun	1977	Venezuela (Bolivarian	•			
Switzerland24 Ja	ın 1977	21 Oct	1977	Republic of)	4 Jan	1977	13 Oct	1977
Syrian Arab Republic 8 S	ep 1977	29 Nov	1978	Viet Nam			13 Dec	1977 a
Tajikistan		26 Jan	1994 a	Yemen	••		13 Dec	1977 a
Thailand 19 A	pr 1977	30 Nov	1977	Zambia	••		16 Dec	1977 a
The former Yugoslav Republic of				Zimbabwe			22 Jan	1981 a
Macedonia		26 Jan	1994 a					

Amount of the initial contribution as specified in the instrument in accordance with article 4(2)(a) and (b) (showing in parentheses the category of the contribution)¹²

Participant	Currency Unit	Amount	
Algeria	US dollar	10 000 000	(II)
[Australia ¹]	[Australian dollar]	[8,000,000]	[(I)]
Austria	US dollar	4,800,000	(I)
Barbados	US dollar	1,000	(III)
Belgium	Belgian franc	500,000,000	(I)
Belgium	US dollar	1,000,000	
Burkina Faso	US dollar	10,000	(III)
Canada	Canadian dollar	33,000,000	(I)
Central African Republic	CFA franc	1,000,000	(III)
Comoros	CFA franc	10,000,000	(III)
Cyprus	US dollar	10,000	(III)
Denmark		7,500,000	(I)
El Salvador	Colón	100,000	(III)
Fiji	US dollar	5,000	(III)
Finland	Finnish mark	12,000,000	(I)
France	French franc	127,500,000	(I)

Gabon US dollar 500,000 (II) Georgia US dollar 10,000 (III) Germany US dollar 55 000 000 (I) Ghana US dollar 100,000 (III) Greece US dollar 150,000 (I) Guinea Sili 25,000,000 (III) Indonesia US dollar 1,250,000 (II)
Germany US dollar 55 000 000 (I) Ghana US dollar 100,000 (III) Greece US dollar 150,000 (I) Guinea Sili 25,000,000 (III)
Ghana US dollar 100,000 (III) Greece US dollar 150,000 (I) Guinea Sili 25,000,000 (III)
Greece US dollar 150,000 (I) Guinea Sili 25,000,000 (III)
Guinea
, ,
Indonesia US dollar 1 250 000 (II)
1,230,000 (II)
Iran (Islamic Republic of) US dollar 124,750,000 (II)
IraqUS dollar 20,000,000 (II)
IrelandPound sterling 570,000 (I)
ItalyUS dollar 25,000,000 (I)
JapanEquivalant to US dollar 55,000,000 (I)
KuwaitUS dollar 36,000,000 (II)
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya US dollar 20,000,000 (II)
LuxembourgBelgian franc (I)
MalawiUS dollar 5,000 (III)
MozambiqueEscudo 1,200,000 (III)
NetherlandsGuilder 100,000,000 (I)
New ZealandNew Zealand dollar 2,000,000 (I)
NigerCFA franc 15,000,000 (III)
NigeriaUS dollar 26,000,000 (II)
NorwayNorwegian krone 130,000,000 (I)
Pakistan
Papua New GuineaUS dollar 20,000 (III)
PeruUS dollar 3,000,000 (III)
PhilippinesUS dollar 250,000 (III)
QatarUS dollar 9,000,000 (II)
SamoaUS dollar 10,000 (III)
Saudi ArabiaUS dollar 105,500,000 (II)
SeychellesUS dollar 5,000 (III)
South AfricaUS dollar 500,000 (III)
SpainPesetas 2,000,000 (I)
St. Kitts and NevisUS dollar 1,000 (III)
Sweden Swedish krona 115,000,000 (I)
SwitzerlandSwisse franc 22,000,000 (I)
TogoCFA franc 3,000,000 (III)
United Arab EmiratesUS dollar 16,500,000 (II)
United Kingdom of Great Pound sterling 18,000,000 (I) Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of AmericaUS dollar 200,000,000 (I)
Venezuela (Bolivarian US dollar 66,000,000 (II) Republic of)
Viet NamDong 500,000 (III)
YemenUS dollar 50,000 (III)
ZambiaKwacha 50,000 (III)

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

CUBA

Declaration:

The Government of the Republic of Cuba considers that, although the Agreement deals with matters affecting the interests of all States, the provisions of article 3, section 1, are discriminatory in nature since they deprive a number of States of the right to sign and accede to the Agreement, contrary to the principle of universality. *Reservation:*

The Government of the Republic of Cuba wishes to make an express reservation to article 11, section 2, of the Agreement, since it feels that any disputes arising between States, or between States and the Fund, concerning the interpretation or application of the Agreement should be resolved through direct negotiations by diplomatic means.

EGYPT¹³

FRANCE

In depositing its instrument of approval, the Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of article 13, that it will not accept, in so far as it is concerned, the application of the procedure provided for in section 2 of article 11 whereby a party may request the President of the International Court of Justice to appoint an arbitrator.

GUATEMALA

The *de facto* relations which may arise between Guatemala and Belize as a result of the latter's accession to the Agreement should not in any way be construed as a recognition on the part of Guatemala of the sovereignty and independence of that territory, which were unilaterally declared by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

IRAQ

"Entry into the [. . .] Agreement by the Republic of Iraq shall, however, in no way signify recognition of Israel or be conducive to entry into any relations with it."

KUWAIT

"It is understood that the ratification by the State of Kuwait of the Agreement Establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development, signed by the State of Kuwait on 4 March, 1977, does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel."

ROMANIA

Upon signature (confirmed upon ratification):

The interpretation and application of the provisions of the Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development, including those relating to voting procedures, and all activities of IFAD must take place on a democratic basis, in accordance with the purpose for which the Fund was established, namely, to assist the developing countries in their efforts to develop their agriculture.

Upon ratification:

Reservation

The Socialist Republic of Romania declares, pursuant to the provisions of article 13, section 4, of the Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), concluded at Rome on 13 June 1976, that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, section 2, of the Agreement.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that disputes between the Fund and a State which has ceased to be a member, or between the Fund and one of the members upon the termination of the Fund's operations, can be submitted to arbitration only with the consent of all parties to the dispute in each individual case.

SAUDI ARABIA

Upon signature:

The participation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the Agreement shall in no way imply recognition of Israel and shall not lead to entry into dealings with Israel under this Agreement.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC¹⁴

"It is understood that the ratification of this Agreement by the Syrian Arab Republic does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the Syrian Arab Republic. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the Syrian Arab Republic and Israel."

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

"The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland [notifies the Secretary-General] in accordance with article 10, section 2 (b) (ii) of the Agreement, that the standard clauses of the Convention on the privileges and immunities of the specialized agencies shall apply to the Fund in the United Kingdom subject to the following modifications:

Kingdom, subject to the following modifications:

"1. The following shall be substituted for section 4:

'(1) The Fund shall have immunity from jurisdiction and execution except:

(a) to the extent that it shall, by a decision of the Executive Board, have waived such immunity in a particular case. However, the Fund shall be deemed to have waived such immunity if, upon receiving a request for waiver submitted either by the person or body before which the proceedings are pending, or by another party to the proceedings, it has not given notice within two months after receipt of the request that it does not waive immunity;

(b) in respect of a civil action by a third party in respect of loss, injury or damage arising from an accident caused by a vehicle belonging to, or operated on behalf of, the Fund or in respect of an offence involving such a vehicle;

(c)

in the event of the attachment, pursuant to a decision of a judicial authority, of the salary and empluments owed by the Fund to a member of its staff:

emoluments owed by the Fund to a member of its staff;
(d) in respect of the enforcement of an arbitration award made under article 11 of the Agreement establishing the Fund. (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this section no action shall

be brought against the Fund by a Member or person

acting for or deriving claims from a Member.'

"2. The immunity conferred by section 5 upon the property and assets of the Fund shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 (c) above.

"3. The following shall be substituted for section 11:

Official communications of the Fund shall be accorded by the Government of the United Kingdom treatment not less favourable than that which it accords to the official communications of other international financial institutions of which it is a Member, taking into account its international obligations in respect of telecommunications.

"4. The following shall be substituted for sections 13-15, 17-21, and 25-30:

'(1) All representatives of Members (other than representatives of the Government of the United Kingdom), the President and all other staff of the Fund:

(a) shall be immune from legal process in respect of acts performed by them in the exercise of their functions, except in the case of loss, injury or damage caused by a vehicle belonging to or driven by them or an offence involving such a vehicle; (b) shall be accorded no less favourable immunities from immigration restrictions, alien registration requirements and national service obligations, and no less favourable treatment as regards exchange regulations, than are accorded by the

Government of the United Kingdom to the representatives to, and officials and employees of comparable rank of any other international financial institution of which it is a Member; and (c) shall be granted no less favourable treatment in respect of travelling facilities than is accorded by the Government of the United Kingdom to representatives to, and officials and employees of comparable rank of, any other international financial institution of which it is a member. (2) (a) No tax shall be levied on or in respect of salaries and emoluments paid by the Fund to the President and other members of the staff of the Fund unless they are citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies or resident in the United Kingdom. (b) The provisions of paragraph (a) shall not apply to annuities and pensions paid by the Fund to its former President or other members of its staff."

VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

Since the procedure established for the settlement of disputes arising in connexion with the application or interpretation of this Agreement is incompatible with Venezulean legislation, Venezulea expresses a specific reservation concerning article 11, section 2.

Notes:

- On 1 September 2004, the Government of Australia informed the Secretary-General that it had decided to denounce the Agreement. The action will become effective for Australia on 31 July 2007, in accordance with its article 9, Section 1(b).
- The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Agreement on 10 February 1977 and 12 December 1977, respectively [the amout of the initial contribution as specified in the instrument in accordance with article 4(2) (a) and (b) being in US dollars 300, 000 (category III) to be paid in dinars]. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- By resolutions 53/XII and 65/XIV, the Governing Council of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, at its Twelfth and Fourteenth Sessions, held from 24 to 26 January and 7 to 8 June 1989, and from 29 to 30 May 1991, decided, in accordance with section 3 (b) of article 3 of the Agreement, to reclassify Greece and Portugal from Category III to Category I, with effect from 24 January 1989 and 29 May 1991, respectively.
 - The amount payable in three instalments.
- In its instrument of ratification the Government of Luxembourg specified that its initial contribution would consist in the equivalent 320,000 Special Drawing Rights (SDR) in Belgian francs.

- For the Kingdom in Europe and as from 1 January 1986 to Aruba. See also note lunder "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- One half of the amount payable in Pakistan rupees and one half payable in convertible currency.
- On 27 March 1997, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago notified the Secretary-General of its denunciation of the Agreement. The withdrawal was to take effect on 27 September 1997. On 26 September 1997, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago notified the Secretary-General of its decision to suspend the withdrawal from the Agreement.
- 12 Categories of States not having made an initial contribution, in accordance with article 4 (2) (a) and (b), included:

Category I: Portugal.

Category III: Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia,

Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay and Zimbabwe.

¹³ In a notification received on 18 January 1980, the Government of Egypt informed the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the declaration relating to Israel. The notification indicates 25 January 1980 as the effective date of the withdrawal. For the text of the said declaration see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1059, p. 319.

¹⁴ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 24 January 1979, the Government of Israel declared the following:

"The instrument deposited by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic contains a statement of a political character in respect to Israel. In the view of the Government of Israel, this is not the proper place for making such political pronouncements, which are moreover in flagrant contradiction to the principles, objects and purposes of the Organization. That pronouncement by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon it under general international law or under particular treaties.

"The Government of Israel will, insofar as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic an attitude of complete reciprocity."

8. a) Amendments effected by Resolution 86/XVIII adopted on 26 January 1995 by the Governing Council to articles 3.3, 3.4, 4.2, 4.5, 5.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6, 12(a) and 13.3 and Scedules I, II and III of the Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development

Rome, 26 January 1995

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

20 February 1997, in accordance with article 12.

8. b) Amendment effected by Resolution 100/XX adopted on 21 February 1997 by the Governing Council to article 4.1 of the Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development

Rome, 21 February 1997

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

21 February 1997, in accordance with article 12.

9. CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Vienna, 8 April 1979

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

21 June 1985, in accordance with article 25(2b).

REGISTRATION: STATUS:

21 June 1985, No. 23432.

Signatories: 133. Parties: 173. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1401, p. 3

Note: The Constitution was adopted at Vienna on 8 April 1979 at the seventh plenary meeting of the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency at its second session held at Vienna from 19 March to 8 April 1979.

In accordance with its article 24 (1), it was open for signature at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria at Vienna from 8 April 1979 until 7 October 1979, by all States referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of article 3 and after that date at the United Nations Headquarters in New York until its entry into force.

Pursuant to article 25, the Constitution entered into force when at least eighty States having deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval had notified the Secretary-General that they had agreed, after consultation among themselves, that the Constitution should enter into force.

For those States, the Constitution entered into force on that date (21 June 1985). For States having deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval before that date, but not participating in the said notification, the Constitution entered into force on such later date on which they notified the Secretary-General that the Constitution should enter into force for them. For States having deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession subsequent to the entry into force of the Constitution, it entered into force on the date of the said deposit.

Participant ^{1,2,3}	Signatu	re	Ratificat Acceptat Approva Accessio Successi	nce(A), al(AA), on(a),	Notifico article	ution under 25
Afghanistan	13 Feb	1980	9 Sep	1981	10 Jun	1985
Albania			19 Apr	1988 a		
Algeria	22 Oct	1979	6 Nov	1980	10 Jun	1985
Angola	3 Sep	1982	9 Aug	1985		
Antigua and Barbuda	8 Sep	1982				
Argentina	8 Apr	1979	6 Mar	1981	10 Jun	1985
Armenia			12 May	1992 a		
Australia ¹	[3 Mar	1980]	[1 Jan	1992 a]		
Austria	3 Oct	1979	14 May	1981	10 Jun	1985
Azerbaijan			23 Nov	1993 a		
Bahamas			13 Nov	1986 a		
Bahrain			4 Apr	1986 a		
Bangladesh	2 Jan	1980	5 Nov	1980	28 Jun	1985
Barbados	30 May	1980	30 May	1980	10 Jun	1985
Belarus	10 Dec	1980	17 Jun	1985	17 Jun	1985
Belgium	5 Oct	1979	18 Nov	1981	10 Jun	1985
Belize			27 Feb	1986 a		
Benin	4 Dec	1979	3 Mar	1983	8 Aug	1985
Bhutan	15 Sep	1983	25 Oct	1983	23 Aug	1985
Bolivia	25 Jan	1980	9 Jan	1981	10 Jun	1985
Bosnia and Herzegovina			1 Oct	1992 a		
Botswana			21 Jun	1985 a		

Participant ^{1,2,3}	Signature		Acceptai Approva Accessio Successi	nce(A), l(AA), on(a),	Notification under article 25		
Brazil	8 Apr	1979	10 Dec	1980	10 Jun	1985	
Bulgaria	6 Jan	1981	5 Jun	1985	5 Jun	1985	
Burkina Faso	16 Nov	1979	9 Jul	1982	16 Jul	1985	
Burundi	25 Jan	1980	9 Aug	1982	9 Aug	1985	
Cambodia			18 Sep	1995 a		-	
Cameroon	8 Jul	1980	18 Aug	1981	20 Jun	1985	
Canada ¹	[31 Aug	1982]	[20 Sep		[10 Jun	1985]	
Cape Verde	28 Jan	1983	27 Nov	1984	10 Jun	1985	
Central African Republic	8 Jan	1982	8 Jan	1982	9 Jan	1986	
Chad	14 Apr	1982	22 Aug	1991			
Chile	8 Apr	1979	12 Nov	1981	7 Jun	1985	
China	6 Sep	1979	14 Feb	1980 AA	17 Jun	1985	
Colombia	8 Apr	1979	25 Nov	1981	30 Jul	1985	
Comoros	=	1981	10 May	1985	9 Jan	1986	
Congo	18 Dec	1979	16 May	1983	12 Jul	1985	
Costa Rica	5 Jan	1984	26 Oct	1987			
Côte d'Ivoire	21 Feb	1980	4 Nov	1981	21 Jun	1985	
Croatia			2 Jun	1992 a			
Cuba	2 Oct	1979	16 Mar	1981	10 Jun	1985	
Cyprus	17 Mar	1981	28 Apr	1983	10 Jun	1985	
Czech Republic ²			22 Jan	1993 a			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	10 Aug	1981	14 Sep	1981 AA	24 Jun	1985	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	21 Jan	1980	9 Jul	1982	8 Jul	1985	
Denmark	5 Oct	1979	27 May	1981	10 Jun	1985	
Djibouti	29 Oct	1981	20 Aug	1991			
Dominica	8 Jun	1982	8 Jun	1982	27 Nov	1985	
Dominican Republic	8 May	1981	29 Mar	1983	20 Jun	1985	
Ecuador	8 Apr	1979	15 Apr	1982	10 Jun	1985	
Egypt	8 Apr	1979	9 Jan	1981	10 Jun	1985	
El Salvador	8 Apr	1979	29 Jan	1988			
Equatorial Guinea	3 Oct	1983	4 May	1984	20 Jan	1986	
Eritrea			20 Jun	1995 a			
Ethiopia	18 Feb	1981	23 Feb	1981	21 Jun	1985	
Fiji	21 Dec	1981	21 Dec	1981	30 Dec	1985	
Finland	28 Sep	1979	5 Jun	1981	10 Jun	1985	
France.	5 Oct	1979	30 Mar	1982	10 Jun	1985	
Gabon	8 Jan	1980	1 Feb	1982	6 Aug	1985	
Gambia			12 Jun	1986 a			
Georgia			30 Oct	1992 a			
Germany ^{4,5}	5 Oct	1979	13 Jul	1983	10 Jun	1985	
Ghana	8 Apr	1979	8 Feb	1982	30 Jul	1985	
Greece	5 Oct	1979	10 Jun	1983	10 Jun	1985	
Grenada			16 Jan	1986 a			

Ratification,

Participant ^{1,2,3}	Signatur	·e	Approx Access	tance(A), $val(AA)$,	Notifica article 2	tion under 25	
Guatemala	13 May	1981	8 Jul	1983	14 Jun	1985	
Guinea	-	1979	23 Jun	1980	11 Jun	1985	
Guinea-Bissau	1 May	1980	17 Ma	1983	14 Jun	1985	
Guyana	17 Jul	1984	17 Jul	1984	19 Jul	1985	
Haiti	28 Jan	1981	9 Jul	1982	5 Aug	1985	
Honduras	5 Feb	1980	3 Mar	r 1983	13 Jun	1985	
Hungary	26 Jan	1981	15 Aug	g 1983	2 Jul	1985	
India	16 Nov	1979	21 Jan	1980	17 Jun	1985	
Indonesia	28 Sep	1979	10 Nov	1980	10 Jun	1985	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	12 Nov	1980	9 Aug	g 1985			
Iraq	26 Feb	1980	23 Jan	1981	27 Jun	1985	
Ireland	5 Oct	1979	17 Jul	1984	10 Jun	1985	
Israel	1 Nov	1982	25 Nov	1983	24 Apr	1985	
Italy	5 Oct	1979	25 Mar	r 1985	10 Jun	1985	
Jamaica	1 Nov	1982	10 Dec	1982	21 Jun	1985	
Japan	18 Jan	1980	3 Jun	1980 A	10 Jun	1985	
Jordan	29 Jun	1981	30 Aug	g 1982	28 Oct	1985	
Kazakhstan			3 Jun	1997 a			
Kenya	28 Oct	1981	13 Nov	v 1981	10 Jun	1985	
Kuwait	7 Jan	1981	7 Apı	1982	30 Jul	1985	
Kyrgyzstan			8 Apı	1993 a			
Lao People's Democratic Republic	5 Mar	1980	3 Jun	1980	3 Sep	1985	
Lebanon	8 Apr	1979	2 Aug	g 1983	6 Aug	1985	
Lesotho	18 Jun	1981	18 Jun	1981	10 Jun	1985	
Liberia	30 Jan	1980	10 Ma	y 1990			
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	8 Apr	1979	29 Jan	1981	8 Aug	1985	
Lithuania			17 Oct	1991 a			
Luxembourg	5 Oct	1979	9 Sep	1983	10 Jun	1985	
Madagascar	13 Dec	1979	18 Jan	1980	10 Jun	1985	
Malawi	12 Feb	1980	30 Ma	y 1980	19 Jul	1985	
Malaysia	10 Apr	1980	28 Jul	1980	10 Jun	1985	
Maldives			10 Ma	y 1988 a			
Mali	23 May	1980	24 Jul	1981	17 Jul	1985	
Malta	2 Oct	1981	4 Nov	v 1982	10 Jun	1985	
Mauritania	4 Mar	1981	29 Jun	1981	9 Aug	1985	
Mauritius	16 Sep	1981	9 Dec	1981	10 Jun	1985	
Mexico	12 Nov	1979	21 Jan	1980	10 Jun	1985	
Monaco			23 Jan	2003 a			
Mongolia	22 Dec	1980	3 Jun	1985 A	10 Jun	1985	
Montenegro ⁶			22 No	v 2006 a			
Morocco	25 Jul	1980	30 Jul	1985			
Mozambique	10 Nov	1982	14 Dec	1983	13 Nov	1985	
Myanmar			12 Apr	1990 a			

Participant ^{1,2,3}	Signatur	re	Ratificat Acceptat Approva Accessio Successi	nce(A), l(AA), n(a),	Notification under article 25		
Namibia ⁷			21 Feb	1986 a			
Nepal	11 Aug	1983	6 Dec	1983	8 Aug	1985	
Netherlands ⁸	5 Oct	1979	10 Oct	1980 A	10 Jun	1985	
New Zealand ⁹	30 May	1985	19 Jul	1985			
Nicaragua	16 Jan	1980	28 Mar	1980	1 Jul	1985	
Niger	9 Apr	1979	22 Aug	1980	20 May	1985	
Nigeria	8 Apr	1979	19 Dec	1980	10 Jun	1985	
Norway	28 Sep	1979	13 Feb	1981	10 Jun	1985	
Oman	6 Jul	1981	6 Jul	1981	10 Jun	1985	
Pakistan	8 Apr	1979	29 Oct	1979	10 Jun	1985	
Panama	17 Aug	1979	23 Jul	1980	19 Jun	1985	
Papua New Guinea	29 Mar	1985	10 Sep	1986			
Paraguay	7 Oct	1980	2 Dec	1981	18 Jul	1985	
Peru	8 Apr	1979	13 Sep	1982	10 Jun	1985	
Philippines	12 Oct	1979	7 Jan	1980	10 Jun	1985	
Poland	22 Jan	1981	5 Mar	1985	14 Jun	1985	
Portugal	10 Sep	1979	21 May	1984	10 Jun	1985	
Qatar			9 Dec	1985 a			
Republic of Korea	7 Oct	1980	30 Dec	1980	14 Jun	1985	
Republic of Moldova			1 Jun	1993 a			
Romania	8 Apr	1979	28 Nov	1980	10 Jun	1985	
Russian Federation	8 Dec	1980	22 May	1985	22 May	1985	
Rwanda	28 Aug	1979	18 Jan	1983	10 Jun	1985	
Samoa			11 Dec	2008 a			
Sao Tome and Principe	29 Nov	1983	22 Feb	1985	14 Apr	1986	
Saudi Arabia			21 Jun	1985 a			
Senegal	8 Apr	1979	24 Oct	1983	13 Jun	1985	
Serbia			6 Dec	2000 a			
Seychelles	21 Apr	1982	21 Apr	1982	19 Aug	1985	
Sierra Leone	29 Aug	1979	7 Mar	1983	15 Aug	1985	
Slovakia			20 Jan	1993 a			
Slovenia			11 Jun	1992 a			
Somalia	21 Mar	1980	20 Nov	1981	15 Nov	1985	
South Africa			24 Oct	2000 a			
Spain	21 Jan	1980	21 Sep	1981	10 Jun	1985	
Sri Lanka	31 Oct	1979	25 Sep	1981	10 Jun	1985	
St. Kitts and Nevis			11 Dec	1985 a			
St. Lucia	8 May	1980	11 Aug	1982	19 Nov	1985	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines			30 Mar	1987 a			
Sudan	27 Jun	1979	30 Sep	1981	28 Jun	1985	
Suriname	19 Sep	1980	8 Oct	1981	24 Dec	1985	
Swaziland	14 Jan	1980	19 Aug	1981	3 Apr	1986	
Sweden	28 Sep	1979	28 Jul	1980	10 Jun	1985	

Signatui	re	Acceptar Approva Accessio	nce(A), l(AA), on(a),	•		
19 Sep	1979	10 Feb	1981	10 Jun	1985	
1 Feb	1980	6 Dec	1982	12 Jun	1985	
		9 Jun	1993 a			
8 Apr	1979	29 Jan	1981	10 Jun	1985	
		27 May	1993 a			
		31 Jul	2003 a			
20 Dec	1979	18 Sep	1981	25 Jun	1985	
		13 Aug	1986 a			
14 Арг	1980	2 May	1980	15 Jul	1985	
8 Apr	1979	2 Feb	1981	13 Jun	1985	
8 Apr	1979	5 May	1982	10 Jun	1985	
		16 Feb	1995 a			
8 Apr	1979	23 Mar	1983	5 Dec	1985	
12 Dec	1980	10 Jun	1985	10 Jun	1985	7
4 Dec	1981	4 Dec	1981	1 Aug	1985	
5 Oct	1979	7 Jul	1983	10 Jun	1985	
12 May	1980	3 Oct	1980	10 Jun	1985	
[17 Jan	1980]	[2 Sep	1983]	[10 Jun	1985]	
5 May	1980	24 Dec	1980	10 Jun	1985	
		26 Apr	1 994 a			
		17 Aug	1987 a			
5 Oct	1979	28 Jan	1983	10 Jun	1985	
16 Jun	1981	6 May	1983 AA	19 Jul	1985	
8 Apr	1979	29 Jan	1982	29 Jul	1985	
5 Oct	1979	15 May	1981	10 Jun	1985	
		21 Jun	1985 a			
	19 Sep 1 Feb 8 Apr 20 Dec 14 Apr 8 Apr 8 Apr 12 Dec 4 Dec 5 Oct 12 May [17 Jan 5 May 5 Oct 16 Jun 8 Apr	1 Feb 1980 8 Apr 1979 20 Dec 1979 14 Apr 1980 8 Apr 1979 8 Apr 1979 12 Dec 1980 4 Dec 1981 5 Oct 1979 12 May 1980 [17 Jan 1980] 5 May 1980 5 Oct 1979 16 Jun 1981 8 Apr 1979	Acceptante Approval Accession Signature Succession Succ	19 Sep 1979	Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d) 19 Sep 1979	Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Signature Signature Succession(d) 19 Sep 1979 10 Feb 1981 1 Feb 1980 6 Dec 1982 9 Jun 1993 a 8 Apr 1979 29 Jan 1981 10 Jun 1985 27 May 1993 a 31 Jul 2003 a 20 Dec 1979 18 Sep 1981 25 Jun 1985 13 Aug 1986 a 14 Apr 1980 2 May 1980 15 Jul 1985 8 Apr 1979 2 Feb 1981 3 Jun 1985 8 Apr 1979 5 May 1982 10 Jun 1985 16 Feb 1995 a 8 Apr 1979 23 Mar 1983 5 Dec 1985 12 Dec 1980 4 Dec 1981 4 Dec 1981 1 Aug 1985 5 Oct 1979 7 Jul 1983 10 Jun 1985 11 Aug 1985 12 May 1980 15 Jul 1985 16 Feb 1995 a 16 Feb 1995 a 17 Aug 1985 1985 10 Jun 1985 10 Jun 1985 10 Jun 1985 11 Aug 1985 12 May 1980 3 Oct 1980 10 Jun 1985 11 Aug 1985 12 May 1980 3 Oct 1980 10 Jun 1985 11 Aug 1985 12 May 1980 3 Oct 1980 10 Jun 1985 11 Aug 1980 12 Sep 1983 10 Jun 1985 11 Aug 1980 12 Apr 1994 a 17 Aug 1987 a 15 Oct 1979 28 Jan 1983 10 Jun 1985 10 Jun 1985 10 Jun 1985 10 Jun 1985 11 Aug 1987 a 11 Aug 1987 12 Jul 1983 13 Jul 1985 14 Apr 1979 15 May 1983 AA 19 Jul 1985 15 Oct 1979 15 May 1981 16 Jun 1981 16 Apr 1979 15 May 1981 10 Jun 1985

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

AUSTRALIA¹

12 April 1982

"In accordance with section 43 of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, UNIDO will be accorded the same privileges and immunities as are accorded by Australia to other

specialized agencies.

"Until the Constitution enters into force the Government of Australia will continue to accord to UNIDO the privileges and immunities in accordance with the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 13 February 1946."

BELARUS¹¹

Declarations:

In ratifying the Constitution of UNIDO, the Byelorussian SSR assumes that the agreements on the condition for the establishment of UNIDO as specialized agency that were con firmed in General Assembly resolution 39/231 of 18 December 1984 will be fully and strictly observed, including the agreement on the equitable geographical distribution of posts and, in particular, the allocation of one of the posts of Deputy Director-General to the socialist countries. Fulfilment of those conditions will make it possible to ensure the universal character of UNIDO's activities in the interests of all its member countries.

The determination of the members of UNIDO, as expressed in the Organization's Constitution, to contribute to international peace and security and to the prosperity of all nations should be reflected in its decisions and its practical activities, since only under conditions of peace, and only when real disarmament measures are implemented, can significant additional resources be released for the needs of economic and social development, including the industrialization of the developing countries.

In [the Government of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic's] view, UNIDO activities aimed at promoting industrial development in the developing countries and at those countries attainment of economic independence must be based on the progressive provisions and principles of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Lima and New Delhi Declarations on international industrial development co-operation. Those goals can be achieved only by means of a fundamental restructuring of the existing unjust international economic relations, the conduct of progressive social and economic reforms, the strengthening of the State sector of the economy and the implementation of national plans and programmes for social and economic development.

UNIDO must oppose the policies of those States that are striving not only to maintain but also to increase the neo-colonialist exploitation of the developing countries, must combat the acts of economic aggression, diktat, blackmail and interference in the internal affairs of States that are perpetrated by the forces of imperialism, and must promote the establishment of effective control over the activities of transnational corporations with a view to restricting their negative influence on the economies of developing countries and on international econ- omic

relations and development as a whole.

The Byelorussian SSR bases its position on the need to apply consistently in practice the provision of the UNIDO Constitution that relates to the purposes for which the regular and operational budgets of the Organization may be utilized, and on the need not to permit the expenditure of resources for programmes and projects, including "advisory services", that could serve for the penetration of foreign private capital into the economies of the developing countries. In order to ensure the effective and economical use of the resources of the regular budget, the level of that budget must be established on a stable basis.

the United Nations Conference on of the United Nations Industrial Establishment Development Organization as a Specialized Agency, the delegations of the socialist countries announced on 7 April 1979 their opposition in principle to the use of funds from the Organization's regular budget for the provision

of technical assistance.

In connection with the provision of the UNIDO Constitution on the allocation of 6 per cent of the regular budget to technical assistance, the Byelorussian SSR states that the corresponding portion of its convertible currency contribution to the UNIDO budget will be credited to a separate account in the Foreign Trade Bank of the USSR. The Republic will make use of those funds to participate in the provision through UNIDO of technicasistance to interested countries.

The Byelorussian SSR firmly expects that its position of principle on the activities of UNIDO, as contained in this statement and as expressed in the course of the consultations on the establishment of UNIDO as a specialized agency, will be duly taken into account and

The nature and extent of our co-operation with UNIDO will depend on the implementation of the agreements reached, on the nature and direction of the practical activities of UNIDO and on that Organization's real observance of the basic United Nations decisions relating to international economic development and the

restructuring of international economic relations on an equitable and democratic basis.

Bulgaria¹¹

Declaration :

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria ratifies the Constitution of UNIDO proceeding from the consensus confirmed in General Assembly resolution 39/231 concerning the conditions for the conversion of UNIDO into a specialized agency of the United Nations. [The Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria] attaches particular importance to the consensus on equitable geographical representation in the Secretariat post allocation including the complexity of the consensus of the co post allocation, including the employment of one Deputy Director-General from the group of socialist countries. The People's Republic of Bulgaria is of the opinion that the strict and complete observance of this consensus would furnish the conditions for respecting the interests of all members of UNIDO on the basis of the principle of universality.
"The activities of UNIDO on behalf of the industrial

development of the developing countries should be aimed at promoting international co-operation in the field of industrial development and should be based on the principles and norms of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, the Declaration on Establishing the New International Economic Order, the Lima and New Delhi Declarations on international co-operation in this field. The activities of UNIDO should pursue as a lasting goal the attainment of economic independence for the

developing countries.
"The Bulgarian Government is of the view that in order to achieve the [said] goals, international economic relations, including those in the industrial field, should be based on their radical restructuring through strengthening the state-owned and cooperative sectors of the economy and the creation of diversified industry in the developing countries which serves their national objectives as well as

their plans for economic and social development.

The maintenance of international peace and security a prerequisite for the accelerated industrial development of the developing countries and for fostering international co-operion. Through its decisions and international co-operion. Through its decisions and practical activities, UNIDO should actively contribute to strengthening of world peace and security, to the cessation of the arms race and the achievement of disarmament, as well as to the creation of condition for the re-channelling of non-productive expenditures for the purposes of economic development and international cooperation in the industrial field.

"UNIDO should vigorously oppose the use of economic measures and sanctions as a means of exerting political and economic pressures against sovereign States and should resist the attempts of the imperialist forces to preserve and expand their exploitation of the developing countries. For this purpose, of particular importance is the active co-operation of UNIDO in establishing an effective control over the activities of transnational corporations for limiting the negative consequences of their activities for the overall development of the developing countries. socio-economic

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria is of the opinion that UNIDO should not allow the spending of resources under programmes and projects which might be used to facilitate the penetration by foreign private capital of the developing countries to the detriment of their national

"It is the view of the People's Republic of Bulgaria that the resources of UNIDO's regular budget should be expended in a rational and economic fashion, whereas the amount of the regular budget should be maintained at the predetermined level.

The Permanent Representative of Bulgaria avails himself] of this opportunity to reaffirm the position of [his] Government, as expressed on 7 April 1979 in the statement made by the delegations of the socialist countries at the United Nations conference on conversion of UNIDO into a specialized agency, with regard to the question of using the resources of UNIDO's regular budget for providing technical assistance.

"As in the past, the People's Republic of Bulgaria will continue to givetive support to the efforts of the developing countries for their industrialization, as well as to the activities of UNIDO in this field, aimed at the restructuring of international economic relations and international industrial co-operation on a just and

democratic basis.

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria hopes that in its practical work UNIDO would strive after realizing the foregoing considerations, as well as the considerations voiced by [its] Government during the consultations on the conversion of UNIDO into a specialized agency.

CZECH REPUBLIC²

ISRAEL

Declaration:

"The Government of the State of Israel, in accordance with article 21 [2] (b) of the said Constitution, will not apply the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization."

ITALY

Declaration:

The Italian Government will apply the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 13 February 1946, in accordance with article 21, paragraph 2 (b), of the Constitution.

The Italian Government reserves the right to take into

account the tax-free emoluments paid by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to its officials who are nationals or permanent residents of Italy for the purpose of calculating the amount of tax to be levied on income from other sources.

KUWAIT¹²

Understanding:

It is understood that the ratification of the Constitution United Nations Industrial Development Organization, signed in New York by the State of Kuwait on 7 January 1981, does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel.

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Declarations included in the notification under article 25: The Lao People's Democratic Republic believes that UNIDO activities aimed at promoting industrial development in the developing countries and at those countries' attainment of economic independence must be based on the progressive provisions and principles of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Lima and New Delhi Declarations on international industrial development cooperation.

The Lao People's Democratic Republic believes that without the fundamental restructuring of the existing unjust international economic relations, without effecting progressive social and economic reforms, without the strengthening of the States sector of the Economy and without the co-ordination of national plans and programmes for social and economic development, those

objectives can never be achieved.

Not only must UNIDO combat economic aggression, diktat, blackmail and interference in the internal affairs of States by the forces of imperialism, but it must also oppose the policies of those States which are striving to maintain and increase the neo-colonialist exploitation of the developing countries.

It is therefore important that UNIDO contribute actively to the establishment of effective control of the activities of transnational corporations with a view to restricting their negative influence on the economies of developing countries and on international economic relations and development as a whole.

In the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the States Parties express their determination to contribute to international peace and security and to the prosperity of all peoples; that determination should be reflected in the Organization's decisions and in its practical activities.

MONGOLIA¹¹

Declarations:

The Mongolian People's Republic has always attached and continues to attach great significance to the activities of the United Nations in the field of industrial development. For this reason, it supports the proposal to convert UNIDO into a specialized agency of the United Nations on the understanding that this step will enhance its capability for the promotion of industrial development and for the attainment and consolidation of the economic independence of the developing countries on the basis of the progressive provisions and principles of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Lima and New Delhi Declarations on international co-operation in the field of industrial development.

In supporting UNIDO as a specialized agency of the United Nations, the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic considers that, for the full attainment of the purposes and the performance of the functions specified in the Constitution, UNIDO should actively promote a radical restructuring of the existing unjust international economic relations, the introduction of progressive social and economic transformations, the strengthening of the State sector of the economy and the imple- mentation of national plans and programmes of social and econ- omic development.

UNIDO must oppose any form of economic aggression, diktat, blackmail, interference in the internal affairs of States and neo-colonialist exploitation of the developing countries practiced by the forces of imperialism and in particular by the transnational

corporations.

UNIDO is also called on to promote the solution of the key problems of today - the establishment and strengthening of international peace and security and the adoption of practical disarmament measures, which will release additional resources for the development of the developing countries.

In the light of the above considerations, thelian People's Republic is prepared to support the activities of UNIDO and the development of co-operation between its member countries. It is confident that the fruitful cooperation between the Mongolian People's Republic and UNIDO which has already existed for many years will be

further expanded.

NEW ZEALAND

Declarations:

The instrument of ratification indicates that in accordance with the special relationships which exist between New Zealand and the Cook Islands and between New Zealand and Niue, there have been consultations between the Government of New Zealand and the Government of Cook Islands and between the Government of New Zealand and the Government of Niue regarding the Constitution; that the Government of the Cook Islands, which has exclusive competence to implement treaties in the Cook Islands, has requested that the Constitution should extend to the Cook Islands; that the Government of Niue which as exclusive competence to implement treaties in Niue, has requested that the Constitution should extend to Niue. The said instrument specifies that accordingly the Constitution shall apply also to the Cook Islands and Niue.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION¹¹

In taking this action, the Soviet side assumes that the Agreements on the conditions for converting UNIDO into a specialized agency which were confirmed in General Assembly resolution 39/231, including the agreement on the equitable geographical distribution of posts and, in particular, the allocation of one of the posts of Deputy Director-General to the socialist countries, will be fully and strictly observed. This will ensure the universal character of the new Organization's activities in the interest of all countries members of UNIDO.

UNIDO activities aimed at promoting industrial development in the developing countries and at those countries' attainment of economic independence must be based on the progressive provisions and principles of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Lima and New Delhi Declarations on international industrial development co-

operation.

The Soviet Union believes that those goals can be achieved only by means of a fundamental restructuring of the existing unjust international economic relations, the conduct of progress ive social and economic reforms, the strengthening of the State sector of the economy and the implementation of national plans and programmes for social and economic development.

UNIDO must combat the acts of economic aggression, diktat, blackmail and interference in the internal affairs of States which are perpetrated by the forces of imperialism. It must oppose the policies of those States which are striving not only to maintain but also to increase the neo-

colonialist exploitation of the developing countries.

Of particular significance is UNIDO's active promotion of the establishment of effective control of the activities of trans- national corporations with a view to restricting their negative influence on the economies of developing countries and on international economic

relations and development as a whole.

In the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Members of UNIDO express their determination to contribute to international peace and security and to the prosperity of all nations; that determination should be reflected in the Organization's decisions and in its practical activities. Only under conditions of peace, and only when real disarmament measures are implemented, can significant additional resources be released for the needs of economic and social development, including the industrialization of the The importance and urgency of developing countries. that task was reaffirmed in the Declaration entitled "Maintenance of peace and international economic cooperation" adopted at the high-level Economic conference of the member countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance held in June 1984.

The Soviet Union bases its position on the need to apply consistently in practice that provision of the Constitution of UNIDO with regard to the purposes for which the regular and operational budgets of the expenditure of resources for programmes and projects, including "advisory services", which could serve for the penetration of foreign private capital into the economies of the developing countries. In order to ensure the effective and economical use of the resources of the regular budget, the level of that budget must be established on a stable basis.

United Nations the Conference the United Nations Establishment of Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency, the delegations of the socialist countries announced, on 7 April 1979, their opposition in principle to the use of funds from the regular budget of UNIDO for the provision of technical assistance.

In connection with the provision of the Constitution of UNIDO on the allocation of 6 per cent of the regular budget to technical assistance, the Soviet Union states that the corresponding promotion of its convertible currency contribution to the UNIDO budgetbe credited to a separate account in the Foreign Trade Bank of the USSR. The Soviet Union will make use of those funds to participate in the provision through UNIDO of technical assistance to interested countries.

The Soviet Union firmly expects that its positions of principle on the activities of UNIDO, as contained in this statement and as expressed in the course of the consultations on the conversion of UNIDO into a specialized agency, will be duly taken into account and acted upon. The nature and the extent of the Soviet Union's co-operation with UNIDO will depend on the implementation of the agreements reached, on the nature and direction of the practical activities of UNIDO and on that organization's real observation of the basic United Nations decisions relating to international economic development and the restructuring of international economic relations on an equitable and democratic basis.

SLOVAKIA² UKRAINE¹¹

Declarations:

The Ukrainian SSR supports the purposes and principles of UNIDO's activities, as stated in the UNIDO Constitution, and believes that their implementation requires a fundamental restructuring of the existing unjust international economic relations, the establishment of a new international economic order on an equitable and democratic basis, the conduct of progressive social and economic reforms, the strengthening of the State sector of the economy and the carrying out of national plans and programmes for economic and social development.

UNIDO'S activities aimed at promoting industrial develop- ment in the developing countries and at those countries' attain- ment of economic independence must be based on the progress- ive provisions and principles of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and the Lima and New Delhi Declarations on international industrial development co-

operation.

To these ends, UNIDO must actively and firmly oppose the attempts of imperialist forces to interfere in the internal affairs of States and must combat acts of economic aggression, diktat and blackmail. UNIDO should work against the policies of those States and economic circles which are endeavouring not only to continue but even to expand the neo-colonialist plundering of the developing countries. In this connection, UNIDO should take active steps to establish effective control over the activities of transnational corporations with a view to restricting their negative influence on the economic development of the developing countries and on international economic relations in

The Ukrainian SSR attaches primary importance to the need for implementing the provisions of the UNIDO Constitution which declare the determination of member countries to promote international peace and security and

the prosperity of all peoples.

It is firmly convinced that a cessation of the arms race and a transition to real disarmament measures would make possible the release of significant additional resources to meet the needs of social and economic development, including the industrialization of the

developing countries.

The Ukrainian SSR emphasizes that it is essential to comply strictly, in the practical activities of UNIDO, with the provisions of its Constitution concerning the purposes for which the regular and operational budgets of the Organization may be utilized. UNIDO should take steps to prevent the expenditure of resources on programmes and projects, including "advisory services", that could be used for the penetration of foreign private capital into the economies of the developing countries. Fixing the levels of the regular budget on a stable basis will enable the Organization to make sure that the budget is more effectively and rationally used.

With regard to the expenditure of UNIDO regular budget resources for technical assistance, the Ukrainian SSK's position of principle has been stated in the joint declaration issued by the delegations of the socialist countries on 7 April 1979 at the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of UNIDO as a Specialized Agency. In connection with the provision in annex II of the UNIDO Constitution that 6 per cent of the regular budget of the Organization should be allocated to technical assistance, the Ukrainian SSR declares that the corresponding portion of its convertible currency contribution to the UNIDO budget will be credited to a separate account at the Foreign Trade Bank of the USSR. The Ukrainian SSR will make use of that portion of its contribution to participate in the provision through UNIDO of technical assistance to interested countries.

The Ukrainian SSR advocates keeping the new Organiz- ation's activities universal in character in the interests of all its member countries. The realization of this very important principle would help to ensure the full implementaon of General Assembly resolution 39/231 of 18 December 1984, which confirms the agreement on the conditions for the establishment of UNIDO as a specialized agency, including the agreement on the equitable geographical distribution of posts and, in particular, the allocation of one of the posts of Deputy

Director-General to the socialist countries.

The Ukrainian SSR wishes to express its conviction that the considerations with regard to the activities of the new Organiz- ation put forward in this statement and expressed in the course of the consultations on the establishment of UNIDO as a specialized agency will be duly taken into account and reflected in UNIDO's practical activities.

United States of America

Declarations:

"(1) As used in article 1 of the Constitution, the

phrase 'new international economic order'

"(A) is an evolving concept with no fixed meaning; "(B) reflects the continuing goal of members of the United Nations to find new or more effective ways of handling international economic relations and is subject to interpretation by all such members; and

"(C) is not legally defined by the Constitution or by any resolution of the sixth or seventh special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations or by the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action of the United

Nations Industrial Development Organization.

"(2) The entry into force of the Constitution with respect to the United States of America does not abrogate or rescind any reservation made by the United States of America to any resolution, declaration, or plan of action referred to in the Constitution.

Declaration included in the notification under article 25:

"In connection with the notification, [concerning inter alia declarations made by Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics] the United States wishes to draw the attention of the Secretary-General to the understandings set forth in its instrument of ratification of the new UNIDO Constitution, deposited with the Secretary-General on September 2, 1983.

"Article 25, paragraph 1, of the Constitution provides for its entry into force when at least eighty States that had deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval notify the Depositary that they have agreed, after consultation among themselves, that the Convention shall enter into force." The Permanent Missions of several States, including the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, have inserted in their article 25 notices or otherwise indicated their individual views asw the Organization's goals should be achieved, characterizations of the results of the consultations, and statements as to how those States intend to apply certain articles of the Constitution. The United States considers that such unilateral statements cannot vary the legal rights or obligations of the Parties to the functioning of the Organization or in any way prejudge the decisions to be adopted by UNIDO.

Notes:

On 24 December 1987, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Australia, an instrument of denunciation of the Constitution. The denunciation took effect on 31 December 1988, in accordance with article 6 (2) of the Constitution. It is recalled that the Government of Australia had signed and ratified the Constitution on 3 March 1980 and 12 July 1982, respectively. In regard to the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, it is recalled that the instrument of ratification was received by the Secretary-General on 20 November 1981. By a note verbale dated 12 July 1982, received on the same day, the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations in response to a request of clarifications concerning the declarations accompanying the instrument of ratification, informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"The Australian Government considers that Australia is a Party to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies and confirms the Secretary-General's understanding that the statements made by the Government of Australia, [made in relation to the ratification by Australia to the Constitution], do not purport to constitute reservations in respect of any provisions of the UNIDO Constitution."

On the basis of those assurances and due account being taken of the provisions of article 22 of UNIDO regarding the interpretation or application of the said Constitution, the Secretary-General concluded that the statements made by Australia in relation to the instrument received on 20 November 1981 were in nature of interpretative state ments and, accordingly, proceeded to the deposit of the said instrument as at 12 July 1982. With regard to the position of the Government of Australia in respect to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, it should be reminded that, in accordance with the practice described in the Secretary-General's report entitled "Depositary practice with regard to reservations" (A/5687, part II, par. 22-75), in the absence of agreement on the said reservations, the instrument of accession by Australia to the said Convention received on 20 November 1962, was not then accepted for deposit. It is also recalled that the Government of Australia had also deposited a notification under article 25 thereof on 10 June 1985.

Subsequently, on 1 January 1992, the Government of Australia acceded to the Constitution.

The Secretary-General received instruments of denunciation of the Constitution from the following Governments on the dates indicated hereinafter:

Participant:	Date of notification:	Date of effect:
Canada	3 Dec 1992	31 Dec 1993
United States of America	4 Dec 1995	31 Dec 1996
Australia	23 Dec 1996	31 Dec 1997

- ² Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Constitution on 26 November 1980 and 29 May 1985, respectively, with declarations. For the text of the declarations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1401, p. 149. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Constitution, and deposited its notification under article 25 thereof on 8 April 1979, 8 February 1980 and 10 June 1985, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ The German Democratic Republic had signed the Constitution on 28 May 1981, ratified it and deposited its notification under article 25 on 24 May 1985, with declarations. For the text of the declarations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1401, p. 152. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume..
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁷ See note 1 under "Namibia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁸ For the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles. See also note l under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- The ratification is applicable also to the Cook Island and Niue.
- The Yemen Arab Republic had signed and ratified the Constitution, and deposited its notification under article 25 on 19 July 1979, 20 October 1983 and 14 August 1985, respectively. See also note 1 under "Yemen" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹¹ The Secretary-General received on 28 April 1986, from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the following declaration with regard to the said declarations:

"The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland wishes to note that article 27 of the Constitution of UNIDO provides that reservations to the Constitution are not permitted. The Government wishes to confirm that nothing in [these declarations] affects the rights and obligations of the Parties to the Constitution or the provisions of the Constitution that regulate the functioning of the Organization."

Subsequently, the Secretary-General received from the Governments of France (on 1 May 1986), Italy (on 12 May 1986), the Federal Republic of Germany (on 29 May 1986) and Spain (3 October 1986) declarations identical in essence, *mutatis mutandis*, to the one made by the United Kingdom. (See also declaration by the United States of America.)

The Secretary-General received on 28 June 1982 from the Government of Israel the following objection with regard to the above-mentioned understanding:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instru ment deposited by the Government of Kuwait contains a statement of a political character in respect of Israel. In the view of the Government of the State of Israel, this Constitution is not the proper framework for such political pronouncements. Moreover, the said declaration cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon the Government of Kuwait under general international law or under particular conventions.

"The Government of the State of Israel will, in so far as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of Kuwait an attitude of complete reciprocity."

10. United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International SALE OF GOODS

Vienna, 11 April 1980

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 January 1988, in accordance with article 99(1).

REGISTRATION: STATUS:

1 January 1988, No. 25567. Signatories: 18. Parties: 73.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1489, p. 3¹; depositary notification C.N.862.1998.TREATIES-5 of 19 February 1999 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic Arabic text); C.N.233.2000.TREATIES-2 of 27 April 2000 (rectification of the Russian authentic text); and C.N.1075.2000.TREATIES-5 of 1 December 2000 [rectification of the original of the Convention (Arabic authentic text)].

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, held at Vienna from 10 March to 11 April 1980. The Conference was convened by the General Assembly of the United Nations, in accordance with its resolution 33/932 of 16 December 1978, adopted on the basis of chapter II of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its eleventh session (1978).

The Convention was opened for signature at the concluding meeting of the Conference on 11 April 1980 and remained open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York until 30 September 1981.

Participant Sign	uture	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)		Participant Signature			Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)		
Argentina		19 Jul	1983 a	Georgia			16 Aug	1994 a	
Armenia		2 Dec	2008 a	Germany ^{5,6,7}	26 May	1981	21 Dec	1989	
Australia		17 Mar	1988 a	Ghana	11 Apr	1980			
Austria11 A	or 1980	29 Dec	1987	Greece			12 Jan	1998 a	
Belarus		9 Oct	1989 a	Guinea			23 Jan	1991 a	
Belgium		31 Oct	1996 a	Honduras			10 Oct	2002 a	
Bosnia and				Hungary	11 Apr	1980	16 Jun	1983	
Herzegovina ³		12 Jan	1994 d	Iceland			10 May	2001 a	
Bulgaria		9 Jul	1990 a	Iraq			5 Mar	1990 a	
Burundi		4 Sep	1998 a	Israel	•		22 Jan	2002 a	
Canada		23 Apr	1991 a	Italy	30 Sep	1981	11 Dec	1986	
Chile11 A	or 1980	7 Feb	1990	Japan			1 Jul	2008 a	
China30 Se	p 1981	11 Dec	1986 AA	Kyrgyzstan			11 May	1999 a	
Colombia		10 Jul	2001 a	Latvia	••		31 Jul	1997 a	
Croatia ³		8 Jun	1998 d	Lebanon			21 Nov	2008 a	
Cuba		2 Nov	1994 a	Lesotho	18 Jun	1981	18 Jun	1981	
Cyprus		7 Mar	2005 a	Liberia			16 Sep	2005 a	
Czech Republic ⁴		30 Sep	1993 d	Lithuania			18 Jan	1995 a	
Denmark26 M	ay 1981	14 Feb	1989	Luxembourg			30 Jan	1997 a	
Ecuador		27 Jan	1992 a	Mauritania			20 Aug	1999 a	
Egypt		6 Dec	1982 a	Mexico			29 Dec	1987 a	
El Salvador		27 Nov	2006 a	Mongolia	••		31 Dec	1997 a	
Estonia		20 Sep	1993 a	Montenegro ⁸			23 Oct	2006 d	
Finland26 M	ay 1981	15 Dec	1987	Netherlands ^{6,9}		1981	13 Dec	1990 A	
France27 A	ug 1981	6 Aug	1982 AA	New Zealand ¹⁰	-		22 Sep	1994 a	
Gabon		15 Dec	2004 a	Norway	26 May	1981	20 Jul	1988	

Participant Signature		Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)		Participant Signature		e	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)	
Paraguay		13 Jan 25 Mar	2006 a 1999 a	Sweden26	6 May	1981	15 Dec 21 Feb	1987 1990 a
Poland28 S	ep 1981	19 May		Syrian Arab Republic			19 Oct	1990 a 1982 a
Republic of Korea Republic of Moldova		17 Feb 13 Oct	2004 a 1994 a	The former Yugoslav Republic of				
Romania		22 May 16 Aug	1991 a 1990 a	Macedonia ³ Uganda			22 Nov 12 Feb	2006 d 1992 a
Serbia ³		12 Mar	2001 d	Ukraine United States of			3 Jan	1990 a
Singapore11 A Slovakia ⁴	pr 1980	16 Feb 28 May	1995 1993 d	America31	1 Aug	1981	11 Dec	1986
Slovenia ³		7 Jan	1994 d	Uruguay Uzbekistan			25 Jan 27 Nov	1999 a 1996 a
St. Vincent and the		24 Jul	1990 a	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)28	8 Sep	1981		
Grenadines		12 Sep	2000 a	Zambia	-		6 Jun	1986 a

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

ARGENTINA

Declaration:

In accordance with articles 96 and 12 of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, any provisions of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Argentine Republic.

ARMENIA

Upon accession

Declarations:

"1. Pursuant to Article 95 of the Convention, the Republic of Armenia declares that it will not apply the Article 1, subparagraph (1) (b) of the Convention to the parties that declare not to be bound by the Article 1, subparagraph (1) (b) of the Convention.

2. Pursuant to Articles 12 and 96 of the Convention, the Republic of Armenia declares that any provision of Article 11, Article 29 or Part II of this Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Republic of Armenia."

BELARUS

Declaration:

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, in accordance with articles 12 and 96 of the Convention declares that any provision of article 11, article 29 or Part II of this Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer,

acceptance or other indication of inten-tion to be made in any form other than in writing does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Byelorussian SSR.

CANADA¹¹

CHILE

Declaration:

The State of Chile declares, in accordance with articles 12 and 96 of the Convention, that any provision of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by mutual agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any other form than in writing, does not apply where any party has its place of business in Chile.

CHINA

Declaration:

The People's Republic of China does not consider itself to be bound by subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of article 1 and article 11 as well as the provisions in the Convention relating to the content of article 11.

CZECH REPUBLIC4

DENMARK

Declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon ratifica tion:

Denmark will not be bound by Part II of the Convention.

Upon ratification:

Declarations:

"2) under paragraph 1 of article 93 that the Convention shall not apply to the Faroe Islands and

Greenland,

"3) under paragraph 1 cf. paragraph 3 of article 94 that the Convention shall not apply to contracts of sale where one of the parties has his place of business in Denmark, Finland, Norway or Sweden and the other party has his place of business in another of the said states,

under paragraph 2 of article 94 that the Convention is not to apply to contracts of sale where one of the parties has his place of business in Denmark, Finland, Norway or Sweden and the other party has his

place of business in Iceland."

ESTONIA

Declaration:

"In accordance with articles 12 and 96 of [the said Convention any provision of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other that in writing does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Republic of

9 March 2004

"In accordance with Article 97, paragraph 4 of the said Convention, the Republic of Estonia declares that the Republic of Estonia withdraws the declaration made in the said instrument of ratification, which prescribed that: "in accordance with Articles 12 and 96 of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods any provision of Article 11, Article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Republic of Estonia.

In consequence any provision of Article 11, Article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing does apply where any party has his place of business in the Republic of

Estonia.

FINLAND

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon

Finland will not be bound by Part II of the Convention.

Upon ratification:

"With reference to Article 94, in respect of Sweden in accordance with paragraph (1) and otherwise in accordance with paragraph (2) the Convention will not apply to contracts of sale where the parties have their places of business in Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland or Norway.

GERMANY⁷

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany holds the view that Parties to the Convention that have made a declaration under article 95 of the Convention are not considered Contracting States within the meaning of subparagraph (a) (b) of article 1 of the Convention. Accordingly, there is no obligation to apply - and the Federal Republic of Germany assumes no obligation to apply - this provision when the rules of private international law lead to the application of the law of a Party that has made a declaration to the effect that it will not be bound by subparagraph (1) (b) of article 1 of the

Convention. Subject to this observation the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany makes no declaration under article 95 of the Convention.

HUNGARY

Declaration:

"[The Hungarian People's Republic] considers the General Conditions of Delivery of Goods between Organizations of the Member Countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance/GCD CMEA, 1968/1975, version of 1979/ to be subject to the provisions of article 90 of the Convention;

"[The Hungarian People's Republic] states, in accordance with articles 12 and 96 of the Convention, that any provision of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing, does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Hungarian People's Republic."

ICELAND

12 March 2003

Declaration:

"Pursuant to article 94, paragraph 1, the Convention will not apply to contracts of sale or to their formation where the parties have their places of business in Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway or Sweden."

LATVIA

Declaration:

"In accordance with article 96 of the [said Convention], the Republic of Latvia delcares that any provision of article 11, article 29, or Part II of this Convention, that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance, or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing, does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Republic of Latvia.

LITHUANIA

Declaration:

"In accordance with articles 96 and 12 of the said Convention, the Republic of Lithuania declares that any provisions of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement or any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in written does not apply where any party has his place of business in the Republic of Lithuania.'

NORWAY

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratifica tion:

[Same reservation, mutatis mutandis, as the one made by Finland.]

Upon ratification:

[Same reservation, mutatis mutandis, as theone made by Finland.]

PARAGUAY

Declaration:

The Republic of Paraguay declares, in accordance with articles 12 and 96 of the Convention, that any provision of article 11, article 29 or Part II of the Convention that allows a contract of sale or its modification or termination by agreement, [or] any offer, acceptance or other indication of intention to be made in any form other than in writing shall not apply where any party has his place of business in Paraguay.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Declaration:

[Same declaration, *mutatis mutandis*, as theone made by Belarus.]

SINGAPORE

Declaration:

"In accordance with article 95 of the said Convention, the Government of the Republic of Singapore will not be bound by sub-paragraph (1) (b) of article 1 of the Convention and will apply the Convention to the Contracts of Sale of Goods only between those parties whose places of business are in different States when the States are Contracting States."

SLOVAKIA4

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Declaration:

"The Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines declares that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines will not be bound by subparagraph 1 (b) of Article 1 of the Convention."

SWEDEN

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratifica tion:

[Same reservation, mutatis mutandis, as the one made by Finland .]

Upon ratification:

[Same reservation, mutatis mutandis, as the one made by Finland.]

UKRAINE

Declaration:

[Same declaration, mutatis mutandis, as the one made by Belarus.]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"Pursuant to article 95 the United States will not be bound by subparagraph (1) (b) of Article 1".

Declarations under article 93 of the Convention (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, acceptance, approval, accession or succession.)

AUSTRALIA

Declaration:

"The Convention shall apply to all Australian States and mainland territories and to all external territories except the territories of Christmas Island, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Ashmore and Cartier Islands."

CANADA

Declarations:

"The Government of Canada declares, in accordance with article 93 of the Convention, that the Convention will extend to Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island and the Northwest Territories."

9 April 1992

"The Convention shall also extend to Quebec and Saskatchewan."

29 June 1992 "The Convention applies also to the Territory of the Yukon." 18 June 2003 "The Government of Canada declares, in accordance with Article 93 of the Convention, that in addition to the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Saskatchewan, as well as the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, the Convention shall extend to the Territory of Nunavut. The Government of Canada also declares that the declaration made at the time of its accession to the Convention on April 23, 1991, the declaration deposited on April 9, 1992, the declaration deposited on June 29, 1992 and the declaration deposited on July 31, 1992, remain in effect."

Notes:

- The English text of the Convention has been published by the Government of the United States of America in the publication "Federal Register" of Monday 2 March 1987, volume 52, No. 40, pages 6262 to 6280 together with various comments and information by the Department of State.
- ² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session. Supplement No. 45 (A/33/45), p. 217.
- ³ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 11 April 1980 and 27 March 1985, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav

Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 1 September 1981 and 5 March 1990, respectively, with the following reservation:

Pursuant to article 95, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares that it shall not consider itself bound by the provision of article 1, paragraph 1, item b), of the Convention.

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

- ⁵ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ On 1 January 1990 and on 1 January 1991, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands, respectively, denounced the Convention relating to a Uniform Law on the International Sale of Goods and the Convention relating to a Uniform Law on the Formation of Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, both done at The Hague on 1 July 1964. These denunciations took effect 12 months later, and the present Convention therefore entered into force for the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands on 1 January 1991 and on 1 January 1992, respectively, in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 6 of article 99.
- The German Democratic Republic had signed and ratified the Convention on 13 August 1981 and 23 February 1989, respectively. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁹ For the Kingdom in Europe and Aruba.
- With a declaration of non-application to the Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau.
- On 31 July 1992, the Government of Canada, by virtue of article 97 (4) of the Convention, notified the Secretary-General of its decision to withdraw the following declaration made upon accession by virtue of article 95, which read as follows:

"The Government of Canada also declares, in accordance with article 95 of the Convention, that, with respect to British Columbia, it will not be bound by article 1.1 b) of the Convention."

11. CHARTER OF THE ASIAN AND PACIFIC DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

Bangkok, 1 April 1982

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 July 1983, in accordance with article XVIII(1). 1 July 1983, No. 22028.

REGISTRATION: STATUS:

Signatories: 3. Parties: 17.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1321, p. 203.

Note: The Charter was adopted on 1 April 1982 by resolution 225 (XXXVIII)² of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, following decisions taken by the Commission in its resolutions 191 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979, 206 (XXXVI) of 27 March 1980 and 215 (XXXVII) of 19 March 1981. The Charter, under article XVI (2), was open for signature by the Members and Associated Members of the Commission at the Headquarters of the Commission in Bangkok from 1 September 1982 to 30 April 1983 and remains open thereafter at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York.

Participant ¹	Signatu	re	Definitiv signatur Ratifica Accepta Approva Accessio	re(s), tion, nce(A), ul(AA),	Participant ¹ Signature	Definitiv signatur Ratifica Accepta Approva Accessio	re(s), tion, nce(A), ul(AA),
Australia			11 Oct	1983 s	Republic		
Bangladesh			9 Sep	1982 s	Malaysia	9 Sep	1982 s
Brunei Darussalam			14 Feb	1985 s	Maldives	25 Apr	1983 s
China ^{1,3}			18 Feb	1983 s	Nepal	25 Apr	1983 s
Cook Islands			29 Mar	1983 s	New Zealand ⁴ 9 Sep 1982		
Fiji			4 Sep	1986 a	Pakistan	9 Sep	1982 s
India			25 Apr	1983 s	Philippines	15 Dec	1982 s
Indonesia			7 Jan	1983 s	Republic of Korea	9 Sep	1982 s
Japan			9 Sep	1982 s	Sri Lanka 9 Sep 1982		
Lao People's					Thailand	27 Jun	1983 s
Democratic	9 Sep	1982			Viet Nam	9 Sep	1982 s

Notes:

- ¹ In addition, Macao is an associate member. The instrument of accession, deposited on 3 June 1993, was accompanied by the following declaration by the Government of Portugal, made in accordance with article XVII of the Statutes, according to which:
- "... The Government of the Portuguese Republic confirms that Macao, as an associate member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, is authorized to be a party to the Charter of the Asian and Pacific Development Centre and to assume the rights and obligations contained herein."

The Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Macao from China and Portugal (see note 3 under "China" and note 1 under "Portgual" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Macao, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region.

- ² Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 10 (E/198/20) and (E/ESCAP/287).
- ³ The Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
- ⁴ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

11. a) Amendments to the Charter of the Asian and Pacific Development Centre

Kuala Lumpur, 16 July 1998

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article XIX of the Charter which reads as follows: "1. Any party to this Charter may propose an amendment to it. 2. The proposed amendment shall be considered by the General Council and if approved by a two-thirds majority in the General Council shall enter into force for all parties to this Charter on the thirtieth day after the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of instruments of acceptance of the proposed amendment by two thirds of the parties to this Charter."

Parties: 5.

STATUS: TEXT:

Doc. Report of the Twelfth Session of the General Council.

Note: In accordance with article XIX of the Charter, the General Council, at its Twelfth Session held at Kuala Lumpur from 15 to 16 July 1998, approved various amendments to he Charter.

Participant	Acceptai	nce(A)	Participant	Accepta	nce(A)
Brunei Darussalam	17 Aug	2000 A	Republic of Korea	25 Jan	2000 A
China	14 Sep	2001 A	Viet Nam	9 Jul	2001 A
Malaysia	14 May	2001 A			

12. United Nations Convention on International Bills of Exchange and International Promissory Notes

New York, 9 December 1988

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 89 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of twelve months after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. When a State ratifies, accepts, approves or accedes to this Convention after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force in respect of that State on the first day of the month following the expiration of twelve months after the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession."

STATUS: TEXT: Signatories: 3. Parties: 5. Doc. A/RES/43/165.

Note: The draft Convention was prepared by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law. The Convention was adopted by resolution 43/165¹ of 9 December 1988 at the forty-third session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. The Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, was open for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, until 30 June 1990, in accordance with article 86 (1).

Participant	Signature	Ratification Accession(Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accessio	
Canada	7 Dec 1989			Mexico			11 Sep	1992 a
Gabon	•••	15 Dec 20	004 a	Russian Federation	30 Jun	1990		
Guinea	•••	23 Jan 19	991 a	United States of				
Honduras	•••	8 Aug 20	001 a	America	29 Jun	1990		
Liberia		16 Sep 20	005 a					

Notes:

Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/43/49), p. 280.

13. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LIABILITY OF OPERATORS OF TRANSPORT TERMINALS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Vienna, 17 April 1991

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 22 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year from the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. For each State which becomes a Contracting State to this Convention after the date of the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of one year after the date of the deposit of the appropriate instrument on behalf of that State. 3. Each State Party shall apply the provisions of this Convention to transport-related services with respect to goods taken in charge by the orperator on or after the date of the entry into force of this Conventio in respect of that State."

Signatories: 5. Parties: 4. Doc. A/CONF/152/13.

STATUS: TEXT:

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Liability of Operators of Transport Terminals in International Trade on 19 April 1991 at Vienna. In accordance with article 18(1), it was open for signature at the concluding meeting of the Conference and will remain open for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, until 30 April 1992.

Participant	Signature	Ratifica Accepta Approvo Accessio	nce(A), $ul(AA),$	Participant	Signature	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)
Egypt	•••••	6 Apr	1999 a	Philippines	19 Apr 1991	
France	15 Oct 1991			Spain	19 Apr 1991	
Gabon	•••••	15 Dec	2004 a	United States of		
Georgia	**********	21 Mar	1996 a	America	30 Apr 1992	
Mexico	19 Apr 1991					
Paraguay	*******	19 Jul	2005 a			

14. AGREEMENT TO ESTABLISH THE SOUTH CENTRE

Geneva, 1 September 1994

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

30 July 1995, in accordance with article XV(1). 30 July 1995, No. 32076. Signatories: 38. Parties: 35. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1885, p. 63.

REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

Note: The Agreement was open for signature at the South Centre in Geneva, from 1 September to 27 September 1994 by all developing countries members of the Group of 77 and China, in accordance with article XIII. Thereafter, it was open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 30 September to 15 December 1994.

Participant ¹ Signatus	re	Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Definitive signature(s)		Participant ¹ Signature			Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Definitive signature(s)		
Algeria 30 Sep Angola 30 Sep Barbados 30 Sep Benin 30 Sep Bolivia 30 Sep Brazil 15 Dec Burundi 30 Sep Cambodia 30 Sep Cape Verde 30 Sep China [30 Sep Côte d'Ivoire 25 Nov Cuba 30 Sep Democratic People's 6 Dec Dominican Republic Egypt 30 Sep Gabon 30 Sep Ghana 17 Oct Guyana 17 Oct Honduras 30 Sep India 30 Sep Indonesia 30 Sep Iran (Islamic Republic 30 Sep Iran (Islamic Republic 30 Sep	1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1994	4 Jan 20 Jul 2 Jun 4 May [24 Jun 17 Nov 31 May 7 Jul 27 Mar 15 Dec 16 Sep 13 Dec 17 Feb 11 Sep	1996 2004 a 1998 1995 a 1997] 1995 1995 AA 2008 a 1996 2004 a 1994 1995 1997	Participant Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	30 Sep 30 Sep	1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1994	22 Jul 11 Mar 15 Jun 19 Apr 23 Jun 28 Jan 22 Feb 12 May 4 Apr 14 Jun 30 Sep 25 Aug 16 Mar 12 May 27 Sep 25 Jul	1996 1995 2001 2005 a 2000 2001 1995 a 1996 1994 s 1998 1995	
Jamaica	1994 1994	24 Jul 8 Jul 29 Dec 16 Sep	1997 a 1998 1995 2005 a	Viet NamZimbabwe	25 Nov	1994	2 Jun 30 Sep	1995 A 1994 s	

Notes:

- ¹ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 8 December 1994 and 3 December 1996, respectively. See also note 1 regarding "former Yugoslavia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- On 9 November 2007, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Colombia a notification of denunciation. In accordance with the provisions of article XVIII (2) of the Agreement, the denunciation will take effect sixty days after the date of receipt of the said notification.

15. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND STAND-BY LETTERS OF CREDIT

New York, 11 December 1995

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 January 2000, in accordance with article 28(1).

REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

1 January 2000, in accordance with article 28(1).
1 January 2002, No. 38030.
Signatories: 4. Parties: 8.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2169, p. 163; depositary notification C.N.317.1997.TREATIES-3 of 18 August 1997 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts).

Note: The draft Convention was prepared by the Working Group on International Contract Practices and submitted to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law. The Commission decided at its twenty-eighth session (2-28 May 1995) to submit the draft Convention to the General Assembly for its consideration. Subsequently, the Convention was adopted by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session by resolution No. 48¹. The Convention is open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York until 11 December 1997.

Participant Signature		re	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)		Participant	Signature		Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)		
Belarus	3 Dec	1996	23 Jan	2002	Panama	9 Jul	1997	21 May	1998	
Ecuador			18 Jun	1997 a	Tunisia	••		8 Dec	1998 a	
El Salvador	5 Sep	1997	31 Jul	1998	United States of					
Gabon			15 Dec	2004 a	America	11 Dec	1997			
Kuwait			28 Oct	1998 a						
Liberia			16 Sep	2005 a						

Notes:

Document A/RES/50/48.

16. AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE BANK FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Cairo, 28 August 1996

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 53 which reads as follows: "(a) This Agreement shall be open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York by, for or on behalf of all prospective members whose names are set forth in Schedule A of this Agreement [Non-regional members: Austria, Canada, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Malta, Netherlands, Russia, Turkey, United States; Regional members: Algeria, Egypt (Arab Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Morocco, Palestinian Authority, Tunisia], and shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatories, in accordance with their own procedures. (b) Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of this Agreement and amendments thereto shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations who shall act as the depositary of this Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Depositary"). The Depositary shall transmit certifed copies of this Agreement to each signatory, and shall notify the signatories of deposits of instruments of ratification, acceptance and approval, the date thereof, and the date on which this Agreement enters into force. (c) This Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall have been deposited by signatoires whose initial subscriptions represent not less than sixty-five percent of the total subscriptions set forth in Schedule A of this Agreement. (d) For each prospective member which deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval after this Agreement shall have entered into force, this Agreement shall enter into force on the date of such deposit. (e) If this Agreement shall not have entered into force within two years after its opening for signature, the Depositary shall convene a conference of interested parties to determine the future course of action."

Signatories: 9. Parties: 3.

STATUS: TEXT:

Depositary notification C.N.293.1996.TREATIES-1 of 30 October 1996.

Note: The Agreement is the result of negotiations begun pursuant to a mandate from the Middle East/North Africa Economic Summit held in Casablanca from 30 October to 1 November 1994. Following a meeting of the prospective signatories in Cairo, from 13 to 14 February 1996, the text of the Agreement was forwarded to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for deposit on 28 August 1996. In accordance with its article 53, the Agreement is open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York by, for or on behalf of all prospective members whose names are set forth in Schedule A of the Agreement.

Participant	Signature	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)	Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accepta Approva	nce(A),
Austria	7 May 1997		Netherlands ¹	18 Feb	1997	10 Dec	1997 A
Cyprus	8 Nov 1996		Russian Federation	22 Nov	1996		
Greece	22 May 1997		United States of				
Italy	8 Nov 1996	1 Jun 1999	America	22 Nov	1996		
Japan	30 May 1997	30 May 1997 A					
Jordan	24 Oct 1996						

Declarations and Reservations (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, acceptance or approval.)

ITALY

Japan

Declaration:

"With reference to article 39 b) of the Agreement, the Government of the Italian Republic retains the right to tax not only its own citizens or nationals, but also those foreign citizens who reside permanently in Italy."

Declaration:

"With reference to the provisions of paragraph (b) of article 39 of [the said Agreement], it is hereby declared that Japan retains for itself and its political subdivisions the right to tax salaries, expense allowances, and emoluments paid by the said Bank to its nationals."

*Notes:*For the Kingdom in Europe.

17. United Nations Convention on the Assignment of Receivables in INTERNATIONAL TRADE

New York, 12 December 2001

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 45 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months from the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the Depositary. 2. For each State that becomes a Contracting State to this Convention after the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of deposit of the appropriate instrument on behalf of that State. 3. This Convention applies only to assignments if the contract of assignment is concluded on or after the date when this Convention enters into force in respect of the Contracting State referred to in article 1, paragraph 1 (a), provided that the provisions of this Convention that deal with the rights and obligations of the debtor apply only to assignments of receivables arising from original contracts concluded on or after the date when this Convention enters into force in respect of the Contracting State referred to in orticle 1, paragraph 2, 4. If a province of the contracting state referred to in orticle 1, paragraph 2, 4. If a province of the contracting state referred to in orticle 1, paragraph 2, 4. If a province of the contracting state referred to in orticle 1, paragraph 2, 4. If a province of the contracting state referred to in orticle 1, paragraph 3, 4. If a province of the contracting state referred to in orticle 1, paragraph 3, 4. If a province of the contracting state referred to in article 1, paragraph 3, 4. If a province of the contracting state referred to in article 1, paragraph 3, 4. If a province of the contracting state referred to in article 1, paragraph 3, 4. If a province of the contracting state referred to in a article 1, paragraph 3. 4. If a receivable is assigned pursuant to a contract of assignment concluded before the date when this Convention enters into force in repsect of the Contracting State referred in article 1, paragraph 1 (a), the right of the assignee has priority over the right of a competing claimant with respect to the receivable to the extent that, under the law that would determine priority in the absence of this Convention, the right of the assignee would have priority.". Signatories: 3. Parties: 1. Doc. A/RES/56/81.

STATUS: TEXT:

Note: The Convention was adopted by resolution A/RES/56/81 of 12 December 2001 at the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. In accordance with its article 34 (1), the Convention is open for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York until 31 December 2003.

Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accepta Approve Accessi	nce(A), $al(AA),$	Participant	Signature	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)
Liberia			16 Sep	2005 a	America		
Luxembourg	12 Jun	2002					
Madagascar	24 Sep	2003					
United States of	30 Dec	2003					

Declarations and Reservations (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, acceptance or approval.)

LUXEMBOURG

Declaration:

"Pursuant to article 39 of the Convention, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg declares that it does not wish to be bound by chapter V, which contains autonomous conflict-of-laws rules that allow too wide an application to laws other than those of the assignor and that moreover are

difficult to reconcile with the Rome Convention."
"The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, pursuant to article 42, paragraph 1 (c), of the Convention, will be bound by the priority rules set forth in section III of the annex, namely those based on the time of the contract of assignment."

18. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE USE OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL CONTRACTS

New York, 23 November 2005

NOT YET IN FORCE:

in accordance with article 23which reads as follows: "1. This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of deposit of the third instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. When a State ratifies, accepts, approves or accedes to this Convention after the deposit of the third instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force in respect of that State on the tirst day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession."

STATUS: TEXT:

Signatories: 18. Doc. A/60/515.

Note: The above Convention was adopted on 23 November 2005 during the 53rd plenary meeting of the General Assembly by resolution A/60/21. In accordance with its article 16, the Convention shall be open for signature by all States from 16 January 2006 to 16 January 2008 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Participant	Signature	2	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Approval(AA)	Participant	Signatu	re	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Approval(AA)
Central African				Paraguay	26 Mar	2007	
Republic	27 Feb	2006		Philippines	25 Sep	2007	
China	6 Jul 2	2006		Republic of Korea	15 Jan	2008	
Colombia	27 Sep 2	2007		Russian Federation	25 Apr	2007	
Honduras	16 Jan 2	2008		Saudi Arabia	12 Nov	2007	
Iran (Islamic Republic				Senegal	7 Apr	2006	
of)	26 Sep 2	2007		Sierra Leone		2006	
Lebanon	22 May 2	2006		Singapore	-	2006	
Madagascar	19 Sep 2	2006		Sri Lanka		2006	
Montenegro	27 Sep	2007		on Danka	O Jux	2000	
Panama	25 Sep 2	2007					

CHAPTER XI

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

A. Custom Matters

(An asterisk indicates that an agreement has expired or has terminated, or has been superseded by a subsequent agreement)

1. Agreement providing for the provisional application of the Draft International Customs Conventions on Touring, on Commercial Road Vehicles and on the International Transport of Goods by Road*

Geneva, 16 June 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

TEXT:

TERMINATION:

1 January 1950, in accordance with article III.
1 January 1950, No. 696.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 45, p. 149.
The Agreement, the Additional Protocol of 16 June 1949 (see chapter XI.A-2) and the Additional Protocol of 28 November 1952 (see chapter XI.A-4) were terminated, in accordance with articles III and IV of the Agreement, as follows: on 1 January 1965 in respect of the International Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods by Road, and on 1 January 1966 in respect of the International Customs Conventions on Touring and on Commercial Road Vehicles. (The Additional Protocol of 11 March 1950 (see chapter XI.A-3) was abrogated by the Additional Protocol of 28 November 1952, in accordance with article V of the latter Protocol.) For the list of participants, see "Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General, Status as at 31 December 2000" (ST/LEG/SER.E/19).

2. ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR THE PROVISIONAL APPLICATION OF THE DRAFT INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS CONVENTIONS ON TOURING, ON COMMERCIAL ROAD VEHICLES AND ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS BY ROAD*

Geneva, 16 June 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

TEXT: **TERMINATION:**

1 January 1950.
1 January 1950, No. 696.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 45, p. 158.
See under the Agreement of 16 June 1949, chapter XI.A-1. For the list of participants, see "Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General, Status as at 31 December 2000" (ST/LEG/SER.E/19).

3. ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR THE PROVISIONAL APPLICATION OF THE DRAFT INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS CONVENTIONS ON TOURING, ON COMMERCIAL ROAD VEHICLES AND ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS BY ROAD, RELATING TO THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS BY CONTAINER UNDER THE T.I.R. CARNET RÉGIME*

Geneva, 11 March 1950

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

11 March 1950. 7 June 1950, No. 696.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 65, p. 319. See under the Agreement of 16 June 1949, chapter XI.A-1. For the list of participants, see "Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General, Status as at 31 December 2000" (ST/LEG/SER.E/19). TERMINATION:

4. ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL AMENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR THE PROVISIONAL APPLICATION OF THE DRAFT INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS CONVENTIONS ON TOURING, ON COMMERCIAL ROAD VEHICLES AND ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS BY ROAD*

Geneva, 28 November 1952

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

TEXT:

TERMINATION:

7 July 1955, in accordance with article VI.
7 July 1955, No. 696.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 212, p. 296.
See under the Agreement of 16 June 1949, chapter XI.A-1. For the list of participants, see "Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General, Status as at 31 December 2000" (ST/LEG/SER.E/19).

5. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO FACILITATE THE IMPORTATION OF COMMERCIAL SAMPLES AND ADVERTISING MATERIAL

Geneva, 7 November 1952

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

20 November 1955, in accordance with article XI. 20 November 1955, No. 3010. Signatories: 6. Parties: 66.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 221, p. 255.

Note: The Convention was drawn up by the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade at its seventh session, held at Geneva in November 1952. The proposal for the conclusion of such a convention had been referred to the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in resolution 347 (XII)² of 7 March 1951.

Participant ^{3,4} Signati	ıre	Accessio Successi Ratificat	ion(d),	Participant ^{3,4}	Signature	Accessio Successi Ratificat	ion(d),
Australia		6 Jan	1956 a	Kenya		3 Sep	1965 a
Austria		8 Jun	1956 a	Liberia		16 Sep	2005 a
Belgium30 Jun	1953	28 Aug	1957	Luxembourg		9 Sep	1957 a
Bosnia and				Malaysia		21 Aug	1958 d
Herzegovina ⁵		12 Jan	1994 d	Malta		27 Jun	1968 d
Canada		12 Jun	1974 a	Mauritius		18 Jul	1969 d
Croatia ⁵		31 Aug	1994 d	Mexico		7 Nov	2000 a
Cuba		26 Apr	1976 a	Montenegro ⁹		23 Oct	2006 d
Cyprus		16 May	1963 d	Netherlands ¹⁰		3 May	1955 a
Czech Republic ⁶		2 Jun	1993 d	New Zealand ¹¹		19 Apr	1967 a
Democratic Republic of				Nigeria		26 Jun	1961 d
the Congo		31 May		Norway		2 Nov	1954 a
Denmark		5 Oct	1955 a	Pakistan		12 Oct	1953 a
Egypt		29 Sep	1955 a	Poland		18 Feb	1960 a
Fiji		31 Oct	1972 d	Portugal		24 Sep	1956 a
Finland		27 May		Republic of Korea		12 Jun	1978 a
France		7 Feb	1964 a	Romania		15 Nov	1968 a
Germany ^{7,8} 12 Jun	1953	2 Sep	1955	Rwanda		1 Dec	1964 d
Ghana		7 Apr	1958 d	Serbia ⁵		12 Mar	2001 d
Greece12 Jun	1953	10 Feb	1955	Sierra Leone		13 Mar	1962 d
Guinea		8 May	1962 a	Singapore		7 Jun	1966 d
Haiti		12 Feb	1958 a	Slovakia ⁶			1993 d
Hungary		3 Jun	1957 a	Slovenia ⁵		3 Nov	1992 d
Iceland		28 Apr	1977 a	Spain		9 Sep	1954 a
India		3 Aug	1954 a	Sri Lanka		28 Oct	1959 a
Indonesia		21 Apr	1954 a	Sweden	30 Jun 1953	23 Feb	1955
Iran (Islamic Republic				Switzerland ¹		4 Dec	1954 a
of)		11 Jun	1970 a	Thailand		30 Nov	1994 a
Ireland		23 Apr	1959 a	Tonga		11 Nov	1977 d
Israel		8 Oct	1957 a	Trinidad and Tobago		11 Apr	1966 d
Italy		20 Feb	1958 a	Turkey		8 Dec	1956 a
Jamaica		11 Nov	1963 d	•			1950 a 1965 a
Japan		2 Aug	1955 a	Uganda		13 Apr	1703 a

Participant ^{3,4}	Signature	Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification	Participant ^{3,4}	Signature	Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	30 Jun 1953	21 Oct 1955	Tanzania United States of	28 May 1953	17 Sep 1957	
United Republic of		28 Nov 1962 a	1 morrou	20 May 1999	17 Вер 1937	

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession. For reservations made upon notification of territorial application, see hereinafter.)

CUBA

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of the final clause of article VIII, paragraph 2, which authorizes the Parties to request the President of the International Court of Justice to nominate arbitrators for the settlement of disputes.

GERMANY⁷

"The Federal Republic of Germany cannot consider roasted coffee, coffee—and tea extracts as well as tobacco goods includ- ing cigarette paper as samples of negligible value. No privileges provided for in Article II of the International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material can be granted with respect to the importation of the above-described products into the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany."

INDIA

"The concession of duty-free import would be available to only those catalogues, price lists and trade notices which are supplied free."

MALTA

"In the application of paragraph 5 of Article III of the Convention the period allowed by the Government of Malta for re-exportation of samples which qualify for exemption from import duties under that Article, should be three months which may be extended on sufficient cause being shown."

MEXICO

Reservation:

Conformément à l'article XIV, the Government of the United Mexican States hereby declares that it does not agree to the temporary importation of representative samples of vehicles and industrial and agricultural machinery or equipment referred to in article III of the Convention.

ROMANIA

(a) In acceding to the International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material, done at Geneva on 7 November 1952, in the interests of the development of international economic co-operation, the Socialist Republic of Romania considers that negotiation between the parties to a dispute, as provided for in article VIII (1) of the Convention, constitutes the means of settling such disputes in a spirit of co-operation between the States and of full respect for their interests.

(b) The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the maintenance of the state of dependence of certain territories to which the provisions of article XIII of the above-mentioned Convention apply is not in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960 in resolution 1514 (XV), which proclaims the need to put an end to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations immediately and unconditionally.

SPAIN¹²

SRI LANKA¹³

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

"Paragraph 6 of Article III cannot be implemented in Trinidad as the Customs and Excise Department is not self-accounting and refunds are made on Treasury vouchers."

UGANDA

"Uganda shall not be bound by article V of the Convention."

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

"In accordance with article XIV, Tanganyika [United Republic of Tanzania] reserves the right not to grant to advertising films temporary duty-free admission treatment."

Territorial Application

Date of receipt of the

Participant notification Territories

Australia 12 Jan 1956 Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	e Territories
Belgium	28 Aug 1957	Belgian Congo and Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi
Netherlands ¹⁰	3 May 1955	Netherlands Antilles, Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname
New Zealand ¹¹	19 Apr 1967	The Cook Islands (including Niue), the Tokelau Islands and the Trust Territory of Western Samoa
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	21 Oct 1955	Isle of Man
	5 Feb 1957	Aden, Barbados, British Guiana, British Honduras, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Kenya (with reservation), Leeward Islands (Antigua, Montserrat, St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla, British Virgin Islands), Federation of Malaya, Malta (with reservations), Mauritius, North Borneo, Federation of Nigeria, St. Helena, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somaliland Protectorate, Tanganyika (with reservation), Trinidad and Tobago (with reservation), Uganda (with reservation), Windward Islands (Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent), Zanzibar, Tonga
United States of America	17 Sep 1957	All possessions of the United States except American Samoa, Guam, Kingman Reef, Johnston Island, Midway Islands, the Virgin Islands and Wake Island

Reservations made upon notification of Territorial Application

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Kenva

"Kenya shall not be bound by Article V of the Convention."

Malta

"(i) The period allowed by law for re-exportation of goods released on temporary importation is three months but this period may be extended on sufficient cause being shown. (ii) If the whole quantity of goods is not taken out of Malta the deposit made to cover duty shall be forfeited. (iii) Samples of high value will be controlled under temporary importation and under regulations to be made

in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article III of the Convention." $\,$

Tanganyika

"Tanganyika shall not be bound by article V of the Convention."

Trinidad and Tobago

"Paragraph 6 of Article III cannot be implemented in Trinidad as the Customs and Excise Department is not self-accounting and refunds are made on Treasury vouchers."

"Uganda shall not be bound by Article V of the Convention."

Notes:

- ¹ On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.
- ² Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twelfth Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/1987), p. 7.
- The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland had acceded to the Convention on 30 April 1956 in its capacity as a Contracting Party to the Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of 30 October 1947. See also note 1 under United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Brtiain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
- ⁵ The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Convention on 29 May 1956. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and

- "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 12 January 1956. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 8 See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 9 See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹⁰ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ¹¹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹² In a communication received on 17 June 1959, the Government of Spain notified the Secretary-General of the withdrawal of its reservation made upon accession. For the text of that reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 221, p. 282.
- ¹³ In a communication received on 29 January 1963, the Government of Sri Lanka notified the Secretary-General of the withdrawal of its reservation made upon accession to the Convention. For the text of that reservation, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 349, p. 334.

6. CONVENTION CONCERNING CUSTOMS FACILITIES FOR TOURING

New York, 4 June 1954

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

11 September 1957, in accordance with article 16. 11 September 1957, No. 3992. Signatories: 32. Parties: 78. 1,2

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 276, p. 191; vol. 596, p. 542 (amendment to article

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Customs Formalities for the Temporary Importation of Private Road Motor Vehicles and for Tourism, held at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, from 11 May to 4 June 1954. It also adopted the Additional Protocol to the said Convention, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, and the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles. The Conference was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with resolution 468 F (XV4)⁴ adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on 15 April 1953. For the text of the Final Act of the Conference, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 276, p. 191.

Participant ^{5,6,7}	Signatu	re	Ratificat Accessio Successi	n(a),	Participant ^{5,6,7}	Signatu	re	Ratificat Accessio Successi	n(a),
Algeria			31 Oct	1963 a	Haiti	4 Jun	1954	12 Feb	1958
Argentina	. 4 Jun	1954	19 Dec	1986	Holy See	4 Jun	1954		
Australia			6 Jan	1967 a	Honduras	15 Jun	1954		
Austria	. 4 Jun	1954	30 Mar	1956	Hungary			29 Oct	1963 a
Barbados			5 Mar	1971 d	India	30 Dec	1954	5 May	1958
Belgium	. 4 Jun	1954	21 Feb	1955	Iran (Islamic Republic				
Bosnia and					of)			3 Apr	1968 a
Herzegovina8	•		1 Sep	1993 d	Ireland			14 Aug	1967 a
Bulgaria			7 Oct	1959 a	Israel			1 Aug	1957 a
Cambodia	. 4 Jun	1954	29 Nov	1955	Italy	4 Jun	1954	12 Feb	1958
Canada			1 Jun	1955 a	Jamaica			11 Nov	1963 d
Central African					Japan	2 Dec	1954	7 Sep	1955
Republic			15 Oct	1962 a	Jordan			18 Dec	1957 a
Chile			15 Aug	1974 a	Lebanon			16 Mar	1971 a
Costa Rica	.20 Jul	1954	4 Sep	1963	Liberia			16 Sep	2005 a
Croatia ⁸			31 Aug	1994 d	Lithuania			1 Dec	2005 a
Cuba	. 4 Jun	1954	23 Oct	1963	Luxembourg	6 Dec	1954	21 Nov	1956
Cyprus	• 65		16 May	1963 d	Malaysia			7 May	1958 d
Denmark			13 Oct	1955 a	Mali			1 Aug	1973 a
Dominican Republic	. 4 Jun	1954			Malta			3 Jan	1966 d
Ecuador	. 4 Jun	1954	30 Aug	1962	Mauritius			18 Jul	1969 d
Egypt	. 4 Jun	1954	4 Apr	1957	Mexico		1954	13 Jun	1957
El Salvador			18 Jun	1958 a	Monaco		1954		
Fiji			31 Oct	1972 d	Montenegro ¹²			23 Oct	2006 d
Finland	•		21 Jun	1962 a	Morocco			25 Sep	1957 a
France	. 4 Jun	1954	24 Apr	1959	Nepal			21 Sep	1960 a
Germany ^{9,10}		1954	16 Sep	1957	Netherlands ¹³		1954	7 Mar	1958
Ghana			16 Jun	1958 a	New Zealand ¹⁴		1701	17 Aug	1962 a
Greece ¹¹			15 Jan	1974 a	Nigeria			26 Jun	1961 d
Guatemala		1954		-	•			20 Jun 10 Oct	1961 a
C MMINISTERIZATION					Norway			10 001	1701 a

Participant ^{5,6,7}	Signatu	re	Ratificat Accessio Successi	n(a),	Participant ^{5,6,7}	Signatu	re	Ratificat Accessio Successi	n(a),
Panama	. 4 Jun	1954			Sweden	. 4 Jun	1954	11 Jun	1957
Peru			16 Jan	1959 a	Switzerland ²	. 4 Jun	1954	23 May	1956
Philippines	. 4 Jun	1954	9 Feb	1960	Syrian Arab Republic ¹⁵	-		26 Mar	1959
Poland			16 Mar	1960 a	Tonga			11 Nov	1977 d
Portugal ⁵	. 4 Jun	1954	18 Sep	1958	Trinidad and Tobago			11 Apr	1966 d
Romania			26 Jan	1961 a	Tunisia			20 Jun	1974 a
Russian Federation			17 Aug	1959 a	Turkey			26 Apr	1983 a
Rwanda			1 Dec	1964 d	Uganda			15 Apr	1965 a
Senegal			19 Apr	1972 a	United Kingdom of				
Serbia ⁸			12 Mar	2001 d	Great Britain and				
Sierra Leone	•		13 Mar	1962 d	Northern Ireland ⁶	. 4 Jun	1954	27 Feb	1956
Singapore ¹			[22 Nov	1966 d]	United Republic of			22 Iun	1964 a
Slovenia ⁸			6 Jul	1992 d	Tanzania United States of			22 Jun	190 4 a
Solomon Islands			3 Sep	1981 d	America	4 Jun	1954	25 Jul	1956
Spain	. 4 Jun	1954	18 Aug	1958	Uruguay		1954	8 Sep	1967
Sri Lanka	. 4 Jun	1954	28 Nov	1955	01-8 J			5 2 - P	••

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

ALGERIA

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria reserves the right, notwithstanding article 1 of the said Convention, not to regard as tourists persons who, in the course of their visit, accept any paid employment.

course of their visit, accept any paid employment.

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 21 of the said Convention concerning compulsory arbitration and declares that the agreement of all the parties in dispute is required for the submission of each individual dispute to arbitration.

BULGARIA¹⁶

CUBA

The Revolutionary Government of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 21 of the Convention.

DENMARK

Notwithstanding the provisions of article 3 of this Convention, the Scandinavian countries shall be permitted to make special rules applicable to persons residing in those countries.

EGYPT

"The Delegation of Egypt reserves its Government's right to withhold the advantages provided for by the Convention con- cerning Customs Facilities for Touring from any person who, while visiting Egypt as a tourist, takes up employment with or without pay."

FINLAND

" (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of article 3 the Govern- ment of Finland shall be permitted to make special rules appli- cable to persons residing in the Scandinavian countries;

"(ii) Taking into account the relevant provisions in the Fin- nish legislation the Government of Finland apply the rule in ar- ticle 10, paragraph 2 so far as subparagraph c is concerned to tourists under 21 years of age."

GHANA

"(1) The exemption on arms and ammunition included in art icle 2 (3) of the Convention shall not be applicable to Ghana.

"(2) The authorization contained in article 4 (b) of the Con-vention, to export travel souvenirs of a total value not exceeding 100 USA dollars, without the formalities applying to Exchange Control and without payment of export duties shall not apply to Ghana."

GUATEMALA

"The Guatemalan Government reserves the right:

"(1) Not to consider as tourists persons who enter the

country for business as provided in article 1.

"(2) Not to accept the provisions of article 19 in respect of territories in dispute which are under the de facto administration of another State."

HAITI

The Delegation of Haiti reserves its Government's right to withhold the advantages provided for by the Convention con- cerning Customs Facilities for Touring from any person who, while visiting Haiti as a tourist,

accepts any paid employment or engages in any other form of gainful occupation.

HUNGARY

"The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the terms of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 21 of the Convention.'

POLAND^{17,18}

The Government of the People's Republic of Poland reserves the right not to apply the provisions of article 4 of the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring.

ROMANIA¹⁹

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 21, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention. The position of the Romanian People's Republic is that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION²⁰

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, considering that disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring can be decided by arbitration, declares that a dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

SENEGAL

1. The Government of the Republic of Senegal reserves the right to withhold the benefits of the provisions of the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring from any person who, while visiting Senegal as a tourist takes, any employment paid or not;
2. The Government of the Republic of Senegal

reserves the right:

Not to consider as tourists persons who enter the

country for business as provided in article 1.

Not to accept the provisions of article 19 in respect of territories in dispute which are under the de facto administration of another State.

SINGAPORE¹

SWEDEN

"Notwithstanding the provisions of article 3 of the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring, the Scandinavian countries shall be permitted to make special rules applicable to persons residing in those countries."

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Reserving "the right of the Government to deny the privileges and facilities provided in the said Convention, to any tourist who takes up any job paid or unpaid during his stay in the country".

TUNISIA

A dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute.

UGANDA

"The Government of Uganda shall be bound by Article provided that a tourist's stay in the East African Territories does not exceed six months, but shall not be bound by Article 2 in so far as it refers to portable gramophones with records, portable sound recording apparatus, portable wireless receiving sets, tents and other camping equipment, fishing outfits, non-powered bicycles, skis, tennis racquets and other similar articles if the period of stay in the Territories does not exceed six months, but undertakes to allow the temporary importation of these articles in accordance with the temporary importation permit procedure.

"The Government of Uganda shall not be bound by

Article 3 but undertakes to grant reasonable concessions.

"The Government of Uganda shall not be bound by

Article 4 and reserves the right to require that such goods shall be dealt with in accordance with the temporary importation permit procedure."

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA²¹

"The Government of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar [Tanzania] shall not be bound by article 3 of the Convention, but undertakes to grant reasonable concessions in respect of the items referred to therein.'

Territorial Application

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	Territories
Belgium ²²	21 Feb 1955	Belgian Congo and the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi, with reservations
Netherlands ¹³	7 Mar 1958	Netherlands Antilles, Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname
New Zealand	21 May 1963	Cook Islands (including Niue)
Portugal ⁵	18 Sep 1958	Overseas Provinces
	30 Mar 1983	Macau
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern	7 Aug 1957	North Borneo, Cyprus, Fiji, Jamaica, Federation of Malaya, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somaliland Protectorate, Tonga and Zanzibar; and Malta with

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	Territories
Ireland ^{6,23,24}		reservation
	14 Jan 1958	Brunei, Antigua, Mauritius, Sarawak, Dominica, Bermuda, Gambia, Montserrat, Federation of Nigeria, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, Gibraltar, Virgin Islands, St. Helena, Grenada, St. Vincent; and Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika with reservations
	16 Jun 1959	Barbados
	12 Sep 1960	British Honduras
	11 Nov 1960	Hong Kong
	9 Jan 1961	St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla
	15 Sep 1961	Trinidad and Tobago
	5 Feb 1962	British Guiana
United States of America	25 Jul 1956	Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and United States Virgin Islands

Notes:

- On 3 November 1999, the Government of Singapore informed the Sccretary-General that it had decided to denounce the Convention [with effect from 3 February 2001 in accordance with its article 17 (2)]. It will be recalled that the Government of Singapore had, on 12 July 1999, communicated to the Secretary-General, the following reservation:
- "... the Government of the Republic of Singapore wishes to make a reservation to article 3 of the [Convention]."

Subsequently, the Secretary-General received objections to the reservation from the following Governments on the dates indicated hereinafter:

Finland (22 October 1999)

[The Government of Finland] notes that, according to the well-established rule under the international law of treaties, codified in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, reservations to treaties are only allowed when signing, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to a treaty. Under international law, after a State has bound itself by a treaty it can no longer submit reservations.

The Government of Finland therefore objects to the aforesaid reservation made by the Government of Singapore to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring."

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (22 October 1999):

"As it is well established in international law that, in the absence of express provision in the treaty itself, a party may not formulate a reservation to a treaty by which it is already bound, the United Kingdom is unable to agree that the reservation referred to above be accepted for deposit."

Consequently, the reservation in question is not accepted, the Governments of Finland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland having objected thereto.

- ² On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.
- ³ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 9 August 1966, the Government of the Netherlands proposed an amend- ment to article 2, paragraph 3 of the Convention to the effect that the words "one portable television set" be inserted after the words "one portable wireless receiving set". The text of the proposed amendment was circulated by the Secretary-General to all contracting States on 6 September 1966. No objection having been expressed to the proposed amendment within the period of six months from the date of the circulation of its text by any of the contracting States, the amendment is deemed to have been accepted, in accordance with paragraph 2 of ar- ticle 23 of the Convention. Pursuant to paragraph 3 of the same article, the amendment entered into force for all contracting States three months after the expiration of the said period of six months, that is to say, on 6 June 1967.
- ⁴ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/2419), p. 9.
- ⁵ On 29 September and on 19 October 1999, the Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Macao from China and Portugal (see also note 3 under "China" and note 1 under "Portgual" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Macao, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region
- ⁶ The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Brtiain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong

Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

- The Republic of Viet-Nam had acceded to the Convention on 31 January 1956. See also note lunder "Viet Nam" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁸ The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Convention on 10 July 1958. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 9 See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹⁰ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹¹ In a notification received on 4 April 1974, the Government of Greece stated that it accepted the decisions, recommendations and dec-larations contained in the Final Act of the Conference.
- ¹² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹³ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹⁴ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Notification by the United Arab Republic. See also note 1 under "United Arab Republic" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹⁶ The Governments of Italy and Switzerland have notified the Secretary-General that they object to this reservation. The Government of the United States of America has notified the Secretary-General that it has no objection to this reservation, but "considers that it may, and hereby states that it will, apply the aforesaid reservation reciprocally with respect to Bulgaria".

Subsequently, in a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with regard to article 21 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 348, p. 358.

- ¹⁷ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 21 of the Convention made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 367, p. 334. (See also note 13.)
- ¹⁸ The Governments of Italy and Switzerland have notified the Secretary-General that they object to these reservations.

- ¹⁹ The Governments of Switzerland and the Republic of Viet-Nam informed the Secretary-General that they object to this reservation. The Government of the United States of America informed the Secretary-General that it has no objection to this reservation but "considers that it may and hereby states that it will apply this reservation reciprocally with respect to Romania".
- The Governments of Italy and Switzerland have notified the Secretary-General that they object to this reservation. The Government of the United States of America has notified the Secretary-General that it has no objection to this reservation, but "considers that it may and hereby states that it will apply this reservation reciprocally with respect to the Soviet Union". The Government of Yugoslavia has informed the Secretary-General that it does not object to this reservation subject to the provisions of paragraph 7 of article 20 of the Convention.
- ²¹ In a communication received on 2 August 1965, the Government of Portugal notified the Secretary-General that, in accordance with paragraph 7 of article 20 and paragraph 7 of article 14, respectively, of the Convention and Additional Protocol, Portugal reserves the right of not extending to the United Republic of Tanzania the benefit of those provisions of the Convention and the Additional Protocol to which apply the reservations made upon accession by the United Republic of Tanzania.
- ²² This Convention is applicable to the Territory of the Belgian Congo and to the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi, subject to the following reservations:
- (1) The temporary importation of firearms and their ammunition cannot be considered without a temporary importation document (article 2 of the Convention);
- (2) The exemption in the case of wine, spirits, toilet water and perfume must continue to be limited to opened containers and subject, in the case of alcoholic beverages in particular, to the observance of the legal provisions in force (article 3 of the Convention);
- (3) Worked ivory and objects of indigenous art must be excluded from the operation of the Convention (article 4).

The Government of Rwanda notified the Secretary-General of its succession to the Convention on 1 December 1964. Subsequently, in a communication received on 10 February 1965, the Government of Rwanda informed the Secretary-General that it did not intend to maintain any of the above-mentioned reservations.

- ²³ [As concerns Malta] "The definition of `Personal effects' contained in paragraph 3 of article 2 of the Convention shall not include `one portable wireless set'."
- On 3 January 1966, the Government of Malta notified the Secretary-General of its succession to the Convention. In a communication received on 28 February 1966, the Government of Malta notified the Secretary-General that it did not intend to maintain the said reservation, which had been made on its behalf by the Government of the United Kingdom at the time of the notification of the extension of the Convention to Malta.
 - ²⁴ "(i) The Governments of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika

shall not be bound by article 2 of the Convention in so far as it refers to portable musical instruments, portable gramophones with records, portable sound-recording apparatus, non-powered bicycles and sporting firearms with cartridges, but undertake to allow the temporary importation of these articles in accordance with the temporary importation permit procedure.

"(ii) The Governments of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika shall not be bound by article 3 of the Convention but undertake to grant reasonable concessions in respect of the items referred to therein.

"(iii) The Governments of Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika shall not be bound by article 4 of the Convention and reserve the right to require a temporary importation permit in respect of the articles referred to therein."

For the reservations made on accession by the Governments of Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania, see under "Declarations and Reservations".

7. ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION CONCERNING CUSTOMS FACILITIES FOR TOURING, RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF TOURIST PUBLICITY DOCUMENTS AND MATERIAL

New York, 4 June 1954

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

28 June 1956, in accordance with article 10. 11 September 1957, No. 3992. Signatories: 25. Parties: 73.

REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 276, p. 191.

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Customs Formalities for the Temporary Importation of Private Road Motor Vehicles and for Tourism, held at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, from 11 May to 4 June 1954. It also adopted the Additional Protocol to the said Convention, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, and the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles. The Conference was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with resolution 468 F (XV4)² adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on 15 April 1953. For the text of the Final Act of the Conference, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 276, p. 191.

Participant ^{3,4}	Signatur	re	Ratificat Accessio Successi	n(a),	Participant ^{3,4}	Signatur	e	Ratificat Accessio Successi	n(a),
Algeria	•		31 Oct	1963 a	India	•		15 Feb	1957 a
Argentina	. 4 Jun	1954	19 Dec	1986	Iran (Islamic Republic				
Australia			6 Jan	1967 a	of)			3 Apr	1968 a
Austria	. 4 Jun	1954	30 Mar	1956	Ireland	•		14 Aug	1967 a
Barbados			5 Mar	1971 d	Israel	•		1 Aug	1957 a
Belgium	. 4 Jun	1954	21 Feb	1955	Italy	. 4 Jun	1954	12 Feb	1958
Bulgaria			7 Oct	1959 a	Jamaica			11 Nov	1963 d
Cambodia	. 4 Jun	1954			Japan	. 2 Dec	1954	7 Sep	1955
Central African					Jordan			18 Dec	1957 a
Republic			15 Oct	1962 a	Lebanon	•		16 Mar	1971 a
Chile	•		15 Aug	1974 a	Liberia			16 Sep	2005 a
Costa Rica	.20 Jul	1954	4 Sep	1963	Lithuania			1 Dec	2005 a
Cuba	. 4 Jun	1954	29 Jun	1964	Luxembourg	. 6 Dec	1954	21 Nov	1956
Cyprus			16 May	1963 d	Malaysia			7 May	1958 d
Czech Republic ⁵			2 Jun	1993 d	Mali			11 Jun	1974 a
Denmark			13 Oct	1955 a	Malta			29 Jul	1968 d
Ecuador	4 Jun	1954	30 Aug	1962	Mauritius			18 Jul	1969 d
Egypt	. 4 Jun	1954	4 Apr	1957	Mexico	. 4 Jun	1954	13 Jun	1957
El Salvador			18 Jun	1958 a	Monaco	. 4 Jun	1954		
Fiji	ı		31 Oct	1972 a	Montenegro ⁹			23 Oct	2006 d
Finland			21 Jun	1962 a	Morocco			25 Sep	1957 a
France	. 4 Jun	1954	24 Apr	1959	Nepal			21 Sep	1960 a
Germany ^{6,7}	. 4 Jun	1954	16 Sep	1957	Netherlands ¹⁰	. 4 Jun	1954	7 Mar	1958
Ghana			16 Jun	1958 a	New Zealand ¹¹	-		17 Aug	1962 a
Greece ⁸			15 Jan	1974 a	Nigeria	•		26 Jun	1961 d
Haiti	. 4 Jun	1954	12 Feb	1958	Norway	•		10 Oct	1961 a
Holy See	. 4 Jun	1954			Panama	. 4 Jun	1954		
Honduras	.15 Jun	1954			Peru			16 Jan	1959 a
Hungary			29 Oct	1963 a	Philippines	. 4 Jun	1954	19 Feb	1960

Participant ^{3,4}	Signatu	ıre	Ratificat Accessio Successi	on(a),	Participant ^{3,4}	Signatu	ıre	Ratificat Accessio Successi	n(a),
Poland			16 Mar	1960 a	Switzerland ¹	4 Jun	1954	23 May	1956
Portugal			18 Sep	1958 a	Syrian Arab Republic ¹			26 Mar	1959
Romania			26 Jan	1961 a	Tonga	•••		11 Nov	1977 d
Russian Federation			17 Aug	1959 a	Trinidad and Tobago			11 Apr	1966 d
Rwanda			1 Dec	1964 d	Tunisia			20 Jun	1974 a
Senegal			19 Apr	1972 a	Turkey			26 Apr	1983 a
Serbia ¹²			12 Mar	2001 d	Uganda	•••		15 Apr	1965 a
Sierra Leone			13 Mar	1962 d	United Kingdom of				
Singapore			22 Nov	1966 d	Great Britain and	١	10=1		10-5
Slovakia ⁵			28 May	1993 d	Northern Ireland ^{3,14}	4 Jun	1954	27 Feb	1956
Solomon Islands			3 Sep	1981 d	United Republic of Tanzania	1		22 Jun	1964 a
Spain			5 Sep	1958 a	Uruguay		1954	22 Jun	1304 a
Sweden	4 Jun	1954	11 Jun	1957	Oruguay	7 Juli	1734		

Declarations and Reservations¹⁵ (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

ALGERIA

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 15 of the Protocol concerning compulsory arbitration and declares that the agreement of all the parties in dispute is required for the sub mission of each individual dispute to arbitration.

BULGARIA^{16,17}

CUBA

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 15 of the Protocol.

CZECH REPUBLIC⁵

FIJ

"Fiji shall not be bound by Article 2 of the Additional Proto- col in so far as it refers to unframed photographs and unframed photographic enlargements; but undertakes to allow the tempor- ary duty and tax free admission of these articles under the provi- sions applicable to Article 3 of the Protocol."

HUNGARY

"The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the terms of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 15 of the Protocol."

MALTA

"Notwithstanding article 3 of the Additional Protocol the duty-free temporary importation into Malta of display material (e.g., showcases, stands and similar articles), sound recordings and flags, shall be subject to the making of a deposit with the Comptroller of Customs equivalent to the amount of duty payable on the goods allowed to be

temporarily imported or to the giving of a security for such duty."

POLAND^{17,18}

ROMANIA¹⁷

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the additional Protocol. The position of the Romanian People's Re-public is that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Additional Protocol may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, considering that disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Additional Protocol to the Convention concerning Customs Facilities for Touring can be decided by arbitration, declares that a dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute and only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

SLOVAKIA⁵

TUNISIA

A dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute.

UGANDA

"Notwithstanding Articles 2, 3 and 4, the Government of Uganda reserves the right to require temporary importation per- mits in respect of any item specified therein which may be or be come dutiable at any time."

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA¹⁹

"Notwithstanding articles 2, 3 and 4 of the Additional Proto- col, the Government of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar [Tanzania] reserves the right to

require temporary im- portation permits in respect of any item specified therein which may at any time be dutiable."

Territorial Application

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	r Territories
Belgium	21 Feb 1955	Belgian Congo and Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi
Netherlands ¹⁰	7 Mar 1958	Netherlands Antilles, Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname
New Zealand ¹¹	21 May 1963	Cook Islands (including Niue)
Portugal ⁴	18 Sep 1958	Overseas Provinces
	30 Mar 1983	Macau
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{3,14,20}	7 Aug 1957	Cyprus, Federation of Malaya, Jamaica, Malta, North Borneo, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalian Protectorate, Tonga and Zanzibar
	14 Jan 1958	Brunei, Antigua, Mauritius, Sarawak, St. Vincent, Gambia, Montserrat, Federation of Nigeria, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, Gibraltar, Virgin Islands, Grenada, St. Helena and Dominica; and Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika with reservations
	16 Jun 1959	Barbados
	12 Sep 1960	British Honduras
	11 Nov 1960	Hong Kong
	9 Jan 1961	St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla
	15 Sep 1961	Trinidad and Tobago
	5 Feb 1962	British Guiana

Notes:

- On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.
- ² Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/2419), p. 9
- The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Brtiain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
- ⁴ On 29 September and on 19 October 1999, the Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Macao from China and Portugal (see also note 3 under "China" and

- note 1 under "Portgual" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Macao, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region.
- ⁵ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Protocol on 8 March 1967, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 596, p. 544. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁸ In a notification received on 4 April 1974, the Government of Greece stated that it accepted the decisions,

recommendations and dec- larations contained in the Final Act of the Conference.

- ⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹⁰ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 11 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 12 The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Additional Protocol on 10 July 1958. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Notification by the United Arab Republic. See also note 1 under "United Arab Republic" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹⁴ In a notification received on 4 March 1959, the Government of the United Kingdom gave notice of the withdrawal of the reservation to article 2 and informed the Secretary-General that "the United Kingdom has been giving full effect to article 2 of the Additional Protocol since the 1st of January 1959 . . .". For the text of that reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 276, p. 204.
- ¹⁵ In a communication received on 16 September 1968, the Government of Japan notified the Secretary-General that, in accordance with paragraph 7 of article 14 of the Protocol, it

- "reserves the right of not extending to the States making reservations the benefit of the provisions to which such reservations apply".
- ¹⁶ Subsequently, in a communication received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession to article 15 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 348, p. 358. See also note 16 in this chapter.
- ¹⁷ The Governments of Italy and Switzerland have notified the Secretary-General that they object to this reservation.
- ¹⁸ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 15 of the Additional Protocol made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 367, p. 334. See also note 16 in this chapter.
- ¹⁹ In a communication received on 2 August 1965, the Government of Portugal notified the Secretary-General that, in accordance with paragraph 7 of article 20 and paragraph 7 of article 14, respectively, of the Convention and Additional Protocol, Portugal reserves the right of not extending to the United Republic of Tanzania the benefit of those provisions of the Convention and the Additional Protocol to which apply the reservations made upon accession by the United Republic of Tanzania.
- With the following reservation: "Notwithstanding articles 2, 3 and 4 of the Additional Protocol, the Governments of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika reserve the right to require temporary importation permits in respect of any item specified therein which may at any time be dutiable."

8. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF PRIVATE ROAD VEHICLES

New York, 4 June 1954

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 December 1957 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 35. 15 December 1957, No. 4101.

Signatories: 32. Parties: 80.1

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 282, p. 249 and depositary notifications C.N.162.1984.TREATIES-1 of 23 July 1984 (amendments to chapter VII); C.N.315.1991.TREATIES-1 of 30 January 1992 and C.N.288.1992.TREATIES-2 of 20 November 1992 (amendments to English, French and Spanish authentic texts); C.N.801.1998.TREATIES-1 5 February 1999 (proposal of amendment) and C.N.913.1999.TREATIES-1 of 8 October 1999 (acceptance of amendment).

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on Customs Formalities for the Temporary Importation of Private Road Motor Vehicles and for Tourism, held at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, from 11 May to 4 June 1954. It also adopted the Additional Protocol to the said Convention, relating to the Importation of Tourist Publicity Documents and Material, and the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles. The Conference was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with resolution 468 F (XV4)³ adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on 15 April 1953. For the text of the Final Act of the Conference, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 276, p. 191.

Participant ^{4,5}	Signatui	re	Ratifica Accessio Successi	on(a),	Participant ^{4,5}	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accessio Successi	n(a),
Albania			5 Sep	2003 a	France		1954	24 Apr	1959
Algeria			31 Oct	1963 a	Germany ^{8,9}	. 4 Jun	1954	16 Sep	1957
Argentina	. 4 Jun	1954			Ghana	•		16 Jun	1958 a
Australia			6 Jan	1967 a	Guatemala	. 4 Jun	1954		
Austria	. 4 Jun	1954	30 Mar	1956	Haiti	. 4 Jun	1954	12 Feb	1958
Barbados			5 Mar	1971 d	Holy See	. 4 Jun	1954		
Belgium	. 4 Jun	1954	21 Feb	1955	Honduras	.15 Jun	1954		
Bosnia and					Hungary			4 May	1983 a
Herzegovina ⁶	•		1 Sep	1993 d	India	4 Jun	1954	5 May	1958
Bulgaria			7 Oct	1959 a	Iran (Islamic Republic				
Cambodia	. 4 Jun	1954			of)	,		3 Apr	1968 a
Canada			1 Jun	1955 a	Ireland			14 Aug	1967 a
Central African					Israel	•		1 Aug	1957 a
Republic			15 Oct	1962 a	Italy	4 Jun	1954	12 Feb	1958
Chile			15 Aug	1974 a	Jamaica			11 Nov	1963 d
Costa Rica		1954	4 Sep	1963	Japan	2 Dec	1954	8 Jun	1964
Croatia ⁶			31 Aug	1994 d	Jordan			18 Dec	1957 a
Cuba	. 4 Jun	1954	20 Nov	1963	Liberia			16 Sep	2005 a
Cyprus			16 May	1963 d	Lithuania			3 Jan	2003 a
Denmark			13 Oct	1955 a	Luxembourg	6 Dec	1954	21 Nov	1956
Dominican Republic	. 4 Jun	1954			Malaysia			7 May	1958 d
Ecuador	. 4 Jun	1954	30 Aug	1962	Mali			12 Jun	1974 a
Egypt	. 4 Jun	1954	4 Apr	1957	Malta			3 Jan	1966 d
El Salvador	•		18 Jun	1958 a	Mauritius			18 Jul	1969 d
European Community ⁷ .			1 Feb	1996 a	Mexico	4 Jun	1954	13 Jun	1957
Fiji			31 Oct	1972 d	Monaco	4 Jun	1954	-	
Finland			21 Jun	1962 a	Montenegro ¹⁰			23 Oct	2006 d

Participant ^{4,5}	Signatur	·e	Ratificat Accessio Successi	on(a),	Participant ^{4,5}	Signatu	re	Ratificat Accessio Successi	n(a),
Morocco			25 Sep	1957 a	Sri Lanka	4 Jun	1954	28 Nov	1955
Nepal			21 Sep	1960 a	Sudan	•		16 Oct	2003 a
Netherlands ¹¹	. 4 Jun	1954	7 Mar	1958	Sweden	4 Jun	1954	11 Jun	1957
New Zealand ¹²	•		17 Aug	1962 a	Switzerland ¹	4 Jun	1954	23 May	1956
Nigeria			26 Jun	1961 d	Syrian Arab Republic ¹³			26 Mar	1959
Norway			10 Oct	1961 a	The former Yugoslav				
Panama	. 4 Jun	1954			Republic of Macedonia ⁶			20 Dec	1000 4
Peru			16 Jan	1959 a	_			20 Dec	1999 d
Philippines	. 4 Jun	1954	9 Feb	1960	Tonga			11 Nov	1977 d
Poland			16 Mar	1960 a	Trinidad and Tobago			11 Apr	1966 d
Portugal	. 4 Jun	1954	18 Sep	1958	Tunisia			20 Jun	1974 a
Romania			26 Jan	1961 a	Turkey	•		26 Apr	1983 a
Russian Federation	i i		17 Aug	1959 a	Uganda	,		15 Apr	1965 a
Rwanda			1 Dec	1964 d	United Arab Emirates			10 Jan	2007 a
Saudi Arabia	•		23 Jan	2003 a	United Kingdom of				
	•			2002	Great Britain and				
Senegal			19 Apr	1972 a	Northern Ireland ⁴	. 4 Jun	1954	27 Feb	1956
Serbia ⁶	•		12 Mar	2001 d	United Republic of				
Sierra Leone			13 Mar	1962 d	Tanzania			28 Nov	1962 a
Singapore			15 Aug	1966 d	United States of				
Slovenia ⁶			6 Jul	1992 d	America	. 4 Jun	1954	25 Jul	1956
Solomon Islands	•		3 Sep	1981 d	Uruguay	. 4 Jun	1954		
Spain	. 4 Jun	1954	18 Aug	1958					

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

ALGERIA

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by article 40 of the said Convention and declares that a dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties.

BULGARIA^{14,15}

CUBA

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 40 of the Convention. At the same time it states that, if this reservation is rejected by more than two-thirds of the Parties to the Convention, it will consider that the Convention has not been ratified by the Revolutionary Government of Cuba, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of article 39.

EL SALVADOR

In connexion with article 4, El Salvador reserves its rights with respect to the temporary importation of component parts for the repair of motor vehicles in view of the fact that such component parts may be difficult to identify when taken out of the country; it therefore considers that payment of the taxes prescribed by the law

should be made in such cases. The same reservation is made in connexion with other articles of the Convention which refer to component parts for repairs.

GUATEMALA

"The Guatemalan Government reserves its right:

"(1) To consider that the provisions of the Convention shall apply solely to natural persons and not to legal persons and bodies corporate as provided in chapter I, article 1;

"(2) To consider that article 4 shall not be

applicable to Guatemala; "(3) Not to Not to accept the provisions of article 38 in respect of territories in dispute which are under the de fact o administration of another State."

Hungary¹⁶

Declaration:

Article 38 of the Convention is at variance with the United Nations General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 16December 1960 on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

Reservation:

The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions contained in paragraph 2 of article 40 of the Convention.

INDIA

<title>With reference to article (e)

</title>:
"The Government of India reserves the right to exclude 'legal' persons from the categories of persons to whom concessions envisaged in this Convention are applicable."

<title>With reference to article 2 </title> 'Notwithstanding the provisions of article 2 of this Convention, the Government of India reserves the right to exclude from the benefits of this article persons normally resident outside India who, on the occasion of a temporary visit to India, take up paid employment or any other form of gainful occupation.

ISRAEL

"Article 4, paragraph 1

"The Government of Israel shall not be bound to admit without payment of import duties and import taxes the importation of component parts of the repair of vehicles temporarily imported; likewise, import prohibitions and restrictions in force at the time being in Israel may be applied to the importation of such component parts.

"Article 24, paragraphs 1 and 2
"In view of the fact that land frontiers with neighbouring States are closed at the present time and that, consequently, private road vehicles may not be reexported except through an Israel port, the Government of Israel shall not be bound to accept as evidence of reexportation of vehicles or component parts thereof, any of the documents referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 24.

MEXICO

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon

"The Delegation of Mexico, in accordance with the declaration duly made when the matter was under discussion in Working Party I, reserves its rights with regard to article 4, which authorizes the temporary importation of component parts for the repair of motor The Delegation cannot agree to this article vehicles. because the procedure in question is contrary to the legislation of its country, and because such spare parts do not usually have the specifications which would permit of their identification on exit. In the Delegation's opinion, this procedure would be prejudicial to the country's fiscal interests, because in this way it would be possible to import new spare parts without payment of duty by reexporting old parts belonging to a vehicle not the tourist's own. It has therefore been considered more appropriate that in such cases the proper duty should be paid.

"The same reservation is made with regard to other

articles of this Convention which refer to component parts

for making repairs."

POLAND^{17,18}

ROMANIA¹⁹

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 40, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention. The position of the Romanian People's Republic is that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

Russian Federation¹⁴

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, considering that disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles can be decided by arbitration, declares that a dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

SENEGAL

Notwithstanding the provisions of article 2 of the said Convention, the Government of the Republic of Senegal reserves to itself the right to exclude from the benefits of the said article persons normally resident outside Senegal who, on the occasion of a temporary visit to Senegal, take up paid employment or any form of gainful occupation;

The Government of the Republic of Senegal

reserves the right:

To consider that the provisions of the Convention shall apply solely to natural persons and not to legal persons and bodies corporate as provided in chapter 1, article 1;b) To consider that article 4 shall not be applicable

to its territory;

Not to accept the provisions of article 38 in respect of territories in dispute which are under the de facto administration of another State.

SRI LANKA

"Notwithstanding the provisions of article 2 of this Convention, the Government of Ceylon reserves to itself the right to exclude from the benefits of this article persons normally resident outside Ceylon who, on the occasion of a temporary visit to Ceylon, take up paid employment or any other form of gainful occupation.

TUNISIA

A dispute may be submitted to arbitration only with the agreement of all the parties in dispute.

Territorial Application

	Date of receipt of the	he
Participant	notification	Territories
Belgium ²⁰	21 Feb 1955	Belgian Congo and the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi, with reservations
Netherlands ¹¹	7 Mar 1958	Netherlands Antilles, Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	Territories
New Zealand	21 May 1963	Cook Islands (including Niue)
Portugal	18 Sep 1958	Overseas Provinces
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{4,21}	7 Aug 1957	Malta
	7 Aug 1957	North Borneo, Cyprus, Fiji, Jamaica, Federation of Malaya, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somaliland Protectorate, Tonga and Zanzibar; and Malta (with reservation)
	14 Jan 1958	Brunei, Antigua, Mauritius, Sarawak, Kenya, Dominica, Gambia, Montserrat, Federation of Nigeria, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, St. Helena, Uganda, Gibraltar, Virgin Islands, Grenada, St. Vincent, Tanganyika
	16 Jun 1959	Barbados
	12 Sep 1960	British Honduras
	11 Nov 1960	Hong Kong
	9 Jan 1961	St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla
	15 Sep 1961	Trinidad and Tobago
	5 Feb 1962	British Guiana
United States of America	25 Jul 1956	Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and United States Virgin Islands

Notes:

- On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.
- The Secretary-General circulated on 6 April 1979 the text of an amendment proposed by Switzerland aiming at the addition of a new article 25 bis to chapter VII of the Convention. The said amendment was not accepted owing to objections notified to the Secretary-General on 2 October 1979 (India) and on 4 October 1979 (Belgium, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands).

Subsequently, the text of a new amendment by Switzerland (new article 25 bis) was circulated by the Secretary-General on 23 July 1984. No objections having been notified within a period of six months from the date of its circulation, the amendment entered into force on 23 April 1985 in accordance with article 42 (3) of the Convention.

However, the Secretary-General received in this regard, on 22 January 1985, from the Government of Austria the following declaration:

"Austria does not object to the substance of the amendment proposed by Switzerland which has been approved by the Austrian Federal Government on December 12, 1984. But as the Austrian constitutional procedures in the present case also require the ratification by the Federal President after approval by parliament, Austria is not yet in a position to apply the new regulations. Austria does, however, not wish to prevent the entry into force of the present amendment for the other contracting states.

Subsequently, on 7 June 1985, the Secretary-General was informed by the Government of Austria that "the said amendment had been approved by the Austrian Parliament and that it would therefore now be applied by Austria."

On 30 January 1992, the Secretary-General circulated the text of the amendments to the English, French and Spanish authentic texts proposed by the Government of Italy. In this connexion, it is to be noted that the said amendments, as circulated by depositary notification C.N.315.1991.TREATIES-1 dated 30 January 1992, indeedentered into force on 30 October 1992, with the exception, however, of the proposed amendment to article 13, consisting in the addition of a fourth paragraph: an objection was formulated by Japan to the said proposed amendment on 30 July 1992, i.e., within the period of six months from the date of the relevant depositary notification as follows:

". . . The Government of Japan considers that the proposed provisions of article 13, paragraph 4, setting forth the exemption from taxation in case of loss or theft of an object in the case of a seizure, do not appear precise enough to ensure the prevention of its abuse. For this reason, the Government of Japan considers that the proposed amendments should not be adopted and

therefore expresses its objection to them in accordance with article 42 (2) of the Convention."

Consequently, in accordance with article 42 (3), all amendments proposed by Italy entered into force for all Contracting Parties three months after the expiration of the period of six months following the date of circulation of the proposed amendment by the Secretary-General, i.e., on 30 October 1992, with the exception of the proposed fourth paragraph to article 13.

- ³ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/2419), p. 9.
- ⁴ The Secretary-General received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Brtiain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
- ⁵ The Republic of Viet-Nam had acceded to the Convention on 31 January 1956. See also note 1 under "Viet Nam" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Convention on 10 July 1958. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ The instrument contained a notification by which the European Community accepts the resolution of the United Nations of 2 July 1993 on the applicability of *carnets de passage en douane* and CPD carnets to private road vehicles.
- 8 See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹⁰ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹¹ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹² See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Notification by the United Arab Republic. See also note 1 under "United Arab Republic" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - 14 The Governments of Italy and Switzerland notified the

Secretary-General that they object to these reservations. The Government of the United States of America has notified the Secretary-General that it has no objection to [these] reservation[s], but "considers that it may, and hereby states that it will, apply the aforesaid reservation[s] reciprocally with respect to Bulgaria [on the one hand and] to the Soviet Union [on the other]".

- ¹⁵ Subsequently, in a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Govern ment of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with regard to article 40 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 348, p. 360. See also note 14.
- ¹⁶ By 24 August 1983, the day following the expiry of the period of ninety days from the date of the said depositary notification, none of the States concerned had notified the Secretary-General as envisaged in article 39 (3) of the Convention, of an objection to the reservation. Consequently, in accordance with article 35 (2), the Convention entered into force for Hungary with effect from 2 August 1983.
- ¹⁷ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 40 of the Convention made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 367, p. 346.
- ¹⁸ The Government of Switzerland has notified the Secretary-General that it objects to this reservation.
- ¹⁹ The Government of Switzerland has notified the Secretary-General that it objects to this reservation. The Government of the United States of America has notified the Secretary-General that it has no objection to this reservation, but "considers that it may and hereby states that it will apply this reservation reciprocally with respect to Romania".
- ²⁰ With regard to the application to the Territory of the Belgian Congo and to the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi of the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, concluded at New York on 4 June 1954, the Belgian Government considers that in present circumstances the system of free international circulation of motor vehicles should not be extended to legal persons. Temporary admittance without payment should not be granted in respect of component parts imported for the repair of a vehicle covered by free circulation papers.

The latter restriction does not, of course, apply to component parts accompanying vehicles when they are listed in the counterfoil of the international circulation document.

By a communication received on 10 February 1965, the Government of Rwanda, in relation to the succession, informed the Secretary-General that it did not intend to maintain any of the above-mentioned reservations.

- The reservation with respect to Malta reads as follows:
- "Article 4 of the Convention shall not apply to Malta." On 3 January 1966, the Government of Malta notified the Secretary-General of its succession to the Convention. In a communication received on 28 February 1966, the Government of Malta notified

the Secretary-General that it did not intend to maintain the said reservation, which had been made on its behalf by the

Government of the United Kingdom at the time of the notification of the extension of the Convention to Malta.

9. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON CONTAINERS

Geneva, 18 May 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

4 August 1959 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 13[Note: 4 August 1959 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 15[Note: Article 20(1) of the Customs Convention on Containers 1972 (see chapter XI.A-15), provides that, upon its entry into force, it shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Parties to the latter Convention, the present Convention. The said Convention of 1972 came into force on 6 December 1975.].
4 August 1959, No. 4834.
Signatories: 12. Parties: 44.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 338, p. 103.

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

Participant	Signature	Ratificat Accessio Successi	n(a),	Participant	Signature	Ratifica Accessio Success	n(a),
Algeria	•••	31 Oct	1963 a	Japan		14 May	1971 a
Antigua and Barbuda	•••	25 Oct	1988 d	Luxembourg	18 May 1950	5 25 Oct	1960
Australia	•••	6 Jan	1967 a	Malawi		24 May	1969 a
Austria	18 May 1956	13 Nov	1957	Mauritius		18 Jul	1969 d
Belgium	18 May 1956	27 May	1960	Montenegro ⁶		23 Oct	2006 d
Bosnia and				Netherlands ⁷	18 May 1950	5 27 Jul	1960
Herzegovina ²	•••	12 Jan	1994 d	Norway		22 Nov	1961 a
Bulgaria	•••	18 Jan	1960 a	Poland	18 May 1950	6 May	1959
Cambodia		4 Aug	1959 a	Portugal		1 May	1964 a
Cameroon	••••	24 Sep	1963 a	Romania	••	1 Nov	1967 a
Canada	•••	8 Sep	1972 a	Serbia ²	···	12 Mar	2001 d
Croatia ²	•••	31 Aug	1994 d	Sierra Leone		13 Mar	1962 d
Cuba	****	4 Aug	1965 a	Slovakia ³	••	28 May	1993 d
Czech Republic ³		2 Jun	1993 d	Slovenia ²	••	3 Nov	1992 d
Denmark	•••	3 Sep	1965 a	Solomon Islands	••	3 Sep	1981 d
Finland		15 Jun	1961 a	Spain		21 Jan	1959 a
France	18 May 1956	20 May	1959	Sweden		6 11 Aug	1959
Germany ^{4,5}	18 May 1956	23 Oct	1961	Switzerland ¹	•	_	1960
Greece	••••	12 Sep	1961 a	Trinidad and Tobago	•	11 Apr	1966 d
Hungary	18 May 1956	23 Jul	1957	United Kingdom of		•	
Ireland	••••	7 Jul	1967 a	Great Britain and			
Israel		14 Nov	1967 a	Northern Ireland ⁸	18 May 195	6 23 May	1958
Italy	18 May 1956	29 Mar	1962	United States of		0 P	1060
Jamaica	-	11 Nov	1963 d	America	**	3 Dec	1968 a

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

ALGERIA

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 17 of the said Convention relating to compulsory arbitration.

Bulgaria9

CUBA

The Revolutionary Government of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 17 of this Convention.

CZECH REPUBLIC³

DENMARK¹⁰

"Pursuant to article 5 in the prevailing Danish Customs Act, the Danish customs area does not comprise Faroe Islands and Greenland. The acceptance of the Convention by Denmark, therefore, applies only to the Danish customs area as defined in the said article."

POLAND

The Government of the People's Republic of Poland does not consider itself bound by article 17 of the Convention.

ROMANIA

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 17, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention.

The position of the Socialist Republic of Romania is that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention can be submitted to arbitration only with the consent of all the parties in dispute.

The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the maintenance of the state of dependence of certain territories to which the provisions of article 16 of the Convention apply is not in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960 in resolution 1514 (XV), which proclaims the need to put an end to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations immediately and unconditionally.

SLOVAKIA3

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"In accordance with paragraph 1 of article 16 of the Convention, the said Convention shall extend to the customs territory of the United States [which at the present time includes the States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico]."

Territorial Application

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	Territories
Australia	3 Jan 1968	The Territories of Papua, Norfolk Island, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Trust Territory of New Guinea
Netherlands ⁷	27 Jul 1960	Netherlands Antilles and Netherlands New Guinea
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁸	23 May 1958	The Isle of Man, Jersey and the Bailiwick of Guernsey
	19 Oct 1959	Antigua, Barbados, Bermuda, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, Brunei, Cyprus, Dominica, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, Grenada, Jamaica, Mauritius, Monteserrat, North Borneo, St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Sarawak, Sierra Leone, State of Singapore, Trinidad and Tobago, Zanzibar
	12 Dec 1974	Hong Kong

Notes:

- On depositing the instrument of ratification, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention will apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein, so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.
- ² The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Convention on 9 March 1961. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 31 May 1962, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 429, p. 299. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁷ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁸ See note 1 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with regard to article 17 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 348, p. 375.
- The Working Party on Customs Questions affecting Transport of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe included the following statement in the report on its Twenty-second session, adopted on 3 September 1965 (document TRANS/304- TRANS/ WP30/98, paragraph 52): "With regard to the accession of Denmark to the Convention [Customs Convention on Containers, done at Geneva on 18 May 1956], the Working Party noted that its intention in preparing the Convention, had always been to allow Denmark to become a party to that instrument only in respect of the Danish Customs zone, which, under the Danish Customs laws, did not include the Faroe Islands and Greenland, and that in its opinion the matter was covered by the principles set forth in article 16 of the Convention."

10. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF **COMMERCIAL ROAD VEHICLES**

Geneva, 18 May 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

8 April 1959 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 34.

8 April 1959, No. 4721. Signatories: 12. Parties: 41. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 327, p. 123; vol. 1314, p. 277 (amendment); and depositary notification C.N.316.1991.TREATIES-1 of 30 January 1992 (amendments to authorite English and Essagh torts) ² authentic English and French texts).2

Participant ³ Signature	Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)	Participant ³ Signature	Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)
Afghanistan		Luxembourg	28 Jan 1964 23 Oct 2006 d 27 Jul 1960 11 Jul 1966 a
Azerbaijan		Norway	6 May 1959 8 May 1967 a
Herzegovina ⁴ Bulgaria Cambodia	12 Jan 1994 d 7 Oct 1959 a 8 Apr 1959 a	Romania Saudi Arabia Serbia ⁴	7 Jan 1966 a 23 Jan 2003 a 12 Mar 2001 d
Croatia ⁴ Cuba Cyprus	31 Aug 1994 d 16 Sep 1965 a 2 Feb 1983 d	Sierra Leone Singapore Slovenia ⁴	13 Mar 1962 d 15 Aug 1966 d 3 Nov 1992 d
Denmark European Community ⁵	8 Jan 1959 a 1 Feb 1996 a	Spain	17 Nov 1958 a 16 Jan 1958
Finland		Switzerland ¹	7 Jul 1960
Greece	12 Sep 1961 a 23 Jul 1957 26 Jul 1967 a	Macedonia ⁴ Turkey United Kingdom of	20 Dec 1999 d 10 May 2005 a
Italy		Great Britain and Northern Ireland ³ 18 May 1956 Uzbekistan	30 Jul 1959 11 Jan 1999 a

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

ALGERIA

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 38 of the said Convention relating to the compulsory arbitration of the International Court of Justice.

Bulgaria¹⁰ POLAND¹¹

ROMANIA

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 38, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention, its position being that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the

Territorial Application

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	Territories
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ³	30 Jul 1959	The Isle of Man, Jersey and the Bailiwick of Guernsey
	6 Nov 1959	Brunei, Gibraltar, North Borneo, Seychelles, Singapore and Somalia
	29 Apr 1960	Cyprus and Gambia
	12 Sep 1960	Sierra Leone
	21 Sep 1960	Hong Kong
*	19 Jul 1962	Kenya and Uganda

Notes:

- On depositing the instrument of ratification, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention will apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.
- ² The Secretary-General circulated on 6 April 1979 the text of an amendment proposed by Switzerland aiming at the addition of a new article 25 bis to chapter VII of the Convention. The said amendment was not accepted owing to objections notified to the Secretary-General on 4 October 1979 (Belgium, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands).

Subsequently, a further proposed amendment by Switzerland to chapter VII of the Convention by the addition of a new article 25 bis was circulated by the Secretary-General on 26 August 1982. Within the period of six months following the date of its circulation, no Contracting Party expressed an objection to the proposed amendment and therefore, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 41 of the Convention, it is deemed accepted.

On 30 January 1992, the Secretary-General circulated the text of the amendments to the authentic English and French texts proposed by the Government of Italy. Within a period of six months from the date of its circulation (i.e., 30 January 1992), none of the Contracting Parties to the Convention expressed an objection to the proposed amendment. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of article 41 (2) and (3) of the Convention, the proposed amendment was deemed accepted and will enter into force for all Contracting Parties three months after the expiry of the said period of six months, i.e., on 30 October 1992.

³ The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Brtiain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this

volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

- The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Convention on 12 June 1961. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ The instrument contained a notification by which the European Community accepts the resolution of the United Nations of 2 July 1993 on the applicability of *carnets de passage en douane* and CPD carnets to private road vehicles.
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ For the Kingdom of Europe.
- ¹⁰ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with regard to article 38 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 342, p. 362.
- On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 38 of the Convention made

Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 328, p. 344.

upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United

11. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION FOR PRIVATE USE OF AIRCRAFT AND PLEASURE BOATS

Geneva, 18 May 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 January 1959 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 34. 1 January 1959, No. 4630. Signatories: 11. Parties: 26. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 319, p. 21.

Participant ²	Signature	Ratifica Accessio Success	on(a),	Participant ²	Signature	Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)	
Algeria ³	•••	31 Oct	1963 a	Montenegro ⁷		23 Oct	2006 d
Austria	18 May 1956	13 Nov	1957	Netherlands ⁸	18 May 1956	27 Jul	1960
Belgium	18 May 1956	18 Feb	1963	Portugal	•••••	16 Feb	1965 a
Croatia ⁴	•••	31 Aug	1994 d	Serbia ⁴	******	12 Mar	2001 d
Denmark	•••	8 Jan	1959 a	Sierra Leone	******	13 Mar	1962 d
Finland	•••	30 Sep	1965 a	Slovenia ⁴	******	3 Nov	1992 d
France	18 May 1956	20 May	1959	Solomon Islands	******	3 Sep	1981 d
Germany ^{5,6}	18 May 1956	23 Oct	1961	Spain ⁹	******	2 Oct	1958 a
Hungary	18 May 1956	23 Jul	1957	Sweden	18 May 1956	16 Jan	1958
Italy	18 May 1956	29 Mar	1962	Switzerland ¹	18 May 1956	7 Jul	1960
Jamaica	-	11 Nov	1963 d	Trinidad and Tobag	0	11 Apr	1966 d
Luxembourg	18 May 1956	13 Oct	1964	United Kingdom of			
Malta		3 May	1966 d	Great Britain and		20.	1050
Mauritius	***	18 Jul	1969 d	Northern Ireland	1 ^{2,10} 18 May 1956	3 Oct	1958

Territorial Application

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	Territories
France'	14 Dec 1959	Overseas Territories (St. Pierre and Miquelon, French Somaliland, Comoro Archipelago, New Caledonia and Dependencies, French Polynesia)
	23 Dec 1959	Condominium of the New Hebrides
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{2,10}	3 Oct 1958	The Isle of Man, Jersey and the Bailiwick of Guernsey
	13 May 1959	Aden, British Guiana, Brunei, Gambia, Gibraltar, Kenya, Leeward Islands (Antigua, Montserrat), North Borneo, St. Helena, Sarawak, Seychelles, Singapore, Somaliland Protectorate, Tanganyika, Uganda, Windward Islands (Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent), Zanzibar, British Solomon Islands Protectorate; and Cyprus
	15 Sep 1959	Jamaica
	19 Oct 1959	Malta and Sierra Leone
	28 Dec 1959	Condominium of the New Hebrides
	12 May 1960	Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and Hong Kong

Participant

Date of receipt of the

notification Territories

12 Jan 1961

British Honduras

10 Feb 1961

Mauritius

8 May 1961

Trinidad and Tobago

Notes:

- On depositing the instrument of ratification, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention will also apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein, so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.
- ² The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Brtiain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
- ³ With a reservation that the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 38 of the Convention relating to compulsory arbitration.
- The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Convention on 29 January 1960. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- The signature was affixed for the Kingdom in Europe. The instrument of ratification provides that the Convention was ratified for the Kingdom in Europe, for Surinam, for the Netherlands Antilles and Netherlands New Guinea. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ The Government of Spain had deposited an instrument of accession on 29 July 1958. On 2 October 1958, the Government of Spain withdrew the said instrument and deposited a new instrument of accession containing a declaration, made under paragraph 1 of article 39 of the Convention, that Spain does not consider itself bound by article 38 of the Convention.
 - ¹⁰ Application to Cyprus with the following note:

"It will involve amendment to Customs and Tariff Law which will be made at earliest opportunity. Facilities as provided by the Convention will be granted by administrative action in respect of any importation that may be made between the date of extension of the Convention to Cyprus and the amendment of the law."

12. CUSTOMS CONVENTION CONCERNING SPARE PARTS USED FOR REPAIRING **EUROP WAGONS**

Geneva, 15 January 1958

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

1 January 1961 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 6. 1 January 1961, No. 5503. Signatories: 8. Parties: 9.

STATUS:

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 383, p. 229.

Participant Signati	Signature		ve ce(s), tion, on(a)	Participant	Signature		Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)	
Austria20 Feb	1958	3 Mar	1959	Luxembourg	12 Feb	1958	19 Feb	1969
Belgium 5 Feb	1958	10 Sep	1959	Netherlands ⁵	7 Feb	1958	7 May	1959
Denmark ²		5 Feb	1958 s	Switzerland ¹	20 Feb	1958	7 Jul	1960
France 7 Feb	1958	19 Aug	1959					
Germany ^{3,4} 10 Feb	1958	21 Oct	1960					
Italy 5 Feb	1958	8 Mar	1960					

Notes:

¹ On depositing the instrument of ratification the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention will apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein, so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

The signature by Denmark was affixed subject to ratification. In a communication received on 16 May 1958, the Government of Denmark notified the Secretary-General of the withdrawal of the reservation as to ratification.

³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

For the Kingdom in Europe.

13. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS **UNDER COVER OF TIR CARNETS (TIR CONVENTION)**

Geneva, 15 January 1959

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

7 January 1960 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 40 Note: Article 56(1) of the TIR Convention of 1975 (see chapter XI-A-16) provides that the said Convention, upon its entry into force, shall terminate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Parties thereto, the present Convention. The said Convention of 1975 came into force on 20 March 1978.].
7 January 1960, No. 4996.
8 Signatories: 9. Parties: 37.

United Nations. Treaty Series, vol. 348 p. 13: vol. 481 p. 598 (amendment 1) 2 and vol.

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 348, p. 13; vol. 481, p. 598 (amendment 1),² and vol. 566, p. 356 (Amendment 2).²

Participant³	Signatu	re	Definitiv signatur Ratificat Accessio Successi	e(s), tion, on(a),	Participant ³	Signature		Definitiv signatur Ratificat Accessio Successi	e(s), ion, n(a),
Afghanistan	1.1		11 Oct	1971 a	Kuwait			26 May	1977 a
Albania			1 Oct	1969 a	Luxembourg	.14 Apr 1	959	3 Jul	1962
Austria	.15 Feb	1959	3 Feb	1960	Malta	•		31 Jan	1978 a
Belgium	. 4 Mar	1959	14 Mar	1962	Morocco			10 Oct	1975 a
Bulgaria			15 Apr	1959 s	Netherlands	. 9 Apr 1	959	27 Jul	1960
Canada			26 Nov	1974 a	Norway			2 Mar	1960 a
Cyprus			3 Jun	1977 a	Poland	•		3 Oct	1961 a
Czech Republic ⁴			2 Jun	1993 d	Portugal			6 Jun	1966 a
Denmark			15 Apr	1959 s	Romania	•		9 Apr	1964 a
Finland			14 Jun	1960 a	Russian Federation			20 Feb	1974 a
France	.14 Apr	1959	3 Jul	1959	Slovakia⁴			28 May	1993 d
Germany ^{5,6}	.13 Apr	1959	23 Oct	1961	Spain	•		12 May	1961 a
Greece			2 May	1961 a	Sweden			14 Apr	1959 s
Hungary			6 Dec	1961 a	Switzerland ¹	.12 Mar 1	959	7 Jul	1960
Iran (Islamic Republic					Turkey			23 Feb	1966 a
of)	•		25 May	1971 a	United Kingdom of				
Ireland			7 Jul	1967 a	Great Britain and				10.50
Israel			31 Oct	1969 a	Northern Ireland ⁷	.13 Apr 1	959	9 Oct	1959
Italy	.15 Apr	1959	11 Jan	1963	United States of America			2 Das	1968 a
Japan			14 May	1971 a	Ашенса	••		3 Dec	1900 a
Jordan			-8 Nov	1973 a					

Declarations and Reservations

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

ALBANIA

The Government of the People's Republic of Albania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention which provide for compulsory arbitration to settle disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention. It declares that the agreement of all the parties in dispute is

required in each particular case for the submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice.

Bulgaria⁸ CZECH REPUBLIC⁴

GREECE9

HUNGARY

"[The Hungarian People's Republic] does not consider as obligatory paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 44 of the Convention.

MALTA

"The Government of the Republic of Malta, having already become a party to the 1975 TIR Convention, now becomes a party to the 1959 TIR Convention only in relation to those States Parties that have not themselves become a party to the 1975 Convention."

POLAND

[Poland] does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 44 of the Convention.

ROMANIA

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention with reference to the settlement by compulsory arbitration of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention at the request of one of the Contracting Parties.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers that the provisions of article 39 of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets, which restrict the participation of certain States

in the Convention, are contrary to the generally recognized principle of the sovereign equality of States.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics deems it necessary to state that the provisions of article 43 of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets, to the effect that States may extend the Customs Convention to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outmoded and at variance with the United Nations General Assembly's Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960), which proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms

and manifestations.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by article 44, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets and states that the submission to arbitration of any dispute between Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Customs Convention must be subject, the provided states of the concerning the Parties in the Customs Convention follows: in each specific case, to the agreement of all the Parties in dispute and that only persons designated by agreement between the Parties in dispute may act as arbitrators.

SLOVAKIA4 Turkey¹⁰

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"In accordance with paragraph 1 of article 43 of the Convention, the said Convention shall extend to the customs territory of the United States [which at the present time includes the States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico]."

- On depositing the instrument of ratification, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention will apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein, so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.
- Annexes 3 and 6 to the Convention were modified by agreement between the competent administrations of all the Contracting Parties, in accordance with the procedure provided in article 47, paragraph 4 of the Convention. Amendment 1 (amendment to article 5 of annex 3) entered into force on 19 November 1963; for the text, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 481, p. 598. Amendment 2 (amendments to articles 2 and 5 of annex 3, and article 5 of annex 6) entered into force on 1 July 1966; for the text, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 566, p. 356. For the text of the Convention incorporating these amendments, document see E/ECE/332(E/ECE/TRANS/510)/Rev.1.

In a communication received on 12 June 1974, the Government of Austria requested, in accordance with article 46 (1) of the Convention, that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing the latter. That request was notified by the Secretary-General to all States concerned on 28 June 1974, and the required number of States have expressed their concurrence with the said request within the four-month period provided for by article 46 (1). This Convention resulted in a new Convention (chapter XI.A-16).

- The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Convention on 23 August 1960. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 31 August 1961, with a declaration. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 406, p. 334. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention with a reservation and a declaration, on 24 October 1975. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 985, p. 394. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- On depositing the instrument of ratification the Government of the United Kingdom declared that the

Convention shall extend to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

- ⁸ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon definitive signature with respect to article 44 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 348, p. 44.
 - ⁹ In a communication received on 16 August 1971, the

Government of Greece notified the Secretary-General of its decision to withdraw the reservation formulated on deposit of its instrument of accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 395, p. 276.

¹⁰ In a communication received on 12 February 1974, the Government of Turkey notified the Secretary-General of the withdrawal of the reservations that it had made in respect of chapter IV and articles 44 (2) and 44 (3) of the Convention. For the text of those reservations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 557, p. 278.

14. EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON CUSTOMS TREATMENT OF PALLETS USED IN INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT

Geneva, 9 December 1960

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

12 June 1962, in accordance with article 7(2). 12 June 1962, No. 6200. Signatories: 8. Parties: 30.

STATUS:

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 429, p. 211.

Participant ² Si	gnature	Accession Success Ratifica Definiti signatur	ion(d), tion, ve	Participant ²	Signature	Accession Succession Ratifica Definition	ion(d), tion, ve
Albania		14 Oct	2008 a	Montenegro ⁷		23 Oct	2006 d
Australia		1 Oct	1969 a	Netherlands ⁸	13 Mar 1961	22 Oct	1962
Austria		7 Oct	1963 a	Norway		27 Oct	1964 a
Belgium21	Feb 1961	14 Mar	1962	Poland		4 Sep	1969 a
Bosnia and				Portugal		15 Jan	1968 a
Herzegovina ³		12 Jan	1994 d	Romania	••••	15 May	1964 a
Bulgaria		28 Feb	1961 s	Serbia ³	••••	12 Mar	2001 d
Croatia ³		31 Aug	1994 d	Slovakia ⁴	••••	28 May	1993 d
Cuba		26 Sep	1963 a	Slovenia ³	••••	3 Nov	1992 d
Czech Republic ⁴		2 Jun	1993 d	Spain	••••	2 Feb	1973 a
Denmark		14 Mar	1961 s	Sweden		1 Mar	1961 s
Finland		19 Aug	1966 a	Switzerland ¹	6 Mar 1961	24 Apr	1963
France 8	Mar 1961	12 Mar	1962	Turkey		10 Oct	1974 a
Germany ^{5,6} 20	Dec 1960	29 Sep	1964	United Kingdom of			
Hungary		26 Jul	1963 a	Great Britain and			
Italy15	Mar 1961	5 Jan	1967	Northern Ireland ² .	7 Feb 1961	1 Oct	1962
Luxembourg	Feb 1961	31 Jul	1962				

Declarations and Reservations (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservation were made upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession.)

BULGARIA9

CUBA

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 11 of the Convention.

CZECH REPUBLIC4

POLAND¹⁰

ROMANIA

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention, with reference to the settlement by compulsory ar- bitration of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention at the request of one of the Parties in dispute.

SLOVAKIA4

- ¹ Including Liechtenstein. On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein, so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.
- ² The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997 communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Brtiain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
- ³ The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Convention on 19 June 1964. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 31 May 1962 with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 429, p. 212. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention on 15 March 1977 with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1037, p. 417. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁸ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon definitive signature to article 11 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 429, p. 226.
- On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 11, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 689, p. 364.

15. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON CONTAINERS, 1972

Geneva, 2 December 1972

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT: 6 December 1975, in accordance with article 19.

6 December 1975, No. 14449. Signatories: 15. Parties: 38.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 988, p. 43 and depositary notifications C.N.358.1981.TREATIES-1 of 8 December 1981 (amendments to annexes 4 and 6); vol. 1407, p. 389 (amendments to annexes 1, 5, 6 and 7); vol. 1490, p. 531 (amendments to annex 6); vol. 1488, p. 345 (procès-verbal of rectification of the original French and Spanish texts); C.N.276.1988.TREATIES-1 of 1 December 1988 (amendments to article 1, paragraph c and annex 6); C.N.36.1994.TREATIES-1 of 10 March 1994 (amendments to the Convention and annexes 4 and 6); C.N.492.2007.TREATIES-1 of 20 April 2007 (proposal of amendments to Annexes 1 and 4); C.N.327.2008.TREATIES-1 of 22 April 2008 (amendments to Annexes 1 and 4).²

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations/IMCO Conference on Containers Traffic, held at Geneva from 13 November to 2 December 1972. The Conference was convened in pursuance of a decision taken by the Economic and Social Council on 22 May 1970³ and Council resolutions 1568 (L)⁴ and 1725 (LIII)⁵. The Conference adopted a Final Act containing, inter alia, the texts of eight resolutions (see Doc. E/CONF.59/44). The Convention was open for signature until 15 January 1973 at the Office of the United Nations at Geneva and subsequently from 1 February 1973 until 31 December 1973 inclusive at the Headquarters of the United Nations at New York.

Participant ⁶ S	ignatur	e	Ratifica Accepta Approva Accessio Success	nce(A), ıl(AA), on(a),	Participant ⁶	Signatu	re	Ratificas Acceptas Approva Accessio Successi	nce(A), l(AA), n(a),
Algeria			14 Dec	1978 a	Montenegro ⁹			23 Oct	2006 d
Armenia			9 Jun	2006 a	Morocco			14 Aug	1990 a
Australia			10 Nov	1975 a	New Zealand ¹⁰			20 Dec	1974 a
Austria2	2 May	1973	17 Jun	1977	Poland	20 Dec	1972	29 Apr	1982
Azerbaijan			17 Jan	2005 a	Republic of Korea	15 Jan	1973	19 Oct	1984
Belarus2	2 Oct	1973	1 Sep	1976	Romania	11 Dec	1973	6 Mar	1975
Bulgaria1	2 Jan	1973	22 Feb	1977	Russian Federation	18 Oct	1973	23 Aug	1976
Burundi			4 Sep	1998 a	Saudi Arabia			23 Dec	2008 a
Canada	5 Dec	1972	10 Dec	1975	Serbia			6 Sep	2001 a
China ⁷			22 Jan	1986 a	Slovakia ⁸			28 May	1993 d
Cuba			23 Nov	1984 a	Spain			16 Apr	1975 a
Czech Republic ⁸			2 Jun	1993 d	Switzerland ¹	5 Dec	1972	12 Oct	1976
Finland2	6 Dec	1973	22 Feb	1983 A	Trinidad and Tobago			23 Mar	1990 a
Georgia			2 Jun	1999 a	Tunisia			11 Mar	2009 a
Greece1	1 Jan	1973			Turkey	15 Dec	1972	13 Jul	1994
Hungary1	0 Jan	1973	12 Dec	1973	Ukraine	22 Oct	1973	1 Sep	1976
Indonesia			11 Oct	1989 a	United States of				
Kazakhstan			25 Jan	2005 a	America	5 Dec	1972	12 Nov	1984
Kyrgyzstan			22 Oct	2007 a	Uzbekistan			27 Nov	1996 a
Liberia			16 Sep	2005 a					
Lithuania			27 Mar	2002 a					

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

AZERBAIJAN

Reservation:

La République d'Azerbaïdjan n'autorise à entrer sur son territoire ni les conteneurs vides ou chargés en provenance ou à destination de la République d'Arménie ni les conteneurs appartenant à des personnes physiques ou morales immatriculées en République d'Arménie ou contrôlés et exploités par de telles personnes.

BELARUS

Upon signature and upon ratification:

The Government of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic considers that the provisions of article 18 of the Customs Convention on Containers, 1972, which bar certain States from participation in it, are contrary to the universally recognized principle of the sovereign equality of States.

As to the provisions of article 25 regarding the settlement by arbitration of disputes concerning the interpretation and application of the Convention, the Government of the Byelorussian SSR declares that the adoption of this provision should not be interpreted as changing the view of the Government of the Byelorussian SSR that a dispute may be referred to an arbitration tribunal for consideration only with the consent of all parties to the dispute in each individual case.

CUBA¹¹

Declaration:

The Government of the Republic of Cuba considers that the provisions of article 18 of the Convention are of a discriminatory nature since they deprive certain States of the right to sign and accede to the Convention, contrary to the principle of universality.

With reference to the rules set forth in article 25 of the Con-vention, the Government of the Republic of Cuba considers that differences arising between Parties should be resolved through direct negotiations by diplomatic

means.

CZECH REPUBLIC8

ROMANIA

Upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania con-siders that the provisions of article 18 of the Customs Convention on Containers, 1972, concluded at Geneva on 2 December 1972, are not in accordance with the principle that multilateral treaties, the aims and objectives of which concern the world community as a whole, should be open to participation by all States.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Upon signature and upon ratification:

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers that the provisions of article 18 of the Customs Convention on Containers, 1972, which bar certain States from participation in it, are contrary to the universally recognized principle of the sovereign equality of States.

As to the provisions of article 25 regarding the settlement by arbitration of disputes concerning the interpretation and application of the Convention, the Government of the USSR declares that the adoption of this provision should not be interpreted as changing the view of the Government of the USSR that a dispute may be referred to an arbitration tribunal for consideration only with the consent of all parties to the dispute in each individual case.

SLOVAKIA8

SPAIN

Reservation to article 9:

Concerning containers granted temporary admission for the carriage of goods in internal traffic, . . . such admission will not be granted in Spain.

SWITZERLAND¹

(a) Switzerland shall grant temporary admission to containers, in accordance with the procedure laid down in article 6 of the Convention;

(b) The use of containers which have been admitted tempor- arily for internal traffic, as provided for in article 9 of the Convention, shall be authorized subject to the two conditions laid down in annex 3 to the Convention.

TURKEY

Upon signature:

With reservations to paragraphs 3 and 4 of article 19.

UKRAINE

Upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

The Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic considers that the provisions of article 18 of the Customs Convention on Containers, 1972, which bar certain States from participation in it, are contrary to the universally recognized principle of the sovereign equality of States.

As to the provisions of article 25 regarding the settlement by arbitration of disputes concerning the interpretation and application of the Convention, the Government of the Ukrainian SSR declares that the adoption of this provision should not be interpreted as changing the view of the Government of the Ukrainian SSR that a dispute may be referred to an arbitration tribunal for consideration only with the consent of all parties to the dispute in each individual case.

Notes:

With the declaration by which the ratification "shall also

apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein for as long as the latter is bound to the Swiss Confederation by a customs union treaty."

² Amendments to the Convention and annexes were adopted as follows:

Amendments to:	Author of the proposal:	Date of circulation:	Date of entry into force:	
Annexes 4 and 6	Customs Cooperation	8 Dec 1981	8 Mar 1983	
	Council			
Annexes 1, 5, 6	Customs	18 June 1984	18 Sep 1985	
and 7	Cooperation			
	Council			
Annex 6	Customs	8 Nov 1985	1 Jan 1988*	
	Cooperation			
	Council			
Article 1, par. c,	Customs	1 Dec 1988	1 Mar 1990	
and Annex 6	Cooperation			
	Council			
Annex 4 and 6	Customs	10 Mar 1994**	10 Jun 1995	
	Cooperation			
	Council			
Annexes	s 1 and 4 Customs	s 20 Apr :	2007	
	Coopera	tion		
	Council			

- *For all the Contracting Parties, except the United States of America and Canada which had objected to the proposed amendments.
- ** Amendments were proposed by the Customs Co-operation Council to the Convention and annex 7 of the Convention on that same date. An objection thereto having been made by the Government of the United States of America and received by the Secretary-General on 9 March 1995, that is to say, before the expiry of the twelve-month period provided for in article 21 (4), the said amendments are deemed not to have been accepted.
- ³ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Resumed Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 1A (E/4832/Add.1), p.15.

- ⁴ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/5044), p. 3.
- ⁵ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/5209), p. 5.
- ⁶ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention with a declaration on 4 October 1974. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 988, p. 253. See also note 2 regarding "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 2 under "China" regarding Hong Kong in the in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁸ Czechoslovakia had signed and approved the Convention on 27 December 1973 and 4 September 1974, respectively, with a declaration. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 988, p. 250. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 9 See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- With the following declaration: "Accession to the Convention shall not extend to the Cook Islands, Niue and the Tokelau Islands".
- ¹¹ Upon a request from the Secretary-General for clarification as to whether the declaration to article 25 was deemed to modify the legal effects of that article, the Government of Cuba replied that the declaration did not constitute a reservation.

16. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS UNDER COVER OF TIR CARNETS (TIR CONVENTION)

Geneva, 14 November 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

20 March 1978, in accordance with article 53(1). 20 March 1978, No. 16510. Signatories: 16. Parties: 68.

Signatories: 16. Parties: 68.¹
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1079, p. 89, vol. 1142, p.413 (amendments to annexes 2 and 6), depositary notifications C.N.199.1980.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 1980 (amendments to annexes 1 and 6); vol. 1252, p. 332; vol. 1291, p. 298 (amendments proposed by France to annex 6); vol. 1365, p. 348 (amendments proposed by Czechoslovakia to annex 6); C.N.280.1984.TREATIES-5 of 21 November 1984 (amendments to annex 6); C.N.328.1985.TREATIES-4 of 3 February 1986 (amendments to annexes 1, 2 and 6); C.N.45.1987.TREATIES-1 of 31 March 1987 and C.N.99.1987.TREATIES-2 of 10 June 1987 (amendments to annexes 1, 6 and 7); C.N.341.1987.TREATIES-5 of 23 February 1988 (amendments to article 18 and to annexes 1 and 2) and C.N.41.1988.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 1988 (corrigendum to C.N.341.1987.TREATIES-5 of 23 February 1988); C.N.136.1987.TREATIES-4 of 12 August 1987 (corrigendum to C.N.328.1985.TREATIES-4 of 3 February 1986 and C.N.45.1987.TREATIES-1 of 31 March 1987); C.N.18.1989.TREATIES-1 of 30 March 1989 (amendments to annexes 2 and 7); C.N.352.1989.TREATIES-2 of 15 February 1991 (amendments to annexes 2, 6 and 7); C.N.313.1990. TREATIES-2 of 15 February 1991 (amendments to annexes 6 and 8); C.N.47.1994.TREATIES-1 27 April 1994 article 16 and annexes 6 and 8); C.N.47.1994.TREATIES-1 27 April 1994 to article 16 and annexes 6 and 8); C.N.47.1994.TREATIES-1 27 April 1994 (amendments to annexes 1, 2, 6 and 7); C.N.14.1995.TREATIES-1 of 5 April 1995 (amendments to annexes 1, 4 and 6); C.N.433.1997.TREATIES-1 of 17 November 1997 (amendments proposed to the Convention and annexes 6 and 8; C.N.336.1999.TREATIES-1 of 26 May 1999 (corrections); C.N.36.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2001 (proposal of amendments to the Convention and to annexes 1 and 6) and C.N.123.2002.TREATIES-3 of 13 February 2002 (entry into force of the amendments); C.N.37.2001.TREATIES-2 of 12 February 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3 and to annexes 2 and 7), C.N.503.2001.TREATIES-4 of 23 May 2001 (Entry into force of amendments to annexes 2 and 7), C.N.142.2002.TRE 19 February 2002 (Entry into force of the proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 24 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 24 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 24 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 24 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 24 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 24 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 24 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 25 July 2001 (proposal of amendments to article 3); (Entry into force of the proposal of amendments to article 3); C.N.688.2001.TREATIES-4 of 24 July 2001 (proposal of corrections to the amendments relating to annexes 2 and 7), C.N.1106.2001.TREATIES-5 of 23 October 2001 (acceptance of the proposed corrections of the amendments relating to annexes 2 and 7 of the Convention); C.N.14.2002.TREATIES-1 of 9 January 2002 (proposal of corrections relating to the French text of the amendments to annex 2 and to article 3 of the Convention) and C.N.328.2002.TREATIES-3 of 9 April 2002 (acceptance of the proposed corrections relating to the French text of the amendments to annex 2 and article 3 of the Convention); C.N.17.2002.TREATIES-2 of 9 January 2002 (proposal of corrections to the French text of the amendments to articles 11, 26 and 40 of the Convention) and C.N.329.2002.TREATIES-3 of 9 April 2002 (acceptance of the proposed corrections relating to the French text of the amendments relating to articles 11, 26 and 40 of the Convention); C.N.623.2003.TREATIES-1 of 19 June 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/63 (proposal of amendments to article 26, paragraph 1 of the Convention) and C.N.648.2004.TREATIES-1 of 21 June 2004 (Entry into force); C.N.630.2003.TREATIES-2 of 20 June 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/67 (proposal of amendments to annex 6 relating to article 38, paragraph 1 of the Convention) (proposal of amendments to annex 6 relating to article 38, paragraph 1 of the Convention) and C.N.807.2003.TREATIES-5 of 7 August 2003 (Entry into force); C.N.645.2003.TREATIES-3 of 23 June 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/69 and Corr.1[proposal of amendments to annex 6 relating to article 2, paragraph 1(B) of annex 2 of the Convention] and C.N.809.2003.TREATIES-5 of 7 August 2003 (Entry into force); C.N.216.2005.TREATIES-1 of 25 March 2005 and doc. Trans/WP.30/AC.2/71, Annex 2 [proposal of amendments to Article 1 (b) of the Convention] and C.N.610.2005.TREATIES-1 of 25 March 2005 and doc. Trans/WP.30/AC.2/71, Annex 2 [proposal of amendments to Article 1 (b) of the Convention] and Annex 2 [proposal of amendments to Article 1 (b) of the Convention] and C.N.519.2005.TREATIES-5 of 6 July 2005 (entry into force); C.N.218.2005.TREATIES-2 of 24 March 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.30/AC.2/75, Annex 2, Corrigendum) and C () (proposal of amendments to Annex 2, Article 3, paragraphs 9 and 10 and to Annex 7, Part 1, Article 4, paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Convention) [see also C.N.218.2005.TREATIES-2 (Re-issued) of 30 September 2005] and C.N.520.2005.TREATIES-6 of 6 July 2005 (Entry into force); C.N.367.2005.TREATIES-3 of 12 May 2005 (proposal of amendments to Annexes 1 and 9 of the Convention) and C.N.1350.2005.TREATIES-6 of 5 January 2006 (Entry into force); C.N.370.2005.TREATIES-4 of 12 May 2005 (proposal of amendments with regard to the introduction of a new Article 42 ter and the (proposal of amendments with regard to the introduction of a new Article 42 ter and the amendment of Article 60 of the Convention, together with the introduction of a new Annex 10) and C.N.383.2006.TREATIES-2 of 17 May 2006 (Entry into C.N.99.2006.TREATIES-1 of 30 January 2006 [Proposal of amendments regarding the addition of two new Explanatory Notes to Article 6.1.bis and Annex 8, Article 10 (B)] and C.N.397.2006.TREATIES-3 of 17 May 2006 (Entry into force); C.N.364.2008.TREATIES-1 (Reissued) of 6 August 2008 ((Proposals of amendments to paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 13 of annex 8 together with proposals to introduce new

explanatory notes 8.13.1-3 and 8.13.2 to annex 6 of the Convention) and C.N.734.2008.TREATIES-2 of 2 October 2008 (Entry into force); C.N.736.2008.TREATIES-3 of 2 October 2008 (Correction to the French text of the Amendments to paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 13 of annex 8 together withproposals to introduce new explanatory notes 8.13.1-3 and 8.13.2 to Annex 6 of the Convention); C.N.48.2009.TREATIES-1 of 23 January 2009 (Proposals to introduce new explanatory note 0.3 (A)(III) to Annex 6 of the Convention).

Note: The Convention was adopted by a revising Conference convened in accordance with article 46 of the TIR Convention of 15 January 1959 (see chapter XI.A-13). In accordance with its article 52(2), it was opened for signature from 1 January 1976 until 31 December 1976 inclusive at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

Participant Signatu.	re	Definitive signature Ratifical Acceptal Approva Accession Succession	re(s), tion, nce(A), dl(AA), on(a),	Participant Sig	gnature	Definitiv signatur Ratificat Acceptat Approva Accessio Successio	re(s), tion, nce(A), rl(AA), on(a),
Afghanistan		23 Sep	1982 a	Kuwait		23 Nov	1983 a
Albania		4 Jan	1985 a	Kyrgyzstan		2 Apr	1998 a
Algeria		28 Feb	1989 a	Latvia		19 Apr	1993 a
Armenia		8 Dec	1993 a	Lebanon		25 Nov	1997 a
Austria27 Apr	1976	13 May	1977	Liberia		16 Sep	2005 a
Azerbaijan		12 Jun	1996 a	Lithuania		26 Feb	1993 a
Belarus		5 Apr	1993 a	Luxembourg23	Dec 1976	20 Dec	1982
Belgium22 Dec	1976	20 Dec	1982	Malta		18 Feb	1977 a
Bosnia and				Mongolia		1 Oct	2002 a
Herzegovina ³		1 Sep	1993 d	Montenegro ⁸		23 Oct	2006 d
Bulgaria		20 Oct	1977 a	Morocco15	Oct 1976	31 Mar	1983
Canada		21 Oct	1980 a	Netherlands ⁹ 28	Dec 1976	20 Dec	1982 A
Chile		6 Oct	1982 a	Norway		11 Jan	1980 a
Croatia ³		3 Aug	1992 d	Poland		23 Dec	1980 a
Cyprus		7 Aug	1981 a	Portugal		13 Feb	1979 a
Czech Republic ⁴		2 Jun	1993 d	Republic of Korea		29 Jan	1982 a
Denmark ⁵ 21 Dec	1976	20 Dec	1982	Republic of Moldova		26 May	1993 a
Estonia		21 Sep	1992 a	Romania		14 Feb	1980 a
European Community30 Dec	1976	20 Dec	1982 AA	Russian Federation		8 Jun	1982 a
Finland28 Dec	1976	27 Feb	1978	Serbia ³		12 Mar	2001 d
France		30 Dec	1976 s	Slovakia ⁴		28 May	1993 d
Georgia		24 Mar	1994 a	Slovenia ³		6 Jul	1992 d
Germany ^{6,7} 30 Dec	1976	20 Dec	1982	Spain		11 Aug	1982 a
Greece30 Dec	1976	15 May	1980	Sweden		17 Dec	1976 s
Hungary23 Nov	1976	9 Mar	1978	Switzerland ¹ 4	Aug 1976	3 Feb	1978
Indonesia		11 Oct	1989 a	Syrian Arab Republic	J	11 Jan	1999 a
Iran (Islamic Republic				Tajikistan		11 Sep	1996 a
of)		16 Aug		The former Yugoslav		•	
Ireland30 Dec	1976	20 Dec	1982	Republic of			
Israel		14 Feb	1984 a	Macedonia ^{3,10}		2 Dec	1993 d
Italy28 Dec	1976	20 Dec	1982	Tunisia11	Jun 1976	13 Oct	1977
Jordan		24 Dec	1985 a	Turkey		12 Nov	1984 a
Kazakhstan		17 Jul	1995 a	Turkmenistan		18 Sep	1996 a

Participant	Signature	Definiti signatus Ratifica Accepta Approva Accessic Success	re(s), tion, nce(A), ul(AA), on(a),	Participant	Signature	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)	
Ukraine ¹¹		11 Oct	1994 d	United States of			
United Arab Emirates		20 Apr	2007 a	America		18 Sep	1981 a
United Kingdom of		*		Uruguay		24 Dec	1980 a
Great Britain and				Uzbekistan	*****	28 Sep	1995 a
Northern Ireland	22 Dec 1976	8 Oct	1982			-	

Declarations and Reservations

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

For objections thereto see hereinafter.)

AFGHANISTAN

Pursuant to article 58 (1), [...] Afghanistan will not be bound by the provisions of article 57, paragraphs 2 to 6, of the Convention.

ALBANIA

The Council of Ministers of the Socialist People's Republic of Albania does not consider itself bound by article 57, para- graphs 2, 3, 4 and 6, of the Convention, which provide for recourse to compulsory arbitration for the interpretation and ap- plication of the Convention, and declares that in order for a dispute to be submitted to arbitration the agreement of all the parties to the dispute is necessary in each case.

ALGERIA

Reservation:

Pursuant to article 58, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 to 6 of article 57 concerning arbitration.

Bulgaria¹²

Declarations:

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that article 52, paragraph 1, which restricts the participation by a certain number of States in the Convention, is in contradiction with the generally accepted principle of sovereign equality of States.

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares also that the possibility envisaged in article 52, paragraph 3, for customs or economic unions to become Contracting Parties to the Convention, does not bind Bulgaria with any obligations whatsoever with respect to these unions.

CZECH REPUBLIC³

HUNGARY

Reservation:

"The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions on compulsory arbitration contained in article 57 of the Convention."

Declaration:

"The Hungarian People's Republic draws attention to the fact that the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 52 of the Convention are at variance with the fundamental principles of international law. It follows from the generally accepted principle of sovereign equality of States that the Convention should be open for adherence by all States without any discrimination and restriction."

KUWAIT¹³

Reservation:

Excluding the application of article 57 (2) to (6).

Understanding:

It is understood that the accession by the State of Kuwait to the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets concluded at Geneva on 14 November 1975 does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel.

POLAND¹⁴

Declaration:

The Polish People's Republic declares that the provisions of article 52, paragraph 3, of the Customs Convention on the In- ternational Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), concluded at Geneva on 14 November 1975, under which customs or economic unions may become Contracting Parties to that Convention, does not in any way alter the position of the Government of the Polish People's Republic with regard to the international organizations in question.

ROMANIA

Reservation:

The Socialist Republic of Romania brings to knowledge that according to the provisions of paragraph 1, article 58 of the Cus- toms Convention on the International Transport of Goods under cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), concluded at Geneva, on November 14, 1975, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2-6 of article 57 of this Convention.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the differ- ences between two or more contracting parties on the interpreta- tion or implementation of the Convention, which had not been settled by negotiations or in any other

way, could be submitted to arbitration only with the consent of all parties in dispute, in each individual case.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the provisions of article 52, paragraph 1 of the Convention do not concur with the principles according to which the international multilateral treaties, whose object and aim interest the international community in its entirety, should be opened to the universal participation.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

(a) Declaration in respect of article 52,

paragraph 1:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers that the provision of article 52, paragraph 1, of the 1975 Customs Con-vention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), which restricts the participation of certain States in the Convention, is contrary to the generally recognized principle of the sovereign equality of States;

(b) Declaration in respect of article 52, paragraph 3

The participation of customs or economic unions in the 1975 Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention) does not change the Soviet Union's position regarding different international organizations; (c) Reservation in respect of article 57,

paragraphs 2 to 6.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 57, paragraphs 2 to 6, of the 1975 Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), which provide for the submission of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention to a court of arbitration at the request of one of the Parties in dispute, and declares that the agreement of all the Parties in dispute is required in each particular case for the submission of the dispute to a court of arbitration.

SLOVAKIA³

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Declaration:

The accession of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Convention and its conclusion doesn't imply in any way a recognition of Israel or the involvement of the Syrian Arab Republic on matters administrated by this Convention with it.

Reservation:

The Syrian Arab Republic has acceded to the [said Convention], with a reservation concerning paragraphs 2 to 6 of Article 57 of the Convention.

Objections

(Unless otherwise indicated, the objections were made upon definitive signature, ratification, acceptance, approval, accession or succession.)

BELGIUM

[See objection under "European Community"]

DENMARK

[See objection under "European Community"]

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

In respect of the declaration made by Bulgaria:

16 August 1978

... On behalf of the Member States of the European Economic Community and of the Community itself, of the reaction on the Community side to this statement by the People's Republic of Bulgaria. It should be recalled that the conference which took place in Geneva, from 8 to 14 November 1975 under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe for the purpose of revising the TIR Convention decided that customs or economic unions might become contracting parties to the Convention at the same time as all their Member States or at any time after all their Member States had become contracting parties to the Convention.

States had become contracting parties to the Convention.

In accordance with this provision as contained in article 52 (3) of the Convention the European Economic Community, which participated in the above-mentioned conference, signed the Convention on 30 December 1976.

It shall also be recalled that the TIR Convention

It shall also be recalled that the TIR Convention prohibits any reservation on the Convention, with the exception of reservations to the provisions contained in article 57 paragraphs (2) to (6) thereof on the compulsory settlement of disputes arising from the interpretation or application of the Convention. The statement made by Bulgaria concerning article 52 (3) has the appearance of a reservation to that provision, although such reservation is expressly prohibited by the Convention.

The Community and the Member States therefore consider that under no circumstances can this statement be invoked against them and they regard it as entirely void.

In respect of the declaration made by the German

Democratic Republic:

[Same objection, mutatis mutandis, as the one made by Belgium, Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the European Economic Community with respect of the declaration made by Bulgaria.]

FRANCE

[See objection under "European Community"]

GERMANY⁷

[See objection under "European Community"]

IRELAND

[See objection under "European Community"]

ITALY

[See objection under "European Community"]

LUXEMBOURG

[See objection under "European Community"]

NETHERLANDS

[See objection under "European Community"]

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

[See objection under "European Community"]

Territorial Application

Participant Date of receipt of the notification Territories

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 8 Oct 1982

Bailiwick of Guernsey, Bailiwick of Jersey, Gibraltar and Isle of Man

			1.				
Notes:				4 •	4 . 18		D
On de	epositing the in of Switzerland de			Amendments to:	Author of the proposal:	Date of circulation:	Date of entry into force:
	will apply to the			Annexes 1 and 6		27 Apr 1994	1 Oct 1994
	inked to Switzerlan			Annex 7	Germany	27 Apr 1994	1 Oct 1994
J		,	, .	Annexes 2, 6 and	Sweden	27 Apr 1994	1 Oct 1994
² Amend	lments to the Conv	ention and annexe	s were adopted	7		-	
as follows:				Annexes 1, 4 and	Germany, Sweden	n 5 Apr 1995	1 Aug 1995
				6***	and European	*	
Amendments to:	Author of the	Date of	Date of entry into		Community		
	proposal:	circulation:	force:	Convention and	Administrative	17 Nov 1997	17 Feb 1999
Annexes 2 and 6		22 Dec 1978	1 Aug 1979	annexes 6 and 8	Committee		
Annexes 1 and 6	Federal Republic	7 Jan 1980	1 Oct 1980	Article 3 and	Administrative	12 Feb 2001	12 Jun 2001****
	of Germany			annexes 2 et 7	Committee		
Annex 6	France	8 Dec 1980	1 Oct 1981	Convention and	Administrative	12 Feb 2001	12 May 2002
Annex 6	France	15 Mar 1982	1 Oct 1982	annexes 1 and 6	Committee	•••	
Annex 6	Czechoslovakia*		1 Aug 1984	Annex 6 relating		20 Jun 2003	7 Nov2003
Annex 6	United Kingdom		1 Aug 1985	to article 38,	Committee		
Annex 1	European	3 Feb 1986	1 Aug 1986	paragraph 1		22 1 2002	# 3 ¥ .
	Economic			Annex 6, relating		23 Jun 2003	7 Nov 2003
	Community	2 W 1 1006	1 1 1006	article 2,	Committee		
Annex 2	Sweden and	3 Feb 1986	1 Aug 1986	paragraph 1 (b) of annex 2			
	Federal Republic			Annex 26,	Administrative	29 Jun 2003	19 Sep 2004
Annex 6	of Germany Federal Republic	2 Eal 1006	1 Aug 1006	paragraph 1	Committee	29 Juli 2003	19 Sep 2004
Aimex 0	of Germany	3 FC0 1960	1 Aug 1986	Article 1 (b)	Administrative	24 Mar 2005	1 Oct 2005
Annexes 1, 6 and	•	31 Mar 1987	1 Aug 1987	1111010 1 (0)	Committee	2 1 War 2003	1 001 2003
7	European	31 Wai 1987	1 Aug 1907	Annex 2, Article		24 Mar 2005	1 Oct 2005
,	Economic			3, paragraphs 9	Committee	2111141 2000	1 000 2003
	Community,			and 10 and to			
	Germany, Federal			Annex 7, Part 1,			
	Republic of, and			Article 4,			
	Sweden			paragraphs 9 and			
Annex 2	Federal Republic	23 Feb 1988	1 Aug 1988	10			
	of Germany		J	Annexes 1 and 9	Administrative	12 May 2005	1 Apr 2006
Article 18 and	Austria	23 Feb 1988	23 May 1989**		Committee		
annex 1			·	Introduction of a		12 May 2005	12 August 2006
Annexes 2 and 7	Various Parties	30 Mar 1989	1 Aug 1989	new Article 42 ter	Committee		
Annexes 2, 6 and	Various Parties	26 Mar 1990	1 Aug 1990	and the			
7			-	amendment of			
Annex 6	Sweden	15 Feb 1991	1 Aug 1991	Article 60 of the			
Annexes 2 and 7	Sweden	21 Jan 1992	1 Aug 1992	Convention,			
Annex 6	Sweden	24 Mar 1993	1 Aug 1993	together with the			
Article 16	Sweden	24 Mar 1993	24 Jun 1994	introduction of a			
			* · - · · - · ·	A 1 A			

new Annex 10

Netherlands

Annex 8

24 Mar 1993

24 Jun 1994

Amendments to: Author of the

Author of the proposal:

Date of circulation: 30 Jan 2006

Date of entry into force:
12 August 2006

Administrative Committee

Amendments regarding the addition of two new Explanatroy Notes to Article 6.2.bis and Annex 8, Article 10 (B)].

- ** As for the entry into force of the amendment to Annex 1 (model of the TIR Carnet, Rules regarding the use of the TIR carnet, Rule 5), which was proposed as a consequence of the proposed amendment to article 18 of the Convention, the Administrative Committee decided, in accordance with article 60 (1) of the Convention that the said amendments should come into force on the same date as the amendment to article 18 of the Convention, i.e., 23 May 1989.
- *** The Secretary-General received objections from the the Government of Czech Republic on 1 May 1995 and Romania on 28 April 1995 with respect to Annex 6. None of the Contracting Parties to the above Convention having expressed an objection by 1 May 1995 to the amendments to Annexes 1 and 4, and less than one-fifth of the Contracting Parties having informed the Secretary-General that they reject the amendments to annex 6 by 1 May 1995, the amendments in question, in accordance with the decision of the Administrative Committee, taken at its seventeenth session held in Geneva on 20 and 21 October 1994, entered into force on 1 August 1995.
- ****Annexes 2 and 7 only. By 12 February 2002, none of the Contracting Parties to the above-mentioned Convention hadated an objection to the proposal of amendments to Article 3 the Secretary-General. Consequently, in accordance with the provisions of article 59 (3) of the Convention, the amendments to Article 3 of the Convention will enter into force on 12 May 2002 for all Contracting Parties.
- ³ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 28 April 1976 and 20 September 1977, respectively. See also note 1 regarding "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 25 February 1981, with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1216, p. 327. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ The ratification does not extend to the Faeroe Islands. Subsequently, the Secretary-General received, on 13 April 1987, from the Government of Denmark a communication declaring that the Convention will apply to the Faeroe Islands as from 10 April 1987.
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention on 21 July 1978 with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1098, p. 368. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ For the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹⁰ On 12 April 1994, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Greece the following communication:

"Succession of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods Under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), concluded at Geneva on 14 November 1975, does not imply its recognition on behalf of the Hellenic Republic."

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

- 11 The Government of Ukraine informed the Secretary-General that although, being a part of the USSR, Ukraine as one of the States Members of the United Nations since its inception, a number of provisions set forth in the Convention pertained solely to the competence of the Government of the Soviet Union. Furthermore, the Government of Ukraine specified that, from the time of the Soviet Union's participation in the TIR Convention, its provisions were extended also to the territory of Ukraine because Ukraine was an inalienable part of the USSR and also Ukraine, as a former Soviet Republic, shared borders with other States, and the relevant customs agencies of the Soviet Union were located in its territory. In accordance with the Act proclaiming the succession of Ukraine of 12 September 1991 and the Act of 15 July 1994 proclaiming the participation of Ukraine in the Convention, Ukraine reaffirmed its participation in the TIR Convention as from 12 September 1991.
- ¹² In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with respect to article 57 (2) to (6). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1079, p. 296.
- ¹³ On 9 January 1984, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Israel, the following communication:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument by Kuwait contains a declaration of political character in respect of Israel. In the view of the Government of the State of Israel this Convention is not the place for making such political pronouncements. Moreover, the said declaration cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon the Government of the State of Kuwait under general international law or under specific Conventions.

"The Government of the State of Israel will, in regard to the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of the State of Kuwait an attitude of complete reciprocity."

On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its

reservation with regard to article 57, paragraphs 2 to 6 of the Convention made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1208, p. 549.

17. PROCÈS-VERBAL OF RECTIFICATION OF ANNEX 8 TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE HARMONIZATION OF FRONTIER CONTROLS OF GOODS

Geneva, 25 March 2008

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

25 March 2008. 25 March 2008, No. 23583.

18. CONVENTION ON CUSTOMS TREATMENT OF POOL CONTAINERS USED IN INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT

Geneva, 21 January 1994

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

17 January 1998, in accordance with article 16(1).

REGISTRATION:

17 January 1998, No. 34301. Signatories: 7. Parties: 14.

STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 2000, p. 289.

Note: The Convention was adopted on 21 January 1994 at Geneva by the Inland Transport Committee of the EconomicCommission for Europe. It was opened for signature from 15 April 1994 to 14 April 1995 inclusive, at the Office of the United Nations in Geneva, by Member States of the United Nations or its specialized agencies. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession, in accordance with its article 14 (4).

Participant	Signatui	re	Ratifica Accessio		Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accessio	-
Austria	••••		17 Jul	1997 a	Slovakia	••••		23 Apr	1999 a
Cuba	••••		12 Jun	1996 a	Slovenia	••••		27 Oct	2000 a
Czech Republic	****		21 Jun	2000 a	Sweden	13 Apr	1995	29 Mar	1996
Denmark	11 Apr	1995			Switzerland	15 Feb	1995		
European Community	11 Apr	1995	11 Apr	1995	Uganda	7 Nov	1994		
Italy	11 Apr	1995	6 Jan	1998	United Kingdom of				
Liberia			16 Sep	2005 a	Great Britain and		400.		
Lithuania	••••		3 Jan	2003 a	Northern Ireland ¹	-	1995	6 May	
Malta	••••		12 Jul	1995 a	Uzbekistan	••••		27 Nov	1996 a
Poland	••••		4 Aug	2000 a					

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

AUSTRIA

Reservation:

[Same reservation, identical in essence, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under European Community.]

CUBA

Declaration:

In respect of article 13 of the [said Convention], the Cuban customs authorities will require documentation under their jurisdiction or warranty when, in their judgement, such measures will promote better compliance with this Convention.

CZECH REPUBLIC

Reservation:

The Czech Republic enters the reservation to paragraph 2 of article 6 and paragraph 2 of article 7, concerning the granting of temporary admission without payment of import duties and taxes on spare parts, accessories and equipment imported for the repair or adjustments of the Pool containers without the production of customs documents being required and without the furnishing of a form of security.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Reservation:

"Pursuant to articles 6 and 7 of the Convention, community legislation requires, in certain circumstances, production of customs documents and the furnishings of a form of security for component parts for repair and for accessories and equipment of containers. These circumstances are:

- cases of serious risk of failure to comply with the obligation to re-export and

- cases where payment of the customs debt likely to arise is not entirely certain."

ITALY

Reservation:

[Same reservation, identical in essence, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under European Community.]

LITHUANIA

Declaration:

"... WHEREAS, it is provided in Article 15 of the said Convention, the Republic of Lithuania declares that by applying paragraph 2 of Articles 6 and 7 of the abovementioned Convention, it shall reserve the right to require the production of Customs documents and security on importation and re-exportation of the component parts for repair of containers and (or) their accessories and equipment. These requirements shall be applied in the following circumstances:

1) cases of serious risk of failure to comply with the obligation to re-export the component parts for repair of containers and (or) their accessories and equipment, and

2) cases where payment of customs debt likely to

arise is not entirely certain.'

MALTA

Reservation:

"Malta wishes to enter the reservations as mentioned in article 15 of the Convention and pertaining to paragraph 2 of articles 6 and 7."

POLAND

Reservation:

With reference to the article 15 of this Convention, the Republic of Poland enters the reservation that in accordance with paragraph 2 of articles 6 and 7 of the Convention, the Republic of Poland legislation requires, in certain circumstances, production of customs documents and the furnishing of a form of security for component parts for repair and for accessories and equipment of containers.

These circumstances are:

- cases of serious risk of failure to comply with the obligation to re-export, and

- cases where payment of the customs debt likely to occur is not certain.

SLOVAKIA

Declaration:

"With reference to article 15 of this Convention, the Slovak Republic declares that in the cases provided for by the legislation of the Slovak Republic by application of article 6 paragraph 2 and article 7 paragraph 2 of this Convention, will require the customs declaration to be presented and customs debt, which may occur, to be secured by importation, by temporary admission with total relief from customs duty and by re-exportation of spare parts, accessories and equipement imported for repair and modifying of the containers used in common by Container Pool."

SLOVENIA

Reservations:

"In accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of the Convention, Slovene legislation in certain circumstances requires the production of customs documents and security form for component parts for repair, and for accessories and equipment of containers. These circumstances are:

- when there is danger that it would be impossible to fulfil the obligations after the re-export

when it is not sure that the customs debt which

might arise would be paid."

SWEDEN

Reservation:

[Same reservation, identical in essence, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under European Community.]

Notes:

With a territorial application in respect of the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Bailiwick of Guernsey and the Isle of Man.

B. Road Traffic

1. CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC

Geneva, 19 September 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

26 March 1952, in accordance with article 29. 26 March 1952, No. 1671. Signatories: 19. Parties: 93. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 125, p. 3. TEXT:

Note: The Convention was prepared and opened for signature by the United Nations Conference on Road and Motor Transport held at Geneva from 23 August to 19 September 1949. It was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to resolution 147 B (VII)² of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, adopted on 28 August 1948. The Conference also prepared and opened for signature the Protocol concerning countries or territories at present occupied and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals and reached certain other decisions which are recorded in the Final Act of the Conference. For the text of the said Final Act, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 125, p. 3.

Participant ^{3,4,5,6} Signatu	ıre	Accessio Successi Ratificat	on(d),	Participant ^{3,4,5,6} Si	ignature	?	Accessio Successi Ratificat	on(d),
Albania		1. Oct	1969 a	France19	Sep :	1949	15 Sep	1950
Algeria		16 May	1963 a	Georgia			23 Jul	1993 a
Argentina		25 Nov	1960 a	Ghana			6 Jan	1959 a
Australia		7 Dec	1954 a	Greece			1 Jul	1952 a
Austria19 Sep	1949	2 Nov	1955	Guatemala			10 Jan	1962 a
Bangladesh		6 Dec	1978 a	Haiti			12 Feb	1958 a
Barbados		5 Mar	1971 d	Holy See			5 Oct	1953 a
Belgium19 Sep	1949	23 Apr	1954	Hungary			30 Jul	1962 a
Benin		5 Dec	1961 d	Iceland			22 Jul	1983 a
Botswana		3 Jan	1967 a	India19	9 Sep	1949	9 Mar	1962
Bulgaria		13 Feb	1963 a	Ireland			31 May	1962 a
Cambodia		14 Mar	1956 a	Israel19	Sep :	1949	6 Jan	1955
Canada		23 Dec	1965 a	Italy19	9 Sep	1949	15 Dec	1952
Central African				Jamaica			9 Aug	1963 d
Republic		4 Sep	1962 d	Japan			7 Aug	1964 a
Chile		10 Aug	1960 a	Jordan			14 Jan	1960 a
Congo		15 May	1962 a	Kyrgyzstan			22 Mar	1994 a
Côte d'Ivoire		8 Dec	1961 d	Lao People's				
Cuba		1 Oct	1952 a	Democratic				10.50
Cyprus		6 Jul	1962 d	Republic			6 Mar	1959 a
Czech Republic ⁷		2 Jun	1993 d	Lebanon19	9 Sep	1949	2 Aug	1963
Democratic Republic of				Lesotho			27 Sep	1973 a
the Congo		6 Mar	1961 d	Luxembourg19	9 Sep	1949	17 Oct	1952
Denmark 19 Sep	1949	3 Feb	1956	Madagascar			27 Jun	1962 d
Dominican Republic 19 Sep	1949	15 Aug	1957	Malawi			17 Feb	1965 d
Ecuador		26 Sep	1962 a	Malaysia			10 Sep	1958 a
Egypt19 Sep	1949	28 May	1957	Mali			19 Nov	1962 d
Fiji		31 Oct	1972 d	Malta			3 Jan	1966 d
Finland		24 Sep	1958 a	Monaco			3 Aug	1951 a

Participant ^{3,4,5,6} Signature	Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification	Participant ^{3,4,5,6} Signature	Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification
Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct 2006 d	Slovakia ⁷	1 Feb 1993 d
Morocco	7 Nov 1956 d	South Africa19 Sep 1949	9 Jul 1952 a
Namibia	13 Oct 1993 d	Spain	13 Feb 1958 a
Netherlands ⁹ 19 Sep 1949	19 Sep 1952	Sri Lanka	26 Jul 1957 a
New Zealand ¹⁰	12 Feb 1958 a	Sweden19 Sep 1949	25 Feb 1952
Niger	25 Aug 1961 d	Switzerland19 Sep 1949	
Norway19 Sep 1949	11 Apr 1957	Syrian Arab Republic	11 Dec 1953 a
Papua New Guinea	12 Feb 1981 a	Thailand	15 Aug 1962 a
Paraguay	18 Oct 1965 a	Togo	27 Feb 1962 d
Peru	9 Jul 1957 a	Trinidad and Tobago	8 Jul 1964 a
Philippines 19 Sep 1949	15 Sep 1952	Tunisia	8 Nov 1957 a
Poland	29 Oct 1958 a	Turkey	17 Jan 1956 a
Portugal	28 Dec 1955 a	Uganda	15 Apr 1965 a
Republic of Korea ¹¹	14 Jun 1971 d	United Arab Emirates	10 Jan 2007 a
Romania	26 Jan 1961 a	United Kingdom of	
Russian Federation	17 Aug 1959 a	Great Britain and	0.1.1. 1057
Rwanda	5 Aug 1964 d	Northern Ireland19 Sep 1949	8 Jul 1957
San Marino	19 Mar 1962 a	United States of America	30 Aug 1950
Senegal	13 Jul 1962 d	Venezuela (Bolivarian	30 / lug 1930
Serbia ¹²	12 Mar 2001 d	Republic of)	11 May 1962 a
Sierra Leone	13 Mar 1962 d	Zimbabwe	1 Dec 1998 d
Singapore	29 Nov 1972 d		

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

ALBANIA

The Government of the People's Republic of Albania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 33 of the Convention, which lays down that disputes between Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention may be referred to the International Court of Justice by application from one of the parties to the dispute. The Government of the People's Republic of Albania declares, as it has done hitherto, that in each separate case the agreement of all the parties to the dispute is required for the submission of any dispute for arbitration.

AUSTRALIA

"Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of this Convention, annexes 1 and 2."

AUSTRIA

"Austria will not in future apply annex 1 to the Convention."

BARBADOS¹³

In the notification of succession, the Government of Barbados declared that it wished to maintain the declarations and reservations subject to which the Convention was extended to Barbados by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and which were the same as those made by that Government in its own instrument of ratification.

BOTSWANA

"Excluding annexes 1 and 2."

BULGARIA 14,15

With reservations to the following provisions:

(b) Annex 1 to the Convention on Road Traffic, which pro-vides that cycles fitted with an auxiliary internal combustion en-gine having a maximum cylinder capacity of 50 cm 3 (3.05 cu.in.) shall not be considered as motor vehicles, provided that they retain all the normal

characteristics of cycles with respect to their structure.

(c) Section II, paragraph (c) second sentence, of annex 6 to the Convention on Road Traffic, which stipulates: "However, motor cycles with an engine of a

maximum cylinder capacity of 50 cm 3 (3.05 cu.in.) may be excluded from this obligation.'

CHILE

Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of this Convention, annex 1 from the application of the

CYPRUS

Reservations:

"(1) In connexion with article 24 of the said Convention, the Government of Cyprus reserve the right not to permit a person to drive a vehicle, other than one brought into and only temporarily in Cyprus, if (i) the vehicle is used for the carriage of persons for hire or reward or for the carriage of goods and (ii) the driver of such vehicle would by the domestic legislation of Cyprus be required to have a special vocational licence.

"(2) In connexion with article 26 of the said Convention, cycles in international traffic admitted to Cyprus shall, from nightfall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary, whose only a white light to the foot and to the first and the show only a white light to the front, and to show to the rear a red light or a red reflex reflector in accord- ance with the domestic legislation of Cyprus.

Declarations:

"(1) In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of ar-ticle 2 of the Convention, the Government of Cyprus excludes annexes 1 and 2 from its application of

the Convention.

"(2) In accordance with section IV (b) of annex 6 to the Convention, the Government of Cyprus will only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle, it will not permit an articulated ve-hicle to draw a trailer and it will not permit articulated vehicles to be used for transport of passengers for hire or reward."

CZECH REPUBLIC⁷

DENMARK

Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annex 1 from its application of the Convention.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

[The Dominican Republic declares] excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of this Convention, annexes 1 and 2 from the application of the Convention and renewing the reservation concerning paragraph 2 of article 1 of the Convention already made in plenary meeting.

FIЛ¹³

In its notification of succession, the Government of Fiji de- clared that it wished to maintain the declarations and reservations made on behalf of Fiji when the Convention was extended to Fiji by the Government of the United Kingdom on 16 December 1965.

FINLAND

Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of

this Convention, annex 1.

With reference to annex 6, section IV (b), the Government of Finland declare that they will permit only one trailer to be drawn by a vehicle and that they will not permit an articulate vehicle to draw a trailer.

FRANCE

With reference to annex 6, section IV (b), the French Government declares that it will only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle and that it will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer.

GHANA

Reservations:

"(i) Cycles in international traffic admitted to Ghana shall from nightfall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary show only a white light to the front and show to the rear a red light, a reflex reflector and a white surface with regard to article 26 of the Convention.

"(ii) In accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Con-vention, annexes 1 and 2 should be excluded."

GUATEMALA

Article 33 of the Convention shall apply without prejudice to the provisions of article 149, item 3, of the Constitution of the Republic.

26 September 1962

In accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 and paragraph IV (b) of Annex 6 of the Convention, respectively, the Government of Guatemala:

Excludes annex 1 from its application of the

Conven-tion.

Will only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle and will not permit articulated vehicles for the transport of pass- engers.

HUNGARY^{14,16}

ICELAND

Declaration:

"The Government of Iceland excludes, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1, of the Convention, annex 1 from the application of the Convention."

INDIA

"Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annexes 1 and 2 from its application of the Convention."

IRELAND

"1. Annexes 1 and 2 are excluded from Ireland's

application of the Convention.

"2. In relation to annex 6, the number of trailers drawn by a mechanically propelled vehicle may not exceed that permitted under Irish legislation."

ISRAEL

"Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of this Convention, annex 1."

JAMAICA

"(a) In connexion with article 24 of the said Convention, the Government of Jamaica reserve the right not to permit a person to drive a vehicle, other than one brought into and only temporarily in Jamaica, if (i) the vehicle is used for the carriage of persons for hire or reward or for the carriage of goods and (ii) the driver of such vehicle would, by the domestic legislation of Jamaica, be required to have a special vocational licence.

"(b) In accordance with the provisions of paragraph

1 of ar- ticle 2 of the said Convention, annexes 1 and 2

shall be excluded from Jamaica's application of the

Convention.

"(c) In accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of section IV of annex 6 to the said Convention, the Jamaica Gov- ernment will permit only one trailer to be drawn by a vehicle, will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer and will not permit articulated vehicles to be used for the transport of passengers for hire or reward."

JAPAN

"Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annex 1 from its application of the Convention."

MALAWI

"Excluding annexes 1 and 2 from the application of the Con- vention.'

MALAYSIA

"Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1, of this Convention, annexes 1 and 2."

MALTA

"In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of Malta excludes annex 1 from its application of the Convention."

MONACO

With reference to annex 6, section IV (b), the Government of the Principality of Monaco indicates that it will permit only one trailer to be drawn by a vehicle and that it will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer.

NETHERLANDS

Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of this Convention, annex 2.

NEW ZEALAND

"Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1, of this Convention, annexes 1 and 2."

NORWAY

Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annex 1 from its application of the Convention.

Papua New Guinea

"1) Excluding, in accordance with article 2 paragraph I of the Convention, annexes 1 and 2.

In connection with article 24 of the Convention, the Government of Papua New Guinea reserves the right not to per- mit a person to drive a vehicle, other than one brought into and only temporarily, in Papua New Guinea

the vehicle is used for the carriage of persons for

hire or reward, and

(ii) the driver of such vehicle would, by the domestic legislation of Papua New Guinea, be required to have a

special vocational licence.

3) In accordance with section IV (b) of annex 6 of the Con-vention, the Government of Papua New Guinea will only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle. It will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer and it will not permit articulated vehicles to be used for transport of passengers for hire or reward."

PHILIPPINES

"Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annex 1 from its application of the Convention.

PORTUGAL

In accordance with section IV (b) of annex 6, the Government of Portugal has indicated that it will only permit one trailer to be drawn by a vehicle and that it will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer, and that it will not permit articulated vehicles for the transport of passengers.

ROMANIA^{14,17}

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 33, under which any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention may be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision by application from any of the States concerned. The position of the Romanian People's Republic is that the agreement of all the parties in dispute is required in each case for the submission of any dispute to the International Court of Justice for decision.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION 14,18

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 33 of the Convention on Road Traffic, which lays down that disputes between Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention may be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision by application from any of the States concerned, and declares that the agreement of all the States in dispute is required in each separate case for the submission of any dispute to the International Court of Justice for decision.

SAN MARINO

Excluding, in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2, annex 1.

SENEGAL

Excluding, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 1 of the Convention, annex 1.

SIERRA LEONE

Reservations:

"(1) In connexion with article 24 of the said Convention, the Government of Sierra Leone reserve the right not to permit a per son to drive a vehicle, other than one brought into and only tem- porarily in Sierra Leone if (i) the vehicle is used for the carriage of persons for hire or reward, and (ii) the driver of such vehicle would, by the domestic legislation of Sierra Leone, be required to have a special vocational licence.

"(2) In connexion with article 26 of the Convention, cycles in international traffic admitted to Sierra Leone shall, from night fall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary, show only a white light to the front and show to the rear a red light in accordance with the domestic legislation of the territory.

Declarations:

"(1) In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of ar-ticle 2 of the Convention, the Government of Sierra Leone ex- cludes annexes 1 and 2 from its application of the Convention.

"(2) In accordance with section IV (b) of annex 6 to the Con-vention, the Government of Sierra Leone will

only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle, it will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer and it will not permit articulated vehicles to be used for transport of passenger for hire or reward."

SINGAPORE

The Government of Singapore does not wish to maintain the reservation made by the Government of the United Kingdom at the time of notification of territorial application of the Conven-tion to Singapore.

SLOVAKIA⁷

SOUTH AFRICA

"Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annexes 1 and 2 from its application of the Convention."

SWEDEN

"Subject to a declaration made in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of this Convention, excluding annex 1 from its application of the Convention.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

"Subject to the exclusion of annexes 1 and 2."

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND¹⁹

"Subject to the following reservations:

"(1) In connexion with article 24 of the said Convention, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland reserve the right not to permit a person to drive a vehicle, other than one brought into and only temporarily in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, if (i) the vehicle is used for the carriage of persons for hire or reward or for the carriage of goods and (ii) the driver of such vehicle would, by the domestic legislation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, be required to have

a special vocational licence.

"(2) In connexion with article 26 of the said Convention, cycles in international traffic admitted to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, shall, from nightfall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary, show only a white light to the front, and show to the rear a red light and a red reflex reflector in accordance with the domestic legislation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

"(3) The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland reserve the right, in applying the said Convention to any of the other territories for whose international relations they are responsible, to apply it subject to reservations similar to

those set out above.

'Furthermore, the Government of the United Kingdom

of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declare:

"(1) That, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the said Convention, they exclude annexes 1 and 2 from their application of the

Convention.

"(2) In accordance with section IV (b) of annex 6 to the said Convention, they will only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle, that they will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer and that they will not permit articulated vehicles to be used for the transport of passengers for hire or reward."

VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)^{14,20}

Article 31:

Amendments to the Convention shall not enter into force with respect to the Republic of Venezuela until the relevant constitutional requirements have been complied with.

The Republic shall be bound by the terms of Article 36 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice. That is to say, no case may be submitted to the International Court of Justice except by agreement between the Parties.

Territorial Application

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	Territories Territories
Australia	3 May 1961	Papua and Trust Territory of New Guinea
Belgium	23 Apr 1954	Belgian Congo and Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi
France	29 Oct 1952	French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, all French Overseas Territories and Togoland and the Cameroons under French Mandate
	19 Jan 1953	Principality of Andorra
Japan ²¹	7 Aug 1964	Okinawa
Netherlands ⁹	19 Jan 1955	Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname
	9 May 1957	Netherlands Antilles
New Zealand ¹⁰	29 Nov 1961	Trust Territory of Western Samoa
Portugal ⁴	19 Jan 1956	All Overseas Provinces-excluding Macau
South Africa	9 Jul 1952	South West Africa
Spain	13 Feb 1958	African localities and provinces
United Kingdom of	22 Jan 1958	Isle of Man

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	r Territories
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{5,22,23,24}		
	28 May 1958	Guernsey and Bailiwick of Jersey
	27 Aug 1958	British Guiana, British Honduras, Colony of Aden, Cyprus, Gibraltar, Seychelles and Uganda
	25 Mar 1959	Gambia
	13 May 1959	Singapore
	13 May 1959	Mauritius
	20 Nov 1959	Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Southern Rhodesia
	23 Nov 1959	Malta
	8 Feb 1960	Zanzibar
	25 Mar 1960	Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland
	22 Apr 1960	Sierra Leone
	22 Apr 1960	North Borneo
	22 Apr 1960	St. Vincent
	27 Sep 1960	Barbados
	12 Jan 1961	Hong Kong
	3 Aug 1961	Bahamas
	14 Jul 1965	Grenada and Swaziland
	16 Dec 1965	Fiji
United States of America	30 Aug 1950	All the territories for the international relations of which the United States of America is responsible

Date of receipt of the

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated the declarations and reservations were made upon notification of territorial application.)

NETHERLANDS9

Netherlands New Guinea Excluding annexes 1 and 2. **Netherlands Antilles**

Excluding annexes 1 and 2.

NEW ZEALAND

Trust Territory of Western Samoa "Excluding annexes 1 and 2."

PORTUGAL⁴

Portuguese Overseas Provinces (excluding Macao) Subject to the declaration made on accession by the Government of Portugal.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND^{5,22,23,24}

Isle of Man

The Convention is applied to the Isle of Man subject to declarations and reservations the terms of which are identical to those of the United Kingdom set out under Nos. 1 and 2 above.

Bailiwick of Guernsey

The declarations made by the Insular Authorities of the Bailiwick of Guernsey are identical to those made by

the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Reservations:

"(1) The provisions of the said Convention concerning motor vehicles shall not apply in the Island of Sark, in which Island the use of motor vehicles, except motor tractors for use for certain limited purposes, is prohibited.

"(2) In connexion with article 24 of the said Convention, the Insular Authorities of the Bailiwick of Guernsey reserve the right not to permit a person to drive a vehicle other than one brought into and only

a vehicle, other than one brought into and only temporarily in the Bailiwick if (i) the vehicle is used for the carriage of persons for hire or reward and (ii) the driver of such vehicle would, by domestic legislation of the Bailiwick, be required to have a special vocational licence.

"(3) In connexion with article 26 of the said Convention, cycles in international traffic admitted to the Bailiwick of Guernsey shall, from nightfall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary, show only a white light to the front and show to the rear a red reflex reflector, in accordance with the domestic legislation of the Bailiwick."

States of Jersey

The declarations made by the States of Jersey are identical to those made by the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Reservations:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under Nos. 2 and 3.]

Aden Colony, British Guiana, and Seychelles

The declarations made by the Governments of Aden Colony, British Guiana and Seychelles are identical to those made by the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Reservations:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under Nos. 2 and 3.]

Cyprus

With the same declarations and reservations as those made on behalf of the Governments of Aden Colony, British Guiana, and Seychelles; see above.]

Gibraltar

The declarations made by the Government of Gibraltar are identical to those made by the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Reservation:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under No. 2.]

British Honduras

Reservations:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under Nos. 2 and 3.]

Uganda

Reservation:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under No. 2.] Jamaica

Reservation:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under No. 2

St. Lucia and Trinidad

The declarations made by the Governments of St. Lucia and Trinidad are identical to those made by the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Reservations:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under Nos. 2 and 3.]

Mauritius

"In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of Mauritius excludes annex 2 from its application of the Convention.

Reservations:

"(1) In accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of section IV of annex 6, the Government of Mauritius will only permit that one trailer be drawn by a vehicle, will not permit an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer or that articulated vehicles shall be used for the transport of passengers for hire or reward.

"(2) The Government of Mauritius reserves the right not to apply the provisions of paragraph 1 of annex 8 of the said Con- vention whereby the minimum age for driving a motor vehicle under the conditions set out in article 24 of the Convention shall be eighteen years."

Singapore

'In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of Singapore

excludes annexes 1 and 2 from its application of the Convention.'

Malta

"In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of Malta excludes annex 1 from its application of the Convention.

Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland "In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland exclude annexes 1 and 2 from their application of the Convention."

St. Vincent

The declarations made by the Government of St. Vincent are identical to those made by the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Reservations:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under Nos. 2 and 3.]

North Borneo

Reservations:

[Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for the Bailiwick of Guernsey, under No. 2.

Sierra Leone

Same, mutatis mutandis, as those made for St. Vincent.

Barbados

"The declarations and reservations relating to Barbados are the same as those made by the United Kingdom in its instrument of ratification.'

Hong Kong
The declarations made by the Government of Hong Kong are identical to those made by the United Kingdom upon signature and on deposit of its instrument of râtification.

Reservations:

"(1) In connexion with article 26 of the said Convention, cycles in international traffic admitted to the territory shall, from nightfall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary, show only a white light to the front, and show to the rear a red light and a red reflex reflector in accordance with the domestic legislation of Hong Kong.

"(2) In connexion with paragraph (b) of Section II of Annex 6-Lighting, Hong Kong legislation stipulates that every motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle with or without a sidecar, shall be equipped with direction indicators of one of the types described in that paragraph."

Bahamas

"In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, the Government of the Bahamas exclude annexes 1 and 2 from their application of the Convention.

Swaziland and Grenada

"Subject to the reservations contained in the United Kingdom instrument of ratification."

Fiji

"Subject to the same reservations and declarations made in respect of the United Kingdom on ratification."

Distinguishing Sign of Vehicles in International Traffic (Distinctive letters notified to the Secretary-General)

Participant

Aden	ADN
Albania	AL
Alderney	GBA
Algeria	DZ
Andorra	AND

Participant

Argentina	RA
Australia	AUS
Austria	A
Bahamas	BS
Bailiwick of Jersey	GBJ
Bangladesh	BD
Barbados ²⁵	
Belgium	B
Benin	
Botswana ²⁶	
Brazil	
British Honduras	
Brunei	BRU
Bulgaria	
Cambodia	
Canada	CDN
Central African Republic	
Chile	
China ⁶	
Congo	
Costa Rica	
Côte d'Ivoire	
Cyprus	
31	
Democratic Republic of the Congo.	CGO
Democratic Republic of the Congo . Denmark	
Denmark	DK
Denmark Dominican Republic	DK DOM
Denmark Dominican Republic Ecuador	DK DOM EC
Denmark Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt	DK DOM EC ET
Denmark	DK DOM EC ET FO
Denmark Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt	DK DOM EC ET FO FJI
Denmark	DK DOM EC ET FO FJI SF
Denmark	DK DOM EC ET FO FJI SF
Denmark	DK DOM EC ET FO FJI SF F
Denmark	DK DOM EC ET FO FJI SF F WAG
Denmark	DKDOMECFIFOFJISFFWAGGE
Denmark	DKDOMECETFOFJISFFWAGGE
Denmark	DKDOMECETFOFJISFFWAGGEGHGBZ
Denmark	DKDOMECETFOFJISFWAGGEGHGBZGR
Denmark	DKDOMECFIFOFJISFWAGGEGHGBZGRWG
Denmark	DKDOMECETFOFJISFGEGBGBZGRGGA
Denmark	DKDOMECETFOFJISFGEGHGBZGRWGGCAGBG
Denmark	DKDOMECFIFOFJISFWAGGEGHGBZGRWGGCAGBG
Denmark	DKDOMECETFOFJISFGEGHGBZGRGGAGBGRHVHK
Denmark	DKDOMECFJISFFWAGGEGHGBZGRWGGCAGBGRHVHK
Denmark	DKDOMECFIFOFJISFWAGGEGHGBZGRWGGCAGBGRHVHKH

Participant

Indonesia	.RI
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	.IR
Ireland	
Isle of Man	
Israel	.IL
Italy	.I
Jamaica	
Japan	J
Jordan	
Kenya ²⁵	EAK
Kyrgyzstan	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	
Lebanon	
Lesotho ²⁵	
Luxembourg	
Madagascar	
Malawi	
Malaysia	
Mali	
Malta	M
Mauritius ²⁵	
Mexico	
Monaco	
Morocco	
Myanmar	
Namibia	
Netherlands	
Netherlands Antilles9	
New Zealand	
Nicaragua	
Niger	
Nigeria ²⁵	
Norway	
Pakistan	
Papua New Guinea	
Paraguay	
Peru	
Philippines	
Poland	
Portugai	
Republic of Korea	
Romania	
Russian Federation	
Rwanda	
Samoa ²⁵	
San Marino	RSM

Participant

Senegal	.SN
Seychelles	.SY
Sierra Leone	.WAL
Singapore	.SGP
Slovakia ⁷	.SK
South Africa	.ZA
Southern Rhodesia	RSR
Spain ²⁹	.E
Sri Lanka	
St. Lucia	.WL
St. Vincent	.WV
Suriname	.SME
Swaziland	.SD
Sweden	.S
Switzerland	.CH
Syrian Arab Republic	.SYR
Tanganyika ²⁵	
Thailand	.T
Togo	.TG
Trinidad and Tobago	.TT
Tunisia	.TN
Turkey	.TR
Uganda	.EAU
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	
United States of America	.USA
Uruguay	.U
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).	.YV
Zambia ²⁵	.RNR
Zanzibar	.EAZ
7 imbabwe	7W

Notes:

- Amendments to the Convention were proposed by the Governments of Austria (communicated by circular letter 8 October 1962) and France (communicated by circular letter of 11 March 1964). The proposed amendments were not put into effect since the conditions set forth in article 31 of the Convention were not met.
- 2 Resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council, during its seventh session (E/1065), p. 8.
- ³ The Republic of Viet-Nam had acceded to the Convention on 2 November 1953 notifying VN as a distinguishing sign of vehicles in international traffic. See also note 1 under "Viet

Nam" in the "Historical Infomration" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ On 24 September 1999, the Government of Portugal informed the Secretary-General that the Convention will apply to Macau.

In a communication received on 1 November 1999, the Government of Portugal notified the Secretary-General that "...in accordance with the section IV (b) of annex 6 of the Convention, in Macau it will only be permitted one trailer to be drawn by a vehicle and it will not be permitted an articulated vehicle to draw a trailer, and it will not be permitted articulated vehicles for the transport of passengers."

Subsequently, on 9 and 15 December 1999, the Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Macao from China and Portugal (see also note 3 under "China" and note 1 under "Portgual" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Macao, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region.

On 6 and 10 June 1997, respectively, Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

In addition, the notification made by the Government of China contained the following declaration:

- 1. In accordance with paragraph 1 of article 2 of the Convention, annexes 1 and 2 to the Convention are excluded from application in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
- 2. In accordance with section IV (b) of annex 6 to the Convention, in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region an articulated vehicle is neither permitted to draw a trailer nor to be used for the transport of passengers.
- 3. In connection with article 26 (c) of the Convention cycles in international traffic admitted to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall, from nightfall and during the night or whenever atmospheric conditions render it necessary, show only a white light in front and show to the rear both a red light and a red reflex reflector.
- 4. In connection with section II of annex 6, in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle with or without a sidecar, shall be equipped with direction indicators of one of the types described in paragraph (1) of section II.
- 5. The Government of the People's Republic of China has reservation to article 33 of the Convention.
- 6. The accession by the Taiwan authorities on 27 June 1957 by usurping the name of "China" to the Convention is illegal and therefore null and void.
- ⁶ Accession on behalf of the Republic of China on 27 June 1957. See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc. on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).

In communications addressed to the Secretary-General, with reference to the above-mentioned accession, communications have been addressed to the Secretary-General by the Governments of Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia stating that, since their Governments did not recognize the Nationalist Chinese authorities as the Government of China, they could not regard the said accession as valid. The Permanent Missions of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

further stated that the sole authorities entitled to act for China and the Chinese people in the United Nations and in international relations, and to sign, ratify, accede or denounce treaties, conventions and agreements on behalf of China, were the Government of the People's Republic of China and its duly appointed representatives.

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

⁷ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 28 December 1949 and 3 November 1950, respectively, choosing the letters "CS" as distinguishing sign and with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 125, p. 53. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

It should also be noted that, upon succession, the Government of Slovakia had selected the distinctive letters "SQ" in application of paragraph 3 of annex 4. Subsequently, on 14 April 1993, the Government of Slovakia notified the Secretary-General that it had replaced those letters by "SK".

- 8 See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antillies in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume
- ¹⁰ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹¹ In communications addressed to the Secretary-General with reference to the accession by the Republic of Korea, the Permanent Representatives of the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of Bulgaria, Mongolia and Romania stated that their Governments considered the said accession as null and void since the authorities of South Korea had no right or competence whatsoever to speak on behalf of Korea.
- 12 The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 19 September 1949 and 8 October 1956, respectively, adopting the letters "YU" as Distinguishing sign of vehicles in International Traffic. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹³ See under "Declarations and Reservations made upon notification of territorial application".
- The Government of the United Kingdom has informed the Secretary-General that it is unable to accept [the reservation to article 33 of the Convention] because in its view it is not of the

kind which intending parties to the Convention have the right to make.

- ¹⁵ Subsequently, in a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with regard to article 33. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 453, p. 354.
- ¹⁶ In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation to article 33 of the Convention made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 434, p. 288.
- 17 The Government of the United States of America has informed the Secretary-General that it has no objection to this reservation, but "considers that it may and hereby states that it will apply this reservation reciprocally with respect to Romania".
- ¹⁸ The Government of the United States of America has informed the Secretary-General that it has no objection to this reservation, but "considers that it may and hereby states that it will apply this reservation reciprocally with respect to the Soviet Union".

The Governments of Greece and of the Netherlands informed the Secretary-General that they do not consider themselves bound by the provisions to which the reservation is made, as far as the Soviet Union is concerned.

- ¹⁹ At the 1949 United Nations Conference on Road and Motor Transport, the Conference placed on record that there would be no objection to a reservation by the United Kingdom in respect of article 26 of the Convention. In the letter transmitting the instrument of ratification of the Convention, the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom drew the attention of the Secretary-General to the fact that reservation made in respect of article 26 of the Convention omits the phrase 'and a white surface' between the words 'a red reflex reflector' and the words 'in accordance with the domestic legislation of the United Kingdom,' which were included in the text of the reservation set out in sub-paragraph (d) of paragraph 7 of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Road and Motor Transport, 1949. This omission is occasioned by the fact that the white surface requirement has since been repealed by United Kingdom legislation."
- ²⁰ The Government of the Republic of Viet-Nam had informed the Secretary-General that it objects to the reservation made to article 33 of the Convention. (See also note 1 under "Viet Nam" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ²¹ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 12 June 1972, the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations, upon instructions from his Government, made the following statement:

"Japan has assumed as of May 15, 1972 full responsibility and authority for the exercise of all and any powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction over "Okinawa" in accordance with the Agreement between Japan and the United States of America concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands signed on June 17, 1971. Under the United States administration, all vehicles were required to keep to the right side of the road in Okinawa. Upon reversion of Okinawa to Japan, the Government of Japan began to take the measures, in conformity with Article 9, paragraph 1 of the Convention on Road Traffic, necessary for shifting the side to which vehicles are required to keep in Okinawa from the right to the left so that there shall be uniformity with the rest of Japan. It is estimated that it will take at least three years before the changes may be smoothly carried out."

Subsequently, in a communication received on 21 August 1978, the Government of Japan informed the Secretary-General that "the said change was completed as of July 30, 1978, there being now the uniform ity in Okinawa with the rest of Japan in conformity with article 9, paragraph 1 of the said Convention".

- ²² See note 1 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ²³ For declarations and reservations made by these territories upon accession or notification of succession after attaining statehood, see under "Declarations and Reservations".
- ²⁴ In a communication received on 11 May 1971, the Government of the United Kingdom informed the Secretary-General of the follow-ing:

"At the time of the notification of the extension of this Convention to Jamaica in 1959, the Cayman Islands were a dependency of Jamaica, and the extension of the Convention to Jamaica therefore extended it automatically to the Cayman Islands.

"The Convention continued to apply and still applies to the Cayman Islands, which, when Jamaica became independent remained a territory for whose international relations the United Kingdom is responsible."

- Distinctive letters notified to the Secretary-General, prior to the independence of that country, by the Government responsible for its international relations.
 - ²⁶ As from 15 May 2003. Previously: "RB".
 - ²⁷ From 1 July 1976 to 1 January 1996: "FR".
 - ²⁸ Including French overseas territories.
 - ²⁹ Including African localities and provinces.

2. PROTOCOL CONCERNING COUNTRIES OR TERRITORIES AT PRESENT OCCUPIED

Geneva, 19 September 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

26 March 1952, in accordance with article 29. 26 March 1952, No. 1671. Signatories: 17. Parties: 19.

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 125, p. 3.

Note: The Convention was prepared and opened for signature by the United Nations Conference on Road and Motor Transport held at Geneva from 23 August to 19 September 1949. It was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to resolution 147 B (VII) of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, adopted on 28 August 1948. The Conference also prepared and opened for signature the Protocol concerning countries or territories at present occupied and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals and reached certain other decisions which are recorded in the Final Act of the Conference. For the text of the said Final Act, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 125, p. 3.

Participant Sign	ature	Ratifica Accessio		Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accessio	
Belgium19 S	ep 1949	23 Apr	1954	Netherlands	19 Sep	1949		
Botswana		3 Jan	1967 a	Norway	19 Sep	1949		î
Cambodia		14 Mar	1956 a	Philippines	19 Sep	1949		
Chile		10 Aug	1960 a	Portugal			28 Dec	1955 a
Cuba		1 Oct	1952 a	South Africa	19 Sep	1949	9 Jul	1952
Denmark19 S	ep 1949			Sweden	19 Sep	1949		
Dominican Republic 19 S	ep 1949	15 Aug	1957	Switzerland	19 Sep	1949		
Egypt19 S	ep 1949	28 May	1957	Tunisia			8 Nov	1957 a
France19 S	ep 1949	15 Sep	1950	Turkey			17 Jan	1956 a
Guatemala		10 Jan	1962 a	Uganda	••••		15 Apr	1965 a
Haiti		12 Feb	1958 a	United Kingdom of				
India19 S	ep 1949			Great Britain and		10.10	0.7.1	10.55
Italy19 S	ep 1949	15 Dec	1952	Northern Ireland	19 Sep	1949	8 Jul	1957
Lebanon19 S	ep 1949			United States of	10 San	1949	20 Aug	1050
Luxembourg19 S	ep 1949	17 Oct	1952	America	19 Зер	1749	30 Aug	1950

3. PROTOCOL ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS

Geneva, 19 September 1949

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

20 December 1953, in accordance with article 58. 20 December 1953, No. 1671.

REGISTRATION: STATUS:

Signatories: 14. Parties: 38.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 182, p. 229, and vol. 514, p. 254 (amendments to the

Protocol)1.

Note: The Convention was prepared and opened for signature by the United Nations Conference on Road and Motor Transport held at Geneva from 23 August to 19 September 1949. It was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to resolution 147 B (VII)² of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, adopted on 28 August 1948. The Conference also prepared and opened for signature the Protocol concerning countries or territories at present occupied and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals and reached certain other decisions which are recorded in the Final Act of the Conference. For the text of the said Final Act, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 125, p. 3.

Participant	Signatu	re	Ratificat Accessio Successi	on(a),	Participant	Signatu	re	Ratificat Accessio Successi	n(a),
Austria	19 Sep	1949	2 Nov	1955	Montenegro ⁴			23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium	19 Sep	1949	23 Apr	1954	Netherlands ⁵	19 Sep	1949	19 Sep	1952
Bulgaria	• «		13 Feb	1963 a	Niger			5 Mar	1968 a
Cambodia	••		14 Mar	1956 a	Norway	19 Sep	1949		
Cuba	••		1 Oct	1952 a	Poland			29 Oct	1958 a
Czech Republic ³			2 Jun	1993 d	Portugal	# 0		15 Feb	1957 a
Denmark	19 Sep	1949	1 Jul	1959	Romania			26 Jan	1961 a
Dominican Republic			15 Aug	1957 a	Russian Federation			17 Aug	1959 a
Ecuador	••		26 Sep	1962 a	Rwanda			5 Aug	1964 d
Egypt	19 Sep	1949	28 May	1957	San Marino			19 Mar	1962 a
Finland	**		24 Sep	1958 a	Senegal	••		13 Jul	1962 a
France	19 Sep	1949	18 Aug	1954	Serbia ⁶			12 Mar	2001 d
Greece	••		1 Jul	1952 a	Slovakia ³			28 May	1993 d
Haiti			12 Feb	1958 a	Spain	••		13 Feb	1958 a
Holy See			1 Oct	1956 a	Sweden	19 Sep	1949	25 Feb	1952
Hungary			30 Jul	1962 a	Switzerland	19 Sep	1949		
India	29 Dec	1949			Thailand			15 Aug	1962 a
Israel	19 Sep	1949			Tunisia	• •		8 Nov	1957 a
Italy	19 Sep	1949	15 Dec	1952	Uganda			15 Apr	1965 a
Kyrgyzstan	••		22 Mar	1994 a	United Kingdom of				
Lebanon	19 Sep	1949			Great Britain and			16 14-	1060 -
Luxembourg	19 Sep	1949	17 Oct	1952	Northern Ireland	••		16 May	1909 a
Monaco	••		25 Sep	1951 a					

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

AUSTRIA⁷

Subject to the reservation in respect of paragraph 1 of article 45 contained in paragraph 7 (f) of the Final Act of the Conference on Road and Motor Transport.

BULGARIA⁸

FINLAND

"With reference to article 15, paragraph 5 of this Protocol, the Government of Finland reserve the right to use the Saint An drew's Cross at level-crossings with gates."

HUNGARY9

"The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provision of paragraph 5, article 15 of the Protocol which stipulates that level-crossings with gates shall not be pro- vided with a sign in the form of a Saint Andrew's cross."

NORWAY¹⁰

Subject to the reservation in respect of paragraph 5 of article 15 contained in paragraph 7 (e) of the Final Act of the Conference on Road and Motor Transport.

ROMANIA

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 62, under which any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Protocol may be referred to the International Court of

Justice for decision by application from any of the States concerned. The position of the Romanian People's Republic is that the agreement of all the parties in dispute is required in each case for the submission of any dispute to the International Court of Justice for decision.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION¹¹

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 62 of the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals, which lays down that disputes between Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of this Protocol may be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision by application from any of the States concerned, and declares that the agreement of all the States in dispute is required in each separate case for the submission of any dispute to the International Court of Justice for decision.

SWEDEN¹⁰

Subject to the reservation in respect of paragraph 5 of article 15 contained in paragraph 7 e) of the Final Act of the Conference on Road and Motor Transport.

Territorial Application

Participant	Date of receipt of notification	the Territories
1 articipani	nonjicanon	1 critionies
Netherlands ⁵	14 Jan 1955	Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname
	9 May 1957	Netherlands Antilles
Portugal	15 Feb 1957	Portuguese Overseas Provinces of Angola and Mozambique
Spain	13 Feb 1958	African localities and provinces

Notes:

- Registration: 22 October 1964, No. 1671. The proposal for these amendments was communicated to the Secretary-General by the Gov- ernment of France on 3 February 1964 pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 60 of the Protocol. In accordance with paragraph 5 of the same article, they entered into force on 22 October 1964 as regards all the Contracting Parties, with the exception that the Government of Portugal, having notified the Secretary-General of its objection to the amendment adding new paragraph 3 bis to article 35, is not bound by that amendment. For the text of the Protocol incorporating the said amendments, see *United Nations Conference on Road and Motor Transport, Final Act and Related Documents* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1967.VIII.1).
- ² Resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council, during its seventh session (E/1065), p. 8.
- Ozechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Protocol on 28 December 1949 and 3 November 1950, respectively. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁴ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding "Aruba/Netherlands Antilles" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Protocol on 19 September 1949 and 8 October 1956, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - The said reservation reads as follows:

"That the signs for the special identification of routes in Austria may be either rectangular or circular in shape."

⁸ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to

withdraw the reservation made upon accession with respect to article 62. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 453, p. 354.

⁹ In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation with respect to article 62 of the Protocol made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 434, p. 290.

10 The said reservation reads as follows:

"That the use of the Saint Andrew's Cross at level-crossings with gates shall be permitted in Sweden and Norway."

¹¹ The Government of Greece has informed the Secretary-General that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions to which the reservation is made, as far as the Soviet Union is concerned.

4. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTING THE 1949 CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC AND THE 1949 PROTOCOL ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS

Geneva, 16 September 1950

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

20 December 1953, in accordance with article 4. 20 December 1953, No. 1671.

STATUS:

Signatories: 4. Parties: 14.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 182, p. 286 and vol. 1137, p. 484 (termination).

Participant Signature		Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)		Participant Signature	signatur Ratificat Accessia	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)	
Austria ¹	28 Jun	1951	2 Nov	1955	Montenegro ³	23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium	16 Sep	1950	23 Apr	1954	Netherlands ⁴ 16 Sep 1950	4 Dec	1952 s
France			16 Sep	1950 s	Poland	29 Oct	1958 a
Greece			1 Jul	1952 a	Serbia ⁵	12 Mar	2001 d
Holy See			1 Oct	1956 a	Spain	9 Jun	1960 a
Hungary ²			30 Jul	1962 a	United Kingdom of		
Italy	• •		30 Mar	1957 a	Great Britain and		10.55
Luxembourg	16 Sep	1950	17 Oct	1952	Northern Ireland	16 May	1966 a

Notes:

- ¹ In a communication received on 15 October 1971, the Government of Austria denounced, in accordance with article 3 of the Agreement, the addendum, in article I of that Agreement, to annex 1 of the 1949 Convention.
- With the declaration that "the Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 5 of the Agreement".
- See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- In a communication received on 4 December 1952, the Government of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General that the reservation as to ratification, made on its behalf upon signature of the Agreement, is to be considered as having been withdrawn. Consequently, the date of 4 December 1952 should be considered as the date of the definitive signature.
- The former Yugoslavia had signed definitively the Agreement on 16 September 1950. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

5. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON THE APPLICATION OF ARTICLE 3 OF ANNEX 7 OF THE 1949 CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC CONCERNING THE DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS OF VEHICLES PERMITTED TO TRAVEL ON CERTAIN ROADS OF THE **CONTRACTING PARTIES**

Geneva, 16 September 1950

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

23 April 1954, in accordance with article 5. 23 April 1954, No. 1671. Signatories: 2. Parties: 2. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189, p. 366.

Participant	Signatu	re	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Succession(d)		
Belgium	.16 Sep	1950	23 Apr	1954	
France ¹			[16 Sep	1950 s]	
Luxembourg	.16 Sep	1950	17 Oct	1952	

Notes:

Notice of denunciation of the Agreement was given by the Government of France on 26 May 1954.

6. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON THE APPLICATION OF ARTICLE 23 OF THE 1949 CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC, CONCERNING THE DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS OF VEHICLES PERMITTED TO TRAVEL ON CERTAIN ROADS OF THE CONTRACTING **PARTIES**

Geneva, 16 September 1950

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

1 July 1952, in accordance with article 5. 1 July 1952, No. 1671. Signatories: 3. Parties: 8.

STATUS:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 133, p. 368; vol. 251, p. 378 (addendum to the annex) and vol. 1137, p. 484 (termination). TEXT:

Participant	Signatu	re	Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)		Participant	Participant Signatur			sion(a), ssion(d), cation, tive ure(s)	
Albania			14 Oct	2008 a	Montenegro ²			23 Oct	2006 d	
Belgium	-	1950	23 Apr	1954	Netherlands ³	-	1950	4 Dec	1952 s	
France ¹			[16 Sep	1950 s]	Serbia ⁴	••••		12 Mar	2001 d	
Greece	•••		l Jul	1952 a						
Italy			30 Mar	1957 a						
Luxembourg	16 Sep	1950	17 Oct	1952						

Notes:

signature, is to be considered as having been withdrawn. Consequently, the date of 4 December 1952 should be considered as the date of the definitive signature.

¹ In a communication received on 27 March 1961, the Government of France gave notice of the denunciation of the Agreement, which took effect on 27 September 1961.

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

In a communication received on 4 December 1952, the Government of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General that the reservation as to ratification, made on its behalf upon

⁴ The former Yugoslavia had signed definitively the Agreement on 16 September 1950. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

7. DECLARATION ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF MAIN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC ARTERIES

Geneva, 16 September 1950

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

16 September 1950, in accordance with paragraph 6.

1 July 1951, No. 1264. Signatories: 2. Parties: 27. STATUS:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 92, p. 91.1 TEXT:

Participant S	ignature	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)		. Participant Signature	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)		
Austria		1 Oct	1951 a	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct	2006 d	
Belgium1	6 Sep 1950	23 Apr	1954	Netherlands ⁶ 16 Sep 1950	4 Dec	1952 s	
Bosnia and				Norway	15 Dec	1953 a	
Herzegovina ²		1 Sep	1993 d	Poland	26 Sep	1960 a	
Bulgaria		8 May	1962 a	Portugal	1 Apr	1954 a	
Czech Republic ³		2 Jun	1993 d	Romania	7 Apr	1965 a	
Denmark		8 Jun	1966 a	Serbia ²	12 Mar	2001 d	
Finland		9 Sep	1965 a	Slovakia ³	28 May	1993 d	
France		16 Sep	1950 s	Slovenia ²	6 Jul	1992 d	
Germany ⁴		13 Nov	1957 a	Spain	25 Mar	1960 a	
Greece		1 Jul	1952 a	Sweden	31 Mar	1952 a	
Hungary		5 Dec	1962 a	Turkey	10 Jun	1954 a	
Ireland		20 May	1968 a	United Kingdom of			
Italy		30 Mar	1957 a	Great Britain and			
Luxembourg		16 Sep	1950 s	Northern Ireland	16 Sep	1950 s	

Notes:

under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

For additions and amendments to annexes I and II to the Declaration, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 92, p. 122; vol. 108, p. 321; vol. 133, p. 365; vol. 184, p. 344; vol. 203, p. 336; vol. 451, p. 326; vol. 645, p. 348 and p. 350; vol. 651, p. 350, and vol. 764, p. 337 (corrigendum to vol. 645, p. 350).

The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Declaration on 18 November 1960. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Declaration on 6 March 1973. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1

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

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

⁶ In a communcation received on 4 December 1952, the Government of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General that the reservation as to ratification, made on its behalf upon signature, is to be considered as having been withdrawn. Consequently, the date of 4 December 1952 should be considered as the date of the definitive signature.

8. GENERAL AGREEMENT ON ECONOMIC REGULATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT (A) ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL (B) PROTOCOL OF SIGNATURE

Geneva, 17 March 1954

NOT YET IN FORCE:

[With the exception of the Additional Protocol (paragraph 3 of the Additional Protocol provides that it shall enter into force on the date of its signature and shall be considered an integral part of the General Agreement on the date of entry into force of the Agreement)], see article 10 which reads as follows: "1. The present Agreement shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 8 (i.e. Countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe, and countries granted the right to do so by a resolution of the Commission) have signed it without reservation or ratification, have ratified it or have acceded to it. 2. For any country ratifying or acceding to it after that date, the present Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said country has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession. 3. The present Agreement shall terminate if at any time the number of Contracting Parties thereto is less than five."

Signatories: 11. Parties: 4.

STATUS: TEXT:

Doc. E/ECE/186 (E/ECE/TRANS/460), 22 March 1954.

Participant	Signatur Successi signatur	on to	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)		Participant	Signature, Succession to signature(d)		Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)	
Belgium					NorwaySerbia ³		2001 d	17 Jan	1956 a
France			17 Mar	1954 s	Sweden	17 Mar	1954		
Greece	17 Mar	1954	11 Dec	1956	Switzerland	17 Mar	1954		
Italy Luxembourg Montenegro ² Netherlands	17 Mar 23 Oct	1954 2006 d	18 Oct	1957	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	17 Mar	1954		

Notes:

Paragraph 3 of the Additional Protocol provides that it "shall enter into force on the date of its signature and shall be considered as an integral part of the General Agreement on the date of entry into force of the Agreement".

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

The former Yugoslavia had signed the Agreement on 17 March 1954. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

8. c) Protocol relating to the adoption of Annex C.1 to the Set of Rules annexed to the General Agreement on Economic Regulations for **International Road transport**

Geneva, 1 July 1954

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 2 of the Protocol of Signature of the General Agreement on Economic Regulations for International Road Transport, which reads as follows: "Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 8 of article 9 of the General Agreement, Annex C.1 shall be open, on 1 July 1954, for signature by countries which have by that date signed the General agreement or acceded to it. It shall form an integral part of the General Agreement in so far as concerns concerns concerns countries which have accepted it by either signing it on the date stated above, subsequently acceding to it or acceding without reservation to the the date stated above, subsequently acceding to it or acceding, without reservation to the General Agreement after 1 July 1954.".

STATUS:

Signatories: 3. Parties: 1. Doc. E/ECE/186 (E/ECE/TRANS/460), Add.1, 21 September 1954.

Participant	Signatui	re	Definiti signatui		Participant	Signatu	re	Definitive signature(s)
Belgium	1 Jul	1954			Luxembourg	. 1 Jul	1954	
France			1 Jul	1954 s	Netherlands	1 Jul	1954	

9. AGREEMENT ON SIGNS FOR ROAD WORKS, AMENDING THE EUROPEAN AGREEMENT OF 16 SEPTEMBER 1950 SUPPLEMENTING THE 1949 CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC AND THE 1949 PROTOCOL ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS¹

Geneva, 16 December 1955

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 2 which reads as follows: "This Agreement shall be open until 16 January 1956 for signature and thereafter for accession by the Contracting Parties to the European Agreement of 16 September 1950, supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signals of 19 September 1949 and shall enter into force when all these Contracting Parties have signed it and ratified it if necessary, or have acceded to it.".
Signatories: 5. Parties: 13.
Doc.E/ECE/223 (E/ECE/TRANS/481), 1956.

STATUS: TEXT:

Participant Sig	znature		Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)		Participant Signature	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)	
Austria16	Dec	1955			Netherlands ³ 16 Dec 1955	31 Jan	1958
Belgium16	Dec	1955	28 May	1956	Poland	29 Oct	1958 a
France			16 Dec	1955 s	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar	2001 d
Greece16	Dec :	1955			Slovenia ⁴	6 Jul	1992 d
Holy See			1 Oct	1956 a	Spain	9 Jun	1960 a
Hungary			30 Jul	1962 a	United Kingdom of		
Italy			12 Feb	1958 a	Great Britain and	1634	1066
Luxembourg16	Dec :	1955	3 Jun	1957	Northern Ireland	16 May	1966 a
Montenegro ²			23 Oct	2006 d			

Notes:

For the Agreement of 16 September 1950, see chapter XI.B-4.

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

For the Kingdom in Europe.

The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Agreement on 16 December 1955 and 19 March 1957, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

10. CONVENTION ON THE TAXATION OF ROAD VEHICLES FOR PRIVATE USE IN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC

Geneva, 18 May 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

18 August 1959, in accordance with article 6(2). 18 August 1959, No. 4844.

Signatories: 8. Parties: 24.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 339, p. 3.

Participant S	ignature	Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)		Participant	Participant Signature			Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)		
Albania		14 Oct	2008 a	Luxembourg	18 May	1956	28 May	1965		
Australia		3 May	1961 a	Malta			22 Nov	1966 a		
Austria1	8 May 1956	12 Nov	1958	Montenegro ⁵			23 Oct	2006 d		
Belgium1	8 May 1956			Netherlands ⁶	18 May	1956	20 Apr	1959		
Bosnia and				Norway			9 Jul	1965 a		
Herzegovina ¹		12 Jan	1994 d	Poland ⁷	18 May	1956	4 Sep	1969		
Cambodia		22 Sep	1959 a	Republic of Moldov	'a		26 May	1993 a		
Czech Republic ²		2 Jun	1993 d	Romania			10 Jul	1967 a		
Denmark		9 Feb	1968 a	Serbia ¹			12 Mar	2001 d		
Finland		18 May	1956 s	Slovakia ²			28 May	1993 d		
France 1	8 May 1956	20 May	1959	Sweden	18 May	1956	16 Jan	1958		
Germany ^{3,4}		7 Jul	1961 a	United Kingdom of	-					
Ghana		18 Aug	1959 a	Great Britain and						
Ireland		31 May	1962 a	Northern Ireland	l18 May	1956	15 Jan	1963		

Declarations and Reservations (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession.)

CZECH REPUBLIC¹ POLAND⁷

ROMANIA

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 10, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention, its position being that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention cannot be submitted to arbitration without the consent of all the parties in dispute.

The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania believes that the maintenance of the state of dependence of certain territories to which the regulations of article 9 of the Convention refer is not in harmony with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960 in resolution 1514 (XV), in which the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations is proclaimed.

SLOVAKIA1

Territorial Application

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	Territories
Australia	3 May 1961	Papua and Trust Territory of New Guinea
Netherlands ⁶	20 Apr 1959	Netherlands Antilles, Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	15 Jan 1963	Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and the Isle of Man
	6 Jun 1963	Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and Gibraltar
	18 Jul 1963	British Virgin Islands and Seychelles
	26 Jul 1963	Montserrat and St. Lucia
	8 Nov 1963	British Guiana, Brunei, St. Vincent and Zanzibar
	6 May 1964	Mauritius

Notes:

- ¹ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 18 May 1956 and 8 April 1960, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ² Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 2 July 1962, with a declaration. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 431, p. 316. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 10, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 689, p. 362.

11. CONVENTION ON THE CONTRACT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY ROAD (CMR)

Geneva, 19 May 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

2 July 1961, in accordance with article 43. 2 July 1961, No. 5742. Signatories: 9. Parties: 55. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 399, p. 189.

Participant Signature		Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)		Participant Signature	Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)	
Albania		20 Jul	2006 a	Malta	21 Dec	2007 a
Armenia		9 Jun	2006 a	Mongolia	18 Sep	2003 a
Austria 19 May 1	956	18 Jul	1960	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct	2006 d
Azerbaijan		18 Sep	2006 a	Morocco	23 Feb	1995 a
Belarus		5 Apr	1993 a	Netherlands ⁶ 19 May 1956	27 Sep	1960
Belgium19 May 1	956	18 Sep	1962	Norway	1 Jul	1969 a
Bosnia and				Poland19 May 1956	13 Jun	1962
Herzegovina ¹		1 Sep	1993 d	Portugal	22 Aug	1989 a
Bulgaria		20 Oct	1977 a	Republic of Moldova	26 May	1993 a
Croatia1		3 Aug	1992 d	Romania	23 Jan	1973 a
Cyprus		2 Jul	2003 a	Russian Federation	2 Sep	1983 a
Czech Republic ²		2 Jun	1993 d	Serbia ¹	12 Mar	2001 d
Denmark		28 Jun	1965 a	Slovakia ²	28 May	1993 d
Estonia		3 May	1993 a	Slovenia ¹	6 Jul	1992 d
Finland		27 Jun	1973 a	Spain	12 Feb	1974 a
France19 May 1	956	20 May	1959	Sweden 19 May 1956	2 Apr	1969
Georgia		4 Aug	1999 a	Switzerland19 May 1956	27 Feb	1970
Germany ^{3,4} 19 May 1	956	7 Nov	1961	Syrian Arab Republic	10 Sep	2008 a
Greece		24 May	1977 a	Tajikistan	11 Sep	1996 a
Hungary		29 Apr	1970 a	The former Yugoslav		
Iran (Islamic Republic				Republic of	20 T	1005 1
of)		17 Sep	1998 a	Macedonia ¹	20 Jun	1997 d
Ireland		31 Jan	1991 a	Tunisia	24 Jan	1994 a
Italy		3 Apr	1961 a	Turkey	2 Aug	1995 a
Jordan		13 Nov	2008 a	Turkmenistan	18 Sep	1996 a
Kazakhstan		17 Jul	1995 a	Ukraine	16 Feb	2007 a
Kyrgyzstan		2 Apr	1998 a	United Kingdom of		
Latvia		14 Jan	1994 a	Great Britain and Northern Ireland	21 Jul	1967 a
Lebanon		22 Mar	2006 a	Uzbekistan	28 Sep	1995 a
Lithuania		17 Mar	1993 a	Ozocastan	20 Sep	1775 0
Luxembourg19 May 1	1956	20 Apr	1964			

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

BULGARIA⁷ CZECH REPUBLIC² HUNGARY⁸

Declaration:
"1. The Hungarian People's Republic deems it necessary to call attention to the discriminative character of article 42 of the Convention by which a number of States are debarred from accession to the Convention. The matters regulated by the Convention concern the interests of all States, and therefore, in conformity with the principle of the sovereign equality of States, no State should be prevented from becoming a Party to such a Convention.

"2. The Hungarian People's Republic points out that the provisions of article 46 of the Convention are contrary to the principle of international law recording the self-determination of peoples as well as to United Nations General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 on the Granting of Independence to Colonial

Countries and Peoples.

IRELAND

Declaration: "Accession does not imply acceptance of the term 'Republic of used in the first paragraph [of the Protocol of Signature to the Convention]."

MOROCCO

Pursuant to article 48 of the said Convention, the Kingdom of Morocco does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 47 of the Convention, under which any dispute between two or more Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation or other means may, at the request of anyone of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice.

The Kingdom of Morocco declares that in order for a dispute between two or more Parties to be referred to the International Court of Justice, it is necessary to have the consent of all States Parties to the dispute in each

individual case.

POLAND⁹ ROMANIA

Reservation:

The Socialist Republic of Romania declares, pursuant Ine Socialist Republic of Romania declares, pursuant to article 48 of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), done at Geneva on 19 May 1956, that it does not consider itself as bound by article 47 of the Convention, under which any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention which is not settled by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred to the International Court of Justice.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that such disputes may be referred to the International Court of Justice only with the consent of all parties to the dispute

in each individual case.

Declaration:

The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania declares that the provisions of article 42, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Convention are not in keeping with the principle that multilateral international treaties must be open for participation by all States for which the

aim and purpose of such treaties are of concern.

The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania declares that the maintenance of the dependent status of certain territories to which reference is made in article 46 of the Convention is not in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and the documents adopted by the United Nations concerning the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, including the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, unanimously adopted in 1970 by the General Assembly in its resolution 2625 (XXV), which solemnly proclaims the duty of States to promote realization of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples in order to bring a speedy and to colonialism. in order to bring a speedy end to colonialism.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Declaration:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that the provisions of article 46 of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road, 1956, to the effect that Contracting Parties may extend the Convention to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outmoded and at variance with Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the United Nations General Assembly [resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960].

Reservation:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 47 of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road, 1956, to the effect that disputes relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention may be referred to the International Court of Justice at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute, and states that the referral of such a dispute to the International Court of Justice must be subject to the agreement of all the parties to the dispute in each specific cāse.

SLOVAKIA²

TURKEY

Reservation:
"The Republic of Turkey does not consider itself bound by article 47 of the Convention, under which any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention which is not settled by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred to the International Court of Justice.

UKRAINE

Reservation:

"Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 48 of the Convention Ukraine does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 47 of the Convention.'

Territorial Application

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	Territories
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ¹⁰	31 Oct 1968	Gibraltar
	12 Nov 1969	Isle of Man
	3 Mar 1972	Bailiwick of Guernsey

Notes:

- The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 19 May 1956 and 22 October 1958, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ² Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 4 September 1974, with a reservation. Subsequently, on 26 April 1991, the Government of Czechoslovakia notified the Secretary-General of its decision to withdraw the reservation to article 47 made upon accession. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 948, p. 525. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention, with a reservation, on 27 December 1973. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 905, p. 78. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁶ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- ⁷ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession with respect to article 47. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1057, p. 328.

- ⁸ In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with respect to article 47 of the Convention made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 725, p. 375.
- ⁹ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 47 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 430, p. 501.
- The Government of Spain declared in its instrument of accession to the Convention that Spain did not consider itself bound by the United Kingdom communication notifying the extension of the Convention to Gibraltar, since it would not apply the Convention to Gibraltar by reason of the fact that article X of the Treaty of Utrecht signed on 13 July 1713 did not grant Gibraltar communication by land with Spain. In a subsequent communication, received on 12 February 1974, the Government of Spain stated that in making the above-quoted declaration its intention was not to formulate a reservation that might be covered by article 48 (3) of the Convention, but to place on record the fact that Spain did not consider itself bound by the communication from the Government of the United Kingdom, a communication which had no legal force whatever inasmuch as it was contrary to article X of the Treaty of Utrecht.

Subsequently, on 11 September 1974, a communication was received from the Government of the United Kingdom to the effect that that Gov ernment did not accept the statements made by the Government of Spain in its instrument of accession and in the letter received by the Secretary-General on 12 February 1974, concerning the effect of article X of the Treaty of Utrecht and the legal force of the notification by the Government of the United Kingdom of the extension of the Convention to Gibraltar.

11. a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR)

Geneva, 5 July 1978

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

28 December 1980, in accordance with article 4(1).

REGISTRATION:

28 December 1980, No. 19487.

STATUS: TEXT:

Signatories: 6. Parties: 40. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1208, p. 427.

Note: The Protocol was adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its thirty-eighth (special) session held at Geneva on 5 July 1978. The Protocol is open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 to 31 August 1979.

Participant	Signature	Ratification, Accession(a) Participant Signature		Ratification, Accession(a)			
Albania		12 Jan	2007 a	Lithuania	•	17 Mar	1993 a
Armenia	•••	9 Jun	2006 a	Luxembourg	.30 Mar 1979	1 Aug	1980
Austria	•••	19 Feb	1981 a	Malta	•	21 Dec	2007 a
Belarus	•••	29 Jul	2008 a	Netherlands ³		28 Jan	1986 a
Belgium		6 Jun	1983 a	Norway		31 Aug	1984 a
Cyprus		2 Jul	2003 a	Portugal	•	22 Aug	1979 a
Czech Republic		29 Jun	2006 a	Republic of Moldova	•	31 May	2007 a
Denmark	23 Aug 1979	20 May	1980	Romania	.28 Aug 1979	4 May	1981
Estonia	•••	17 Dec	1993 a	Slovakia	•	20 Feb	2008 a
Finland	17 Aug 1979	15 May	1980	Spain	•	11 Oct	1982 a
France	•••	14 Apr	1982 a	Sweden	•	30 Apr	1985 a
Georgia		4 Aug	1999 a	Switzerland		10 Oct	1983 a
Germany ^{1,2}	1 Nov 1978	29 Sep	1980	The former Yugoslav			
Greece		16 May	1985 a	Republic of		20 1	1007 -
Hungary	••••	18 Jun	1990 a	Macedonia		20 Jun	1997 a
Iran (Islamic Republic				Tunisia		24 Jan	1994 a
of)	••••	17 Sep	1998 a	Turkey		2 Aug	1995 a
Ireland	••••	31 Jan	1991 a	Turkmenistan	•	18 Sep	1996 a
Italy	••••	17 Sep	1982 a	United Kingdom of			
Jordan		13 Nov	2008 a	Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	25 Sep 1978	5 Oct	1979
Kyrgyzstan		2 Apr	1998 a	Uzbekistan	_	27 Nov	1996 a
Latvia	••••	14 Jan	1994 a	O LOUIS GALLERY	•	2, 1.01	-220 4
Lebanon	••••	22 Mar	2006 a				

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

FRANCE

The Government of the French Republic, referring to article 9 of the Protocol, declares that it does not consider itself bound by article 8, which provides for the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.

ROMANIA

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon

ratification:

The Socialist Republic of Romania declares, pursuant to article 9 of the Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), done at Geneva on 19 May 1956, that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of the Protocol, under which any dispute between two or more Contracting

Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the Protocol which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred to the International Court of Justice.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that such disputes may be referred to the International Court of Justice only with the consent of all parties to the dispute

in each individual case.

Declarations made upon signature and confirmed

upon ratification:

The Socialist Republic of Romania further declares that the provisions of article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Protocol are not in keeping with the principle that multilateral international treaties must be open for participation by all States for which the aim and purpose

of such treaties are of concern.

The Socialist Republic of Romania likewise declares that the maintenance of the dependent status of certain territories, to which reference is made in article 7 of the Protocol, is not in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations concerning the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, including the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations unanimously adopted in 1970 by the General Assembly in its resolution 2625 (XXV), which solemnly proclaims the duty of States to promote realization of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples in order to bring a speedy end to colonialism.

SWITZERLAND

Declaration:

With reference to new paragraphs 7 and 9 of article 23 of the CMR, which have been added in accordance with article 2 of the Protocol, the Swiss Federal Council declares that Switzerland calculates the value of its national currency in terms of the Special Drawing Right

(SDR) in the following manner:

Each day, the Swiss National Bank (BNS) communicates to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) the average rate for the United States Dollar on the Zurich currency market. The exchange value of an SDR in Swiss Francs is obtained using that exchange rate for the dollar and the exchange rate of the SDR against the Dollar, as calculated by IMF. On the basis of those values, BNS calculates an average rate for the SDR, which it publishes in its monthly bulletin.

TURKEY

Reservation:
"The Republic of Turkey does not consider itself bound by article 8 of the Additional Protocol, under which any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention which is not settled by negotiation or other means may, at the request of any of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred to the International Court of Justice."

Territorial Application

	Date of receipt of	the
Particip ant	notification	Territories
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19 Apr 1982	Isle of Man
	9 Oct 1986	Bailiwick of Guernsey

Notes:

- See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - For the Kingdom in Europe.

In respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Gibraltar.

11. b) Additional Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR) concerning the Electronic **Consignment Note**

Geneva, 20 February 2008

NOT YET IN FORCE:

in accordance with article 7 which reads as follows: "1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after five of the States referred to in article 7, paragraph 3, of this Protocol, have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after five States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession. said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.. Signatories: 8. Parties: 2.

STATUS:

			······	 <u>.</u>				_
gnatur	re	Ratification	Participant	Signatui	re	Ratifica	tion	
May	2008		Netherlands	. 28 May	2008	7 Jan	2009	
	•••							

Participant	Signature	Ratification	Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica	tion
Belgium	27 May 2008		Netherlands	28 May	2008	7 Jan	2009
Finland	27 May 2008		Norway	27 May	2008		
Latvia	27 May 2008		Sweden	27 May	2008		
Lithuania	27 May 2008		Switzerland	27 May	2008	26 Jan	2009

12. CONVENTION ON THE TAXATION OF ROAD VEHICLES ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL GOODS TRANSPORT

Geneva, 14 December 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

29 August 1962, in accordance with article 5. 29 August 1962, No. 6292. Signatories: 5. Parties: 20.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 436, p. 115.

Participant	Signatu	re	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)		signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a),		Definitiv signatur Ratificat Accessio Successi	re(s), tion, on(a),		
Austria	14 Dec	1956	7 Apr	1960		Montenegro ³			23 Oct	2006 d
Bosnia and						Morocco	••		29 Aug	1962 a
Herzegovina ¹	••		12 Jan	1994 d		Netherlands ⁴	.15 May	1957	1 Aug	1986
Cuba			14 Feb	1966 a		Norway			17 May	1957 s
Czech Republic ²			2 Jun	1993 d		Poland	14 Dec	1956	4 Sep	1969
Denmark	••		9 Feb	1968 a	101	Serbia ¹	.,		12 Mar	2001 d
Finland	••		11 Jan	1967 a		Slovakia ²			28 May	1993 d
Ghana			29 Aug	1962 a		Sweden	14 Dec	1956	16 Jan	1958
Ireland			31 May	1962 a		United Kingdom of				
Latvia	••		14 May	1997 a		Great Britain and				
Luxembourg	20 Feb	1957	28 May	1965		Northern Ireland	••		6 Aug	1969 a
-						Uzbekistan			22 Oct	1998 a

Declarations and Reservations

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

CUBA

In accordance with article 10 of this Convention, the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself as bound by the provisions of article 9; instead, it will at all times be prepared to settle any dispute that may arise concerning the interpretation or application of one or more operative parts of this Convention by diplomatic negotiation with the dissenting party or parties.

CZECH REPUBLIC²

Morocco

If the point of departure and the destination of vehicles en- gaged in transport are both in Moroccan territory, those vehicles shall not enjoy the privileges granted under the said Convention. [See paragraph 2 of article 3 of the Convention.]

> POLAND⁵ SLOVAKIA²

Territorial Application

Date of receipt of the

Participant

notification

Territories

United Kingdom of 24 Feb 1970

Isle of Man

Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Notes:

- ¹ The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Convention on 29 May 1959. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ² Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 2 July 1962, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 436, p. 116. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- ⁵ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 9, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 689, p. 365.

13. CONVENTION ON THE TAXATION OF ROAD VEHICLES ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER TRANSPORT

Geneva, 14 December 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

29 August 1962, in accordance with article 5(2). 29 August 1962, No. 6293. Signatories: 6. Parties: 20. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 436, p. 131.

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

Participant	Signature	Accession Succession Ratifica Definition Signatur	ion(d), tion, ve	Participant	Signatu	re	Accessid Successi Ratifica Definitiv	ion(d), tion, ve
Albania		14 Oct	2008 a	Luxembourg	20 Feb	1957	28 May	1965
Austria	14 Dec 1956	7 Apr	1960	Montenegro ³			23 Oct	2006 d
Bosnia and				Netherlands ⁴	15 May	1957	1 Aug	1986
Herzegovina ¹	•••	12 Jan	1994 d	Norway			17 May	1957 s
Cuba	•••	16 Sep	1965 a	Poland	14 Dec	1956	4 Sep	1969
Czech Republic ²	•••	2 Jun	1993 d	Romania	•••		19 Feb	1968 a
Denmark	•••	9 Feb	1968 a	Serbia ¹			12 Mar	2001 d
Finland	•••	11 Jan	1967 a	Slovakia ²			28 May	1993 d
Ghana	•••	29 Aug	1962 a	Sweden	14 Dec	1956	16 Jan	1958
Ireland	•••	31 May	1962 a	United Kingdom of				
Latvia	•••	14 May	1997 a	Great Britain and				
				Northern Ireland	17 May	1957	15 Jan	1963

Declarations and Reservations

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

CUBA

In accordance with article 10 of this Convention, the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself as bound by the provisions of article 9; instead, it will at all times be prepared to settle any dispute that may arise concerning the interpretation or application of one or more operative parts of this Convention by diplomatic negotiation with the dissenting party or parties.

CZECH REPUBLIC² POLAND⁵ ROMANIA

Reservation:

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 9, paragraphs 2

and 3, of the Convention. The position of the Socialist Republic of Romania is that a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention can be submitted to arbitration only with the consent of all parties in dispute.

Declaration:

The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the maintenance of the state of dependence of certain territories to which the provisions of article 8 of the Convention apply is not in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960 in resolution 1514 (XV), which proclaims the need to put an end to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations immediately and unconditionally.

SLOVAKIA²

Territorial Application

Date of receipt of the notification **Territories**

Participant

Participant

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Date of receipt of the notification

Territories

Isle of Man and Bailiwick of Jersey

6 Jun 1963

Gibraltar

Notes:

- The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Convention on 29 May 1959. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ² Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 2 July 1962, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 436, p. 132. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁴ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- ⁵ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 9, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 689, p. 365.

14. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR)

Geneva, 30 September 1957

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

29 January 1968, in accordance with article 7. 29 January 1968, No. 8940.

Signatories: 9. Parties: 45.

Signatories: 9. Parties: 45.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 619, p. 77; vol. 641, p. 3 (French only); vol. 731, p. 3 (English only). For amendments to Annexes A and B, see vol. 774, p. 368; vol. 828, p. 518; vol. 883, p. 174; vol. 907, p. 158; vol. 921, p. 284; vol. 922, p. 282; vol. 926, p. 114; vol. 951, p. 433; vol. 982, p. 313; vol. 987, p. 435; vol. 1003, p. 249; vol. 1023, p. 462; vol. 1035, p. 330; vol. 1074, p. 352; vol. 1107, p. 269; vol. 1161, p. 461; vol. 1162, p. 437; vol. 1259, p. 407; vol. 1279, p. 307; vol. 1297, p. 406; vol. 1344, p. 231; and depositary notifications C.N.324.1984.TREATIES-2 of 20 February 1985; C.N.39.1987.TREATIES-1 of 4 May 1987; C.N.280.1987.TREATIES-3 of 10 De cember 1987; C.N.86.1989.TREATIES-1 of 22 May 1989; C.N.86.1982.TREATIES-2 of 5 April 1982 and C.N.160.1982.TREATIES-3 of 9 July 1982 (corrigenda to the English and French texts of annexes A and B); C.N.111.1991.TREATIES-1 of 29 July 1991 (amendments to appendix B, 6 of annex B, as amended); C.N. 209.1992.TREATIES-1 of (amendments to appendix B.6 of annex B, as amended); C.N.209.1992.TREATIES-1 of 30 June 1992 (amendments to annexes A and B, as amended); vol. 1845, p. 48 (amendments to annexes A and B, as amended); C.N.223.1996.TREATIES-2 of 1 July 1996 (amendments to annexes A and B, as amended); C.N.399.1996.TREATIES-5 of 30 December 1996 (corrections to amendments to annexes A and B, as amended); C.N.439.1996.TREATIES-6 of 30 December 1996 (amendments to annexes A and B, as amended); C.N.308.1997.TREATIES-6 of 15 July 1997 (amendments proposed by the Secretary-General to annexes A and B, as amended); C.N.310.1998.TREATIES-1 of 1 July 1998 (amendments to annexes A and B as amended); C.N.1078.2000.TREATIES-3 of 1 January 2001 (proposal of amendments by Portugal to annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.282.2001.TREATIES-1(Reissued) of 17 April 2001 (acceptance of the amendments); C.N.870.2001.TREATIES-4 of 18 September 2001 (proposal of the amendments); C.N.8/0.2001.1REATIES-4 of 18 September 2001 (proposal of corrections to the amendments to annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.1454.2001.TREATIES-5 of 18 December 2001 (acceptance); C.N.302.TREATIES-1 of 5 April 2002 (proposal of corrections to the amendments to annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.675.2002.TREATIES-2 of 5 July 2002 (acceptance); C.N.666.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 July 2002 (proposal of amendments by Portugal to annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.1064.2002.TREATIES-2 of 2 October 2002 (acceptance); C.N.1025.2002.TREATIES-1 of 20 September 2002 (proposal of corrections to amendments to annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.1025.2002.TREATIES-1 of 20 September 2002 (proposal of corrections to amendments to annexes A and B, as amended) and (acceptance); C.N.1025.2002.TREATIES-1 of 20 September 2002 (proposal of corrections to amendments to annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.1333.2002.TREATIES-2 of 20 December 2002 (acceptance); C.N.1345.2002.TREATIES-2 of 27 December 2002 (proposal of amendment by France to Annex A, as amended) and C.N.389.2003.TREATIES-1 of 15 May 2003 (acceptance); C.N.597.2004.TREATIES-2 of 1 July 2004 (proposal of amendments by Portugal to Annexes A and B, as amended) and C.N.1051.2004.TREATIES-3 of 4 October 2004 (acceptance); C.N.482.2006.TREATIES-1 of 1 July 2006 (proposal of amendments by Portugal to Annexes A and B, as amended); C.N.804.2006.TREATIES-2 of 22 January 2007 (Switzerland: Objection) and C.N.805.2006.TREATIES-3 of 22 January 2007 (Acceptance); C.N.198.2007.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2007 (Proposal of corrections (Acceptance); C.N.198.2007.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2007 (Proposal of corrections to Annex A, as amended); C.N.581.2007.TREATIES-3 of 16 May 2007 (Corrections to Annex A, as amended); C.N.461.2008.TREATIES-1 of 1 July 2008 (proposal of Portugal to Annexes A TIES-3 of 13 C B, as 2008 amended) amendments by and C.N.749.2008.TREATIES-3 October (acceptance): C.N.871.2008.TREATIES-4 of 2 December 2008 (proposal of corrections to Annex A, as amended) and C.N.128.2009.TREATIES-2 of 3 March 2009 (acceptance); C.N.1.2009.TREATIES-1 of 1 January 2009 (proposal of amendments by Portugal to Annex A, as amended)1.

Participant	Signature	Accessi Success Ratifica	ion(d),	Participant	Signature	Accessio Successi Ratifica	ion(d),
Albania		26 Jan	2005 a	Bosnia and			
Andorra		9 Mar	2009 a	Herzegovina ² .	********	1 Sep	1993 d
Austria		7 20 Sep	1973	Bulgaria		12 May	1995 a
Azerbaijan		28 Sep	2000 a	Croatia ²		23 Nov	1992 d
Belarus		5 Apr	1993 a	Cyprus	•••••	19 Apr	2004 a
Belgium		7 25 Aug	1960	Czech Republic ³		2 Jun	1993 d

Participant Sig	nature	Accessio Successi Ratificat	ion(d),		Participant	Signature	Accessio Succession Ratifica	ion(d),
Denmark		1 Jul	1981 a		Poland		6 May	1975 a
Estonia		25 Jun	1996 a		Portugal		29 Dec	1967 a
Finland		28 Feb	1979 a		Republic of Moldova		14 Jul	1998 a
France13	Dec 1957	2 Feb	1960		Romania		8 Jun	1994 a
Germany ^{4,5} 13	Dec 1957	1 Dec	1969		Russian Federation,		28 Apr	1994 a
Greece		27 May	1988 a		Serbia ²		12 Mar	2001 d
Hungary		19 Jul	1979 a		Slovakia ³		28 May	1993 d
Ireland		12 Oct	2006 a		Slovenia ²		6 Jul	1992 d
Italy 13	Dec 1957	3 Jun	1963		Spain		22 Nov	1972 a
Kazakhstan		26 Jul	2001 a		Sweden		1 Mar	1974 a
Latvia		11 Apr	1996 a		Switzerland	6 Nov 1957	20 Jun	1972
Liechtenstein		12 Dec	1994 a		The former Yugoslav			
Lithuania		7 Dec	1995 a		Republic of			
Luxembourg13	Dec 1957	21 Jul	1970		Macedonia ²		18 Apr	1997 d
Malta		8 May	2007 a		Tunisia		3 Sep	2008 a
Montenegro ⁶		23 Oct	2006 d		Ukraine		1 May	2000 a
Morocco		11 May	2001 a		United Kingdom of			
Netherlands ⁷ 13	Dec 1957	1 Nov	1963	Ĭ.	Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 Oct 1957	29 Jun	1968
Norway		5 Feb	1976 a			1201	2, 000	2300

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

CZECH REPUBLIC³ HUNGARY

Reservation:

The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11 of the Agreement concerning compulsory arbitration.

SLOVAKIA³

Notes:

¹ On 27 September 2006, the Government of Switzerland notified the Secretary-General of its objection to the above amendments as indicated in depositary notification circulated on 22 January 2007. The objection reads as follows:

"The Swiss Confederation rejects the proposed amendment because it could lead to a lessening of road safety on Swiss sovereign territory. By contrast with existing Swiss legislation, the proposed new international regulations relating to tunnels will not apply to exempted dangerous goods. This is especially problematic with respect to exempted limited quantities, since the new regulations will permit the carriage of considerable quantities of dangerous goods. Furthermore, a comparison between existing Swiss legislation and the new ADR tunnel regulations shows that it would only be possible to maintain the current standard of safety in Switzerland if extensive support measures were to be introduced relating to transport through tunnels, and these pleasures would in turn result in considerable additional costs.

We also question whether from a legal point of view the introduction of "compelling regulations" relating to tunnels at the international level is reconcilable with the provisions of the ADR."

By 1 October 2006, that is to say, on the expiry of the period of three months, no further objection had been notified to the Secretary-General. Consequently, the amendments have been deemed accepted in accordance with article 14 (3) of the Agreement and will enter into force three months after the date of acceptance, i.e., on 1 January 2007.

² The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Agreement on 28 May 1971. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 17 July 1986, with the following reservation and declaration:

Reservation:

"The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares that within the meaning of article 12, para. 1, of the Agreement it does not feel bound by the provisions of article 11, paras. 2 and 3, of the Agreement."

Declaration:

"The provision of article 10 of the Agreement contravenes the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples that was adopted at the XVth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1960 and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic therefore regards the said provision as superseded."

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

- ⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 27 December 1973 with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 905, p. 86. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ For the Kingdom in Europe.

14. a) Protocol amending article 14 (3) of the European Agreement of 30 September 1957 concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)

New York, 21 August 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

19 April 1985, in accordance with article 3(1).

REGISTRATION:

19 April 1985, No. 8940. Parties: 22.

STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1394, p. 532.

Note: The text of the Protocol was drawn up by the Group of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods at its special session held in Geneva on 20 January 1975.

Participant Acceptain Succession		` , ,		Acceptance(A) Succession(d)		
Austria	.10 Aug	1976 A	Netherlands	8 Sep	1977 A	
Belgium	8 Jun	1977 A	Norway	8 Feb	1977 A	
Bosnia and Herzegovina ¹	1 Sep	1993 d	Poland1	4 Jun	19 7 7 A	
Denmark	.19 Mar	1985 A	Portugal2	20 Apr	1979 A	
Finland	31 Aug	1979 A	Serbia ¹ 1	2 Mar	2001 d	
France	.20 Dec	1977 A	Slovenia ¹	6 Jul	1992 d	
Germany ^{2,3}	. 4 Mar	1980 A	Spain	5 Dec	1975 A	
Hungary	.26 Jan	1984 A	Sweden2	23 Feb	1976 A	
Italy	.23 Dec	1981 A	Switzerland1	19 Feb	1976 A	
Luxembourg	.23 Feb	1977 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and			
Malta	. 8 May	2007 A	Northern Ireland1	13 Feb	1976 A	
Montenegro ⁴	23 Oct	2006 d				

Notes:

Protocol on 10 August 1976. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

The former Yugoslavia had accepted the Protocol on 1 October 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

The German Democratic Republic had accepted the

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

14. b) Protocol amending article 1 (a), article 14 (1) and article 14 (3) (b) of the European Agreement of 30 September 1957 concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)

Geneva, 28 October 1993

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 6 which reads as follows: "This Protocol shall enter into force one month after the date on which all the Contracting Parties to the Agreement have signed it without reservation of ratification, acceptance or approval or have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession as the case may be.". Signatories: 9. Parties: 33. Doc. TRANS/WP.15/CD/6 of 1 December 1993.

STATUS: TEXT:

Note: The Protocol was adopted on 28 October 1993 at Geneva by the Conference of the Contracting Parties to the 1957 European Agreement concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). In accordance with its article 4 (2), it was open for signature at the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, in Geneva, from 28 October 1993 to 31 January 1994.

Participant Sign	ature	Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)		Participant Signature			Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)		
Albania		9 Mar	2006 a	Lithuania			28 Jan	2002 a	
Andorra		9 Mar	2009 a	Luxembourg	28 Oct	1993	3 Oct	1995	
Austria		8 Aug	1995 a	Netherlands	28 Oct	1993	21 Nov	1994 A	
Belgium25 Ja	n 1994	5 Sep	2002	Norway	28 Oct	1993	5 Dec	1995	
Bulgaria		12 May	1995 a	Poland	31 Jan	1994	6 Dec	1996	
Cyprus		31 Aug	2005 a	Portugal			10 Jan	1994 s	
Czech Republic		4 Nov	1994 a	Republic of Moldova			5 Dec	2007 a	
Denmark28 O	ct 1993	16 Nov	1995 A	Romania			22 Apr	1999 a	
Estonia		25 Jun	1996 a	Russian Federation			27 Apr	1995 a	
Finland		26 Jan	1994 s	Slovakia			26 Jan	1994 s	
France		28 Oct	1993 s	Slovenia			21 May	1997 a	
Germany 19 Ja	n 1994	14 Oct	2008	Spain			21 Dec	1994 a	
Greece	ct 1993	21 Nov	2007 A	Sweden			27 Sep	1995 a	
Hungary		26 Jan	1994 s	Switzerland			17 Oct	1996 a	
Ireland		12 Oct	2006 a	United Kingdom of					
Italy17 D	ec 1993	11 Apr	1997	Great Britain and			177.1	1004	
Latvia		6 Jan	1997 a	Northern Ireland			17 Jun	1994 a	
Liechtenstein		12 Dec	1994 a						

15. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON ROAD MARKINGS

Geneva, 13 December 1957

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT: 10 August 1960, in accordance with article 10.

10 August 1960, No. 5296. Signatories: 9. Parties: 18.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 372, p. 159.

Participant	Signature	Definiti signatu Ratifica Accessi Success	re(s), tion, on(a),	Participant	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)			
Albania	••	4 Jun	2004 a	Luxembourg	13 Dec	1957	28 Jun	.1961
Belgium	14 Jan 1958	28 Aug	1958	Montenegro ⁵			23 Oct	2006 d
Bosnia and		r		Netherlands ⁶	13 Dec	1957		
Herzegovina ¹		12 Jan	1994 d	Portugal	13 Dec	1957	26 Mar	1959
Bulgaria		14 Mar	1963 a	Romania	••		20 Dec	1963 a
Cyprus	•	30 Jul	1973 a	Serbia ¹	•••		12 Mar	2001 d
Czech Republic ²		2 Jun	1993 d	Slovakia ²	•••		28 May	1993 d
France	••	4 Feb	1958 s	Spain	•••		3 Jan	1961 a
Germany ^{3,4}	13 Dec 1957	3 Jan	1963	Switzerland		1958		
Ghana		10 Aug	1960 a	Turkey		1958	25 May	1961
HungaryItaly		30 Jul	1962 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and			-,	
				Northern Ireland	25 Feb	1958		

Declarations and Reservations (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession.)

BELGIUM

Belgium does not consider itself bound by article 14 of the Agreement.

Bulgaria⁷

CZECH REPUBLIC²

HUNGARY⁸

ROMANIA

The Romanian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the stipulations of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 14 of this Agreement.

SLOVAKIA²

Notes:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 372, p. 160. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹ The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Agreement on 29 May 1959. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

² Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 12 May 1960, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see

³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in

the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁶ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- ⁷ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to

withdraw the reservation made upon accession with respect to article 14 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 456, p. 500.

⁸ In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with respect to article 14 (2) and (3) of the Agreement made upon accession. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 434, p. 348.

16. AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM TECHNICAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR WHEELED VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT AND PARTS WHICH CAN BE FITTED AND/OR BE USED ON WHEELED VEHICLES AND THE CONDITIONS FOR RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF APPROVALS GRANTED ON THE BASIS OF THESE PRESCRIPTIONS

Geneva, 20 March 1958

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

20 June 1959, in accordance with article 7.

REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT: 20 June 1959, No. 4789. Signatories: 4. Parties: 45.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 335, p. 211; vol. 516, p. 378 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic English and French texts of paragraph 8 of article 1 of the Agreement); vol. 609, p. 290 (amendment to article 1, paragraph 1), and vol. 1059, p. 404 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic French text of article 12, paragraph 2 established by the Secretary-General on 29 November 1977); vol. 1891, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/WP29/409 (amendments*).

Note: *As a result of the entry into force (on 16 October 1995) of the amendments adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its one-hundred-and-third session on 18 August 1994, the title "Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958" was modified accordingly.

Participant Signature		re	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)		Participant Signature		Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)	
Australia	.,		25 Feb	2000 a	Netherlands	30 Mar 1958	30 Jun	1960
Austria			12 Mar	1971 a	New Zealand8		27 Nov	2001 a
Azerbaijan			15 Apr	2002 a	Norway		3 Feb	1975 a
Belarus			3 May	1995 a	Poland		12 Jan	1979 a
Belgium			7 Jul	1959 a	Portugal	••••	29 Jan	1980 a
Bosnia and					Republic of Korea	••••	1 Nov	2004 a
Herzegovina ¹			12 Jan	1994 d	Romania	••••	23 Dec	1 9 76 a
Bulgaria			22 Nov	1999 a	Russian Federation		19 Dec	1986 a
Croatia ¹			17 Mar	1994 d	Serbia ¹		12 Mar	2001 d
Czech Republic ²			2 Jun	1993 d	Slovakia ²	••••	28 May	1993 d
Denmark ³	.,		21 Oct	1976 a	Slovenia ¹	••••	3 Nov	1992 d
Estonia	.,		2 Mar	1995 a	South Africa	••••	18 Apr	2001 a
European Community ⁴			23 Jan	1998 a	Spain	****	11 Aug	1961 a
Finland			19 Jul	1976 a	Sweden ⁹		21 Apr	1959 a
France			26 Jun	1958 s	Switzerland	••••	29 Jun	1973 a
Germany ^{5,6}	.,19 Jun	1958	29 Nov	1965	Thailand	••••	2 Mar	2006 a
Greece	••		6 Oct	1992 a	The former Yugoslav			
Hungary	30 Jun	1958	3 May	1960	Republic of			
Italy	28 Mar	1958	25 Feb	1963	Macedonia ¹		1 Apr	1998 d
Japan	.,		25 Sep	1998 a	Tunisia	••••	2 Nov	2007 a
Latvia	.,		19 Nov	1998 a	Turkey		29 Dec	1995 a
Lithuania			28 Jan	2002 a	Ukraine	••••	1 May	2000 a
Luxembourg			13 Oct	1971 a	United Kingdom of			
Malaysia			3 Feb	2006 a	Great Britain and		1.5 T-	1062
Montenegro ⁷			23 Oct	2006 d	Northern Ireland	••••	15 Jan	1963 a

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession. For the current status of each Regulation annexed to the Agreement, see hereinafter.)

AUSTRALIA

Declarations:

'[The Government of Australia declares that] it will not be bound by any of the Regulations annexed to the Agreement, as amended, until further notification is

"[The Government of Australia also declares] that the Agreement, as amended, will apply to all territories for whose international relations Australia is responsible, with the exception of Norfolk Island."

AUSTRIA

"The accession of the Republic of Austria covers only the Agreement itself. The Republic of Austria is therefore not bound by any of the Regulations annexed to the Agreement."

BELGIUM

(a) In accordance with article 1, paragraph 6, Belgium declares that it does not consider itself bound by

any of the Regulations annexed to the Agreement;
(b) In accordance with article 11, paragraph 1,
Belgium declares that it does not consider itself bound by

article 10 of the Agreement.

BULGARIA

Declaration:

"... The Government of Bulgaria notified its application of the following Regulations annexed to the Agreement: 6, 13, 13H. 24, 27, 28, 30, 39, 43, 48, 49, 51, 54, 55, 58, 73, 83, 84, 89, 93 and 105."

CZECH REPUBLIC²

ESTONIA

Reservation:

"[The Government of Estonia] does not consider itself bound by article 10 of the Agreement."

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

"The European Community declares that it is not bound by article 10 of the revised Agreement and that articles 2, 4 and 5 thereof will in all cases be implemented by its individual Member States. The European Community declares that UN/ECE Regulation 22 shall not apply to the United Kingdom."

1. At the date of its accession to the

Revised Agreement with regard to wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts, the European Community intends to restrict its accession to the recognition and approvals of the UN/ECE regulations [as listed], with the series of amendments as indicated, as they are in force at the date of accession.

Regulations Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 34, 37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 66, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 93, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103.

The technical requirements of the UN/ECE regulations [as listed] shall become alternatives to the technical annexes to the relevant separate EC Directives where the latter possess the same scope and where for the regulations separate EC Directives do exist.

However, the additional directive provisions, such as those concerning fitting requirements or the approval procedure, remain in force.

Where it is clear that UN/ECE regulations differ from the relevant directives, the Community may decide to extricate itself from its reciprocal-recognition obligation in this area by withdrawing from the UN/ECE regulation(s) concerned, in line with article 1 (6) of the Revised Agreement.

The listed UN/ECE regulations, for which at the date of accession no corresponding separate EC Directives exist, shall become alternatives in

accordance with paragraph 1 at the moment where these separate EC Directives become applicable.

3. UN/ECE Regulation 22 shall, not in accordance with the rules of the Treaty, apply to the United Kingdom before 1 July 2000 or, if earlier, until such time as the Community accedes to an amended UN/ECE regulation on protective helmets and visors which provides for the same or higher standards for such helmets and visors as are applicable in the United Kingdom on the 27 November 1997."

HUNGARY

"The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic hereby ratifies the Agreement with the reservation that it does not recognize article 10 of the Agreement as binding upon it."

ITALY

Italy does not consider itself bound by article 10 of the Agreement.

JAPAN

"The Government of Japan declares that it will not bound by the Regulations annexed to the Agreement except for the following:

Regulation No. 3 (Revision 2), Regulation No. 7 (Revision 2), Regulation No. 19 (Revision 3), Regulation No. 28, and

Regulation No. 13H."

LATVIA

Declaration:

"The Government of Latvia does not consider itself bound by Regulations No. 2, 9, 15, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, 42, 47, 52, 55, 61, 63, 65, 68, 69, 71, 76, 84, 86, 88, 92, 94, 95, 96 and 106."

MALAYSIA

Reservation:

(1) Pursuant to Article 11 Agreement, the Government of Malaysia declares that it does not consider itself bound by Article 10 of the

Agreement; and

The Government of Malaysia reserves the right specifically to agree in a particular case to follow the arbitration procedure set forth in Article 10 of the Agreement or any other procedure for arbitration".

NEW ZEALAND

Déclaration :

New Zealand acceptes and intends to apply the following regulations as promulgated under Agreement:

Regulations Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 30, 31, 36, 37, 43, 46, 52, 54, 64, 66, 75, 87, 94, 98, 108, and 109.

POLAND¹⁰

Declaration:

In accordance with paragraph 6 of article 1 of the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958, the Polish People's Republic declares that it does not consider itself bound by any of the Regulations annexed to the above-mentioned Agreement.

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Declaration:

In accordance with article 1, paragraph 5 of the Agreement, the Republic of Korea declares that it does not consider itself bound by any of the Regulations annexed to the Agreement.

Reservation:

In accordance with article 11, paragraph 1 of the Agreement, the Republic of Korea declares that it does not consider itself bound by article 10 of the Agreement.

ROMANIA

Reservation:

The Socialist Republic of Romania declares, under paragraph 1 of article 11 of the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958, that it does not consider itself bound by article 10 of the Agreement.

Declaration:

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the maintenance of the dependent status of certain territories to which reference is made in article 9 of the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval of Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958, is not in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and the documents adopted by the United Nations concerning the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, including the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, unanimously adopted in 1970 by the General Assembly in its resolution 2625 (XXV), which solemnly proclaims the duty of States to promote realization of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples in order to bring a speedy end to colonialism.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 10 of the Agreement concerning the adoption of uniform conditions of approval and reciprocal recognition of approval for motor vehicle equipment and parts, of 20 March 1958, and state that, in order for any dispute between Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Agreement to be submitted to the interpretation of the appropriate of all the countries involved in the arbitration, the consent of all the countries involved in the dispute shall be required in each individual case and that only persons appointed by the parties in dispute with their common consent may act as arbitrators.

Declaration:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers it necess- ary to state that the provisions of article 9 of the Agreement concerning the adoption of uniform conditions of approval and reciprocal recognition of approval for motor vehicle equipment and parts, of 20 March 1958, which envisage the possibility of the Contracting Parties extending it to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outmoded and at variance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the United Nations General Assembly (resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960).

SLOVAKIA²

SOUTH AFRICA

Declaration:

"In accordance with Article 1 paragraph 5 of the said Agreement the Government of the Republic of South Africa declares that it will not be bound by the following Arrica declares that it will not be bound by the following Regulations: Nos. 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108 and 109."

SPAIN

Subject to reservations provided for in article 11 of the Agreement.

THAILAND

Reservation:

"In accordance with article 11, paragraph 1, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand does not consider itself bound by article 10 of the Agreement".

Declaration:

"The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand shall not be bound by any of the Regulations annexed to the Agreement, as amended, until further notification is given".

TURKEY

Reservation:

"Turkey does not consider itself bound by any of the regulations annexed to this Agreement."

UKRAINE

Declaration:

"Ukraine reserves its right to submit the list of Regulations which will be applied on the territory of Ukraine as soon as it will be adopted on the national

Notes:

- ¹ The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Agreement on 14 February 1962. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ² Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 12 May 1960, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 358, p. 366. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ With a declaration that the Agreement does not apply to the Faeroe Islands.
- ⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁵ The German Democratic Republic acceded to the Convention with a reservation on 4 October 1974. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 950, p. 362. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁸ On 27 November 2001, the Government of New Zealand informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"[T]he Government of New Zealand ... declares that, consistent with the constitutional status of Tokelau and taking into account the commitment of the Government of New Zealand to the development of self-government for Tokelau through an act of self-determination under the Charter of the United Nations, this accession shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a Declaration to this effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the Depositary on the basis of appropriate consultation with that territory."

- ⁹ On 29 March 1990, the Secretary-General was informed by the Government of Sweden that as from 1 January 1991, the Swedish National Safety Office (TSV) will be authorized to propose new regulations as well as to approve new regulations and amendments of regulations when they exclusively relate to TSV regulations.
- ¹⁰ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 10 of the Agreement made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, Treaty Series , vol. 1122, p. 356.

16. 1) Regulation No. 1. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam and/or a driving beam and equipped with filament lamps of category R2 and/or HS1

8 August 1960

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

8 August 1960, in accordance with article 1(5). 8 August 1960, No. 4789.

Parties: 36

8 August 1960, No. 4789. Parties: 36.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 372, p. 370; vol. 462, p. 354 (amendments proposed by France); vol. 552, p. 370 (consolidated text of Regulations Nos. 1 and 2, incorporating all amendments, including those proposed by the Netherlands); doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.1/Rev.1/Amend.1 and vol. 1106, p. 344 (amendments series 02, Regulation No. 2 only); doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.1/Rev.1/Amend.2 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02, Regulation No. 2 only); doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.1/Rev.2 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 to Regulation No. 1 and amendments series 03 to Regulation No. 2) and vol. 1421, p. 278 (amendments series 03 to Regulation No. 2 only); depositary notification C.N.27.1988.TREATIES-10 of 18 March 1988 (procès-verbal concerning modifications to Regulations Nos. 1 and 2, as revised); vol. 1565, p. 366 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/237 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01, Regulation No. 1 only); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/305 and 306 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01, Regulation No. 1 only); vol. 1764, p. 267 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/366 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01, Regulation No. 1 only); vol. 1764, p. 267 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/366 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01, Regulation No. 1 only); vol. 1764, p. 267 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/366 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01, Regulation No. 1 only); vol. 1832, p. 254 (procès-verbal of rectification concerning modifications); C.N.350.1994.TREATIES-40 of 7 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications - Regulation No. 1 only); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.211.1995.TREATIES-40 of 7 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications - Regulation No. 1 only); vol. 1782.1996.TREATIES-31 of 26 June 1996 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/489 (supplement 6 to amendments series 01 - Regulation No. 1 only); C.N.105.2001.TREATIES-2 of 8 March 2001 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/763 (amendments series 02 - Regulation No. 1 only) and C.N.741.2001. 17 September 20

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 12 Application of Application of regulation, regulation, **Participant Participant** Succession(d) Succession(d) Luxembourg 5 Aug 1987 2006 d Belgium³ 8 Aug 1960 1962 Bosnia and Herzegovina⁴......28 Sep 1998 d 2002 Norway23 Dec 1994 d 1987 1993 d Poland 2 Jun 1983 Democratic Republic of the Congo....... 19 Jun 2001 Romania 23 Dec 1976 1976 1986 European Community⁶......23 Jan 1998 2001 d Finland 19 Jul 1976 France³ 8 Aug 1960 1992 d Germany⁷ 2 Mar 1966 2001 Greece 4 Oct 1995 1961 Hungary 10 Mar 1965 1963 Switzerland 4 Dec 1995 Latvia 19 Nov The former Yugoslav Republic of 1998 Macedonia⁴ 1 Apr 1998 d 2002

1	Application of regulation,			
Participant	Successi	ion(d)		
Turkey	16 Jan	2001		
Ukraine	9 Aug	2002		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and	30 Jun	1963		

Participant

Application of regulation, Succession(d)

Northern Ireland....

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 1 as from 14 February 1962. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Czechoslovakia applied regulation No. 1 as from 8 May 1961. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 1 as from 3 January 1976;

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 1 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply....

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."....

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- 8 See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁹ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- ¹⁰ See note 1 under New Zealand in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 2) Regulation No. 2. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of incandescent electric lamps for headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both

8 August 1960

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

8 August 1960, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRATION:

8 August 1960, No. 4789.

STATUS: TEXT:

Parties: 29. See "TEXT" under Regulation No. 1.¹

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 22

Appl regu	lication of lation, ession(d)		Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Austria 1 M	far 1972	Montenegro ⁷	.23 Oct	2006 d
Belarus 3 M	fay 1995	Netherlands ⁸	8 Jan	1962
Belgium ³ 8 A	ug 1960	New Zealand9	.18 Jan	2002
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴ 28 Se	ep 1998 d	Norway	.23 Dec	1987
Croatia ⁴ 17 M		Poland	. 2 Jun	1983
Czech Republic ⁵ 2 Ju	ın 1993 d	Romania	.23 Dec	1976
Denmark21 O	et 1976	Russian Federation	.19 Dec	1986
Finland19 Ju	ıl 1976	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar	2001 d
France ³	ug 1960	Slovakia ⁵	.28 May	1993 d
Germany ⁶ 2 M	far 1966	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov	1992 d
Greece	oct 1995	Spain	.11 Aug	1961
Hungary 8 A	ug 1960	Sweden ³	8 Aug	1960
Italy26 Ju	ıl 1963	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002
Lithuania	an 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg 5 A	ug 1987	Northern Ireland	.30 Jun	1963

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 2 as from 14 February 1962. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and

- "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia applied regulation No. 2 as from 8 May 1961. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 2 as from 3 January 1976:

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, inter alia, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 2 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."....

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁸ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- ⁹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 3) Regulation No. 3. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of retro-reflecting devices for power-driven vehicles and their trailers

1 November 1963

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT: 1 November 1963, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 November 1963, No. 4789.

Parties: 37.

United Nations, Treaty Series , vol. 480, p. 376; vol. 557, p. 274 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic text); doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS.505/Add.2/Rev.1 (Revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1401, p. 254 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS.505/Add.2/Rev.1/Amend.1 (amendments series 02); vol. 1607, p. 350 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/254 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); vol. 1764, p. 269 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/367 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); vol. 2009; depositary notification C.N.245.1995.TREATIES-64 of 15 September 1995 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/446 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); vol. 2000, p. 489 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/536 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); C.N.441.1997.TREATIES-110 of 5 December 1997 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/536 (supplement 5 to amendments series 02); C.N.127.2001.TREATIES-1 of 13 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/744 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.105.2002.TREATIES-1 of 11 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/817 (supplement 6 to amendments series 02) and C.N.905.2002.TREATIES-2 of 29 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.11.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/886 (supplement 7 to amendments series 02) and C.N.581.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.103.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/955 (supplement 8 to the 02 series) and C.N.817.2004.TREATIES-3 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.153.2004.TREATIES-2 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/954 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.454.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/993 (supplement 9 to the 02 series) and C.N.1157.2004.TREATIES-3 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.596.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/49 (supplement 10 to the 02 series) and C.N.66.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 32

	ation of tion,	Participant	Applicat regulation Successi	on,
Austria 1 Mar	1972	Luxembourg	. 5 Aug	1987
Belarus	1995	Montenegro ⁹	.23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium22 Jul	1969	Netherlands ¹⁰	.10 Jan	1966
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 Sep	1998 d	New Zealand ¹¹	.18 Jan	2002
Croatia ³ 17 Mar	1994 d	Norway	.23 Dec	-1987
Czech Republic ⁴	1993 d	Poland	2 Jun	1983
Denmark21 Oct	1976	Romania	.23 Dec	1976
Estonia	7 1999	Russian Federation	.19 Dec	1986
European Community ⁵ 23 Jan	1998	Serbia ³	.12 Mar	2001 d
Finland	1976	Slovakia ⁴	.28 May	1993 d
France ⁶ 1 Nov	1963	Slovenia ³	. 3 Nov	1992 d
Germany ⁷ 29 Nov	1965	South Africa	18 Apr	2001
Greece 4 Oct	1995	Spain	.28 Dec	1965
Hungary10 Mar	1965	Sweden	. 1 Jul	1966
Italy22 Apr	1964	Switzerland	. 4 Dec	1995
Japan ⁸	1998	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Latvia	1998	Macedonia ³	. 1 Apr	1998 d
Lithuania	2002	Turkey	8 May	2000

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
United Kingdom of Great Britain and	1 Nov	1963

Participant

Application of regulation, Succession(d)

Northern Ireland⁶.....

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 3 as from 26 May 1969. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 3 as from 16 February 1964. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC'saccession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 3 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 3 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁸ In its instrument of accession the Government of Japan stated, *inter alia*, that it was bound by Regulation No. 3 (Revision 2).
- ⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ¹⁰ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- ¹¹ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 4) Regulation No. 4. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of devices for the illumination of rear registration plates of power-driven vehicles and their trailers

15 April 1964

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

15 April 1964, in accordance with article 1(5). 15 April 1964, No. 4789. Parties: 35.

Parties: 35.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 493, p. 308, and vol. 932, p. 118 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1525, p. 227 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/207 (supplement 2 to the original); vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/277 (supplement 3 to the original); depositary notification C.N.42.1992.TREATIES-1 of 30 March 1992 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/290 (supplement 4 to the original); vol. 1911, p. 340 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/447 (supplement 5 to the original); vol. 1962, p. 411 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/490 (supplement 6 to the original); C.N.291.1997.TREATIES-59 of 18 July 1997 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/537 (supplement 7 to the original); and vol. 2000, p. 489 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/664 (supplement 8 to the original); C.N.168.2002.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/818 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.889.2002.TREATIES-2 of 28 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.859.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/927 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.212.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.180.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/956 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1293.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/59 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.517.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.597.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/50 (supplement 12 to the original) and C.N.181.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.144.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 and doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/57 (supplement 13 to the original) and C.N.477.2008.TREATIES-4 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.274.2008.TREATIES-3 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/9 (supplement 14 to the original) and C.N.780.2008.TREATIES-5 of 27 October 2008 (adoption). ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/9 (supplement 14 to C.N.780.2008.TREATIES-5 of 27 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 4² Application of Application of regulation, regulation, Participant Succession(d) **Participant** Succession(d) Luxembourg 5 Aug 1987 Montenegro⁸......23 Oct Belarus 3 May Netherlands 11 Nov Belgium³ 15 Apr 1970 Bosnia and Herzegovina⁴......28 Sep New Zealand⁹18 Jan 1998 d 2002 Norway23 Dec 1987 1994 d 1993 d Poland 2 Jun 1983 Denmark 21 Oct 1976 1999 1986 European Community⁶......23 Jan Serbia⁴......12 Mar 1998 2001 d Finland......15 Mar Slovakia⁵......28 Mav 1977 1993 d 1992 d Germany⁷......29 Nov 1965 Greece 4 Oct 1995 1971 Switzerland 4 Dec Hungary10 Mar 1965 1995 The former Yugoslav Republic of 1964 Macedonia⁴ 1 Apr 1998 d 1998 Turkey 8 May 2000 2002

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 4 as from 26 May 1969. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 4 as from 17 June 1969. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No.
 4 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 4 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 9 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 5) Regulation No. 5. Uniform provisions for the approval of motor vehicle "sealed beam" headlamps (SB) emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both

30 September 1967

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

30 September 1967, in accordance with article 1(5).

30 September 1967, No. 4789.

Parties: 33.

Parties: 33.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 606, p. 324; doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.4/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1495, p. 401 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/139 (amendments series 02); vol. 1559, p. 289 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/236 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/306 and 309 (supplement 2 to amendment series 02); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.208.1995.TREATIES-37 of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1962, p. 412 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/491 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); vol. 2013, p. 517 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/567 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); C.N.1205.2005.TREATIES 1 of 4 Inpurery 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/60 doc. TRANS/ WP.29/567 (supplement 4 to C.N.1295.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/60 (supplement 5 to amendments series 02) and C.N.518.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.598.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and 2006 (adoption); C.N.598.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/51+Amend.1 (supplement 6 to amendments series 02) and C.N.67.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.275.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/10 (supplement 7 to amendments series 02) and C.N.782.2008.TREATIES-2 of 27 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 5²

Applica regulati Participant Success	on,		Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Furncipum Success	ion(u)	-		ion(u)
Austria 1 Mar	1972	New Zealand ⁹	18 Jan	2002
Belgium19 Jan	1972	Norway	23 Dec	1987
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 Dec	1998 d	Poland	2 Oct	2001
Croatia ³ 17 Mar	1994 d	Romania	23 Dec	1976
Czech Republic ⁴ 2 Jun	1993 d	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
Denmark21 Oct	1976	Serbia ³	12 Mar	2001 d
Estonia26 May	1999	Slovakia ⁴	28 May	1993 d
European Community ⁵ 23 Jan	1998	Slovenia ³	3 Nov	1992 d
Finland19 Jul	1976	South Africa	18 Apr	2001
Germany ⁶ 30 Sep	1967	Spain	.21 Aug	1969
Greece	1995	Sweden ¹⁰	30 Sep	1967
Hungary19 Aug	1976	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
Italy10 Dec	1968	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Latvia	1998	Macedonia ³	1 Apr	1998 d
Lithuania	2002	Turkey	16 Jan	2001
Luxembourg 5 Aug	1987	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Montenegro ⁷ 23 Oct	2006 d	Northern Ireland ¹⁰	30 Sep	1967
Netherlands ⁸ 30 Sep	1967			

Notes:

regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

For additional references to the texts of the annexed

- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 5 as from 26 May 1969. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia also applied Regulation No. 5 as from 15 April 1968. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - For the Kingdom in Europe.
- 9 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹⁰ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 6) Regulation No. 6. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of direction indicators for power-driven vehicles and their trailers

15 October 1967

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 October 1967, in accordance with article 1(5). 15 October 1967, No. 4789.

Parties: 38.

United Nations, *Treaty Series**, vol. 607, p. 282; vol. 1465, p. 272 (revision 1 incorporating the 01 series of amendments) and p. 288 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/ TRANS/505/Add.5/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 and modifications); vol. 1526, p. 345 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/219 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); vol. 1559, p. 316 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/239 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.38.1990.TREATIES-3 of 10 April 1990 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/271 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01); c.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); vol. 1696, p. 201 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/291 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01); vol. 1702, p. 211 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/315 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01); vol. 1911, p. 340 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/448 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01); vol. 1911, p. 340 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/518 (supplement 7 to amendments series 01); c.N.1194.1999.TREATIES-3 of 24 January 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/692 (supplement 8 to amendments series 01) and C.N.476.2000.TREATIES-3 of 26 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/706 (supplement 9 to amendments series 01); c.N.167.2002.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/819 (supplement 10 amendments series 01) and C.N.380.2002.TREATIES-3 of 28 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.860.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/988 (supplement 11 to amendments series 01) and C.N.21.2004.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/957 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.157.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/7 (supplement 12 tond C.N.1124.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.343.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/7 (supplement 12 tond C.N.1124.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2006 and doc. C.N.340.2006.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.157.2004.TREATIE

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 6² Application of Application of regulation, regulation, **Participant** Succession(d) **Participant** Succession(d) European Community⁶......23 Jan Belarus 3 May 1995 1998 Belgium³.....15 Oct 1967 1977 Bosnia and Herzegovina⁴......28 Sep 1998 d 1967 Germany⁷.......15 Oct 1999 1967 Greece...... 4 Oct 1995 1993 d 1976 Denmark19 Sep 1979 Italy......12 Feb 1968

	Applicat regulatio	on,	*	Applicat regulatio	on,
Participant	Successi	ion(d)	Participant	Successi	on(d)
Japan	31 Jan	2000	Slovakia ⁵	.28 M ay	1993 d
Latvia	19 Nov	1998	Slovenia ⁴	. 3 Nov	1992 d
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	South Africa	.18 Apr	2001
Luxembourg	5 Aug	1987	Spain	.22 Dec	1970
Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct	2006 d	Sweden	. 7 May	1971
Netherlands ⁹			Switzerland	. 4 Dec	1995
New Zealand ¹⁰	18 Jan	2002	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Norway	23 Dec	1987	Macedonia ⁴	. 1 Apr	1998 d
Poland	2 Jun	1983	Turkey	. 8 May	2000
Romania	23 Dec	1976	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002
Russian Federation	19 Dec	1986	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Serbia ⁴	12 Mar	2001 d	Northern Ireland ³	.15 Oct	1967

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 6 as from 26 May 1969. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 6 as from 17 June 1969. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No.
 6 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 6 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁹ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- ¹⁰ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 7) Regulation No. 7. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of front and rear position (side) lamps, stop-lamps and end-outline marker lamps for power-driven vehicles and their trailers

15 October 1967

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 October 1967, in accordance with article 1(5). 15 October 1967, No. 4789.

Parties: 37.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 607, p. 308, and vol. 754, p. 344 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic text), doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.6/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1466, p. 418 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.6/Rev.l/ Amend.1 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.181.1988.TREATIES-41 of 7 November 1988 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1541, p. 382 and doc. series 01); depositary notification C.N.181.1988.1REA11ES-41 01 / November 1260 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1541, p. 382 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/204 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/273 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01); vol. 1689, p. 286 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/292 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01); C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.219.1992.TREATIES-29 of 4 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); vol. 1763 p. 280 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/368 concerning certain modifications); vol. 1763, p. 280 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/368 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.206.1995.TREATIES-35 of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning 341 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/449 (supplement 3 to modifications); vol. 1911, p. 341 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/449 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); vol. 1989, p. 527 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/519 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); C.N.421.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/707 (supplement 5 to amendments series 02): doc. TRANS/WP.29/707 (supplement 5 to amendments series 02); C.N.165.2002.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/820 (supplement 6 to amendments series 02) and C.N.892.2002.TREATIES-2 of 28 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.13.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 TRANS/WP.29/887 (supplement 7 to amendments series and doc. TRANS/WP.29/887 (supplement 7 to amendments series 02) and C.N.667.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.861.2003.TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/99 (supplement to amendments series 02) 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/929 (supplement of amendment and C.N.213.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.159.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/959 (process-modifications)TIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/9 and Corr.1 (supplement 9 to the 02 series) and C.N.1297.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption): C.N.1297.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/62 (supplement 10 to amendments series 02) and C.N.521.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2006 (adoption): C.N.600.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/53+4 mond 1/2 2006 (adoption); C.N.600.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/53+Amend.1 (supplement 11 to amendments series 02) and C.N.70.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1160.2006.TREATIES-2 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/79 + Corr.1 (F only) + Amend.1 (supplement 12 to amendments series 02) and C.N.678.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.769.2007.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/49 (modifications); C.N.1177.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/59 (supplement 13 to amendments series 02) and C.N.480.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.282.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/12 (supplement 14 to amendments series 02) and C.N.785.2008.TREATIES-3 of 27 October (supplement 14 to amendments series 02) and C.N.785.2008.TREATIES-3 of 27 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 72

Participant	Application of the second seco	tion of on,	Participant	Applicat regulation Successi	on,
Austria	1 Mar	1972	Denmark		, ,
Belarus	3 May	1995	Estonia	26 May	1999
Belgium ³	15 Oct	1967	European Community ⁶	23 Jan	1998
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep	1998 d	Finland	15 Mar	1977
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar	1994 d	France	15 Oct	1967
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun	1993 d	Germany ⁷	15 Oct	1967

Applica regulati Participant Success		on,	regulati	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Greece	4 Oct	1995	Serbia12 Mar	2001 d	
Hungary1	9 Aug	1976	Slovakia ⁵ 28 May	1993 d	
Italy1	2 Feb	1968	Slovenia ⁴ 3 Nov	1992 d	
Japan ⁸ 2	5 Sep	1998	South Africa18 Apr	2001	
Latvia1	9 Nov	1998	Spain22 Dec	1970	
Lithuania 2	8 Jan	2002	Sweden 7 May	1971	
Luxembourg	5 Aug	1987	Switzerland 4 Dec	1995	
Montenegro ⁹ 2	23 Oct	2006 d	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Netherlands ¹⁰ 1	5 Oct	1967	Macedonia ⁴ 1 Apr	1998 d	
New Zealand ¹¹ 1	8 Jan	2002	Turkey 8 May	2000	
Norway2	3 Dec	1987	Ukraine	2002	
Poland	2 Jun	1983	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Romania2	3 Dec	1976	Northern Ireland ³ 15 Oct	1967	
Russian Federation1	9 Dec	1986			

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 7 as from 26 May 1969. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 7 as from 17 June 1969. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No.
 7 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 7 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "...does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

- ⁸ In its instrument of accession the Government of Japan stated, *inter alia*, that it was bound by Regulation No. 7 (Revision 2).
- 9 See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- For the Kingdom in Europe.
- 11 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the

"Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 8) Regulation No. 8. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with halogen filament lamps (H1, H2, H3, HB3, HB4, H7, H8, H9, HIR1, HIR2 and/or H11)

15 November 1967

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

15 November 1967, in accordance with article 1(5). 15 November 1967, No. 4789.

Parties: 34

Parties: 34.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 609, p. 292; vol. 764, p. 388 (amendments series 01), vol. 932, p. 118 (amendments series 02); vol. 1078, p. 358 (amendments series 03); vol. 1429, p. 339 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/125/Rev.1 (amendments series 04); vol. 1541, p. 393 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/205 (supplement 1 to amendments series 04); vol. □584, p. 418 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/255 (supplement 2 to amendments series 04); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/306 and 307 (supplement 3 to amendment series 04); vol. □702, p.236 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/333 (supplement 4 to amendment series 04); vol. 1764, p. 261 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/374 (supplement 5 to amendments series 04); vol. 1832, p. 256 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); depositary notification C.N.210.1995.TREATIES-39 of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1962, p. 412 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/492 (supplement 6 to amendments series 04); vol. 1989, p. 528 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/520 (supplement 7 to amendments series 04); vol. 1999, p. 461 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/538 (supplement 8 to series 04); vol. 2016, p. 20 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/585 (supplement 9 to amendments series 04); C.N.256.1998.TREATIES-61 of 4 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/623 (supplement 10 to amendments series 04); C.N.106.2001.TREATIES-1 of 8 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/764 (amendments series 05) and C.N.742.2001.TREATIES-2 of and doc.TRANS/WP.29/764 (amendments series 05) and C.N.742.2001.TREATIES-2 of 17 September 2001 (adoption); C.N.358.2003.TREATIES-1 of 6 May 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/910 (modification).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 82 Application of Application of regulation, regulation, **Participant** Succession(d) Participant Succession(d) New Zealand¹⁰......18 Jan Norway23 Dec Belarus 3 Jul 1987 2003 Belgium³ 15 Nov 1967 1992 1976 1998 d 1994 d Russian Federation 8 Feb 1996 1993 d Serbia⁴......12 Mar 2001 d Slovakia⁵......28 May 1976 1993 d European Community⁶......23 Jan 1998 1992 d Finland 19 Jul 1976 1967 1967 Germany⁷......15 Nov Sweden 15 Nov 1967 1967 Hungary19 Aug 1976 Switzerland 4 Dec 1995 The former Yugoslav Republic of 1976 Macedonia⁴ 1 Apr 1998 d 1998 Turkey 8 May 2000 2002 Ukraine 9 Aug 2002 Luxembourg...... 2 Aug 1985 United Kingdom of Great Britain and 2006 d 1969 Netherlands⁹......15 Nov 1967

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 8 as from 26 May 1969. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 8 as from 17 June 1969. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 8 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 8 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

- 8 See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁹ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- 10 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 9) Regulation No. 9. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of three-wheeled vehicles with regard to noise

1 March 1969

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 March 1969, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 March 1969, No. 4789.

Parties: 21.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 659, p. 342; vol. 917, p. 303 (amendments series 01 only) and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.8/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); Amend.1 and vol. 1181, p. 323 (amendments series 02); Amend.2 (amendments series 03), and Amend.3 and vol. 1363, p. 256 (amendments series 04); vol. 1763, p. 283 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/355 (amendments series 05); C.N.370.1998.TREATIES-90 of 8 September 1998 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/611 (amendment series 06) and C.N.152.1999.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 1999 (adoption); C.N.706.1999.TREATIES-1 of 6 August 1999 (modifications); C.N.289.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/2 (supplement 1 to amendments series 06) and C.N.862.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 92

Participant	Applica regulati Success	on,	Participant	Applicat regulation Successi	on,
Belarus	3 May	1995	Poland	2 Jun	1983
Belgium	12 Aug	1976	Romania	23 Dec	1976
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep	1998 d	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
Croatia ³	17 Mar	1994 d	Serbia ³	12 Mar	2001 d
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun	1993 d	Slovakia ⁴	28 May	1993 d
Finland	15 Dec	1977	Slovenia ³	3 Nov	1992 d
Hungary	19 Aug	1976	Spain	22 Dec	1970
Italy	1 Mar	1969	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	Macedonia ³	_	
Luxembourg	2 Aug	1983	Turkey		
Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct	2006 d	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- The former Yugoslavia, one of the Contracting States having proposed the Regulation, applied Regulation No. 9 as from 1 March 1969 in accordance with article 1 (3). See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former

Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 9 as from 1 March 1969. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 10) Regulation No. 10. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to electromagnetic compatibility

1 April 1969

ENTRY INTO FORCE: **REGISTRATION:** STATUS:

TEXT:

1 April 1969, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 April 1969, No. 4789.

Parties: 32.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 667, p. 316, and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.9/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1989, p. 528 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/521 (amendments series 02); depositary 1989, p. 528 and doc. IRANS/WP.29/521 (amendments series 02); depositary notification C.N.257.1998.TREATIES-62 of 4 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/613 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); C.N. 264.1998 TREATIES-59 of 17 July 1998 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.1232.1999.TREATIES-1 of 21 January 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/693 (modifications); C.N.104.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/960 (supplement 2 to the 02 series) and C.N.819.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.1178.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/60 + amendments referred to in page 44 of the report of the session (series 03) and C.N.481.2008.TREATIES-01 of 14 para.44 of the report of the session (series 03) and C.N.481.2008.TREATIES-01 of 14 July 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 10²

Applio regula	cation of	Participant	Application of the Application o	on,
Belarus 3 Ma	y 1995	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium 7 Jan	1976	Netherlands	23 Nov	1973
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	1998 d	Norway	.23 Dec	1987
Croatia ³	r 1994 d	Poland	14 Sep	1992
Czech Republic ⁴	1993 d	Romania	23 Dec	1976
Denmark	1978	Russian Federation	19 Dec	1986
Estonia	y 1999	Serbia ³	.12 Mar	2001 d
European Community ⁵	1998	Slovakia ⁴	28 May	1993 d
Finland	1977	Slovenia ³	3 Nov	1992 d
France ⁶ 1 Ap	r 1969	Spain	22 Dec	1970
Germany ⁷ 25 Ma	ır 1970	Sweden	7 Jul	1971
Greece 4 Oc	t 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Hungary 19 Au	g 1976	Macedonia ³	. 1 Apr	1998 d
Italy28 Oc	t 1975	Turkey	16 Jan	2001
Latvia19 No		Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Lithuania	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg 2 Au		Northern Ireland ⁶	1 Apr	1969

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 10 as from 22 February 1973. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and

"Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 10 as from 15 July 1969. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 10 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 10 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply.

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 11) Regulation No. 11. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to door latches and door retention components

1 June 1969

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

1 June 1969, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 June 1969, No. 4789. Parties: 35.

STATUS:

Parties: 35.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 673, p. 354; vol. 932, p. 118 (amendments series 01); vol. 1218, p. 347 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.10/Rev.1 (revised textincorporating amendments series 02); vol. 1276, p. 498 (rectification of English and French texts); vol. 1423, p. 290 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/133 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); C.N.1161.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/110 + Corr.1 + Amend.1 (amendments series 03) and C.N.679.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.22.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/101 (Supplement 1 to 03 series).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 11 ²					
Applic regula	ation of		Applicat regulatio Successi	on,	
Austria	1998	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct	2006 d	
Belarus 3 Ma	y 1995	Netherlands ⁹	1 Jun	1969	
Belgium ³ 1 Jun	1969	New Zealand ¹⁰	18 Jan	2002	
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴ 28 Sep	1998	Norway	23 Dec	1987	
Croatia ⁴ 17 Ma	r 1994	Poland	14 Sep	1992	
Czech Republic ⁵	1993	Romania	23 Dec	1976	
Denmark21 Oct	1976	Russian Federation	19 Dec	1986	
Estonia	y 1999	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar	2001	
European Community ⁶	1998	Slovakia ⁵	28 May	1993	
Finland	1977	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov	1992	
France ³ 1 Jun	1969	Spain	29 Oct	1975	
Germany ⁷	r 1970	Sweden	7 May	1971	
Greece	1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of			
Hungary19 Au	g 1976	Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr	1998	
Italy19 Jul	1975	Turkey	9 Dec	1999	
Japan 3 Jul	2002	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002	
Latvia19 No	v 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and			
Lithuania28 Jan	2002	Northern Ireland	1 Jun	1969	

Notes:

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 11 as from 18 October 1983. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"

"Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 11 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No.11 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 11 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it ", . . does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - For the Kingdom in Europe.
- See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 12) Regulation No. 12. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the driver against the steering mechanism in the event of impact

1 July 1969

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 July 1969, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 July 1969, No. 4789.

Parties: 31.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 680, p. 338; vol. 951, p. 400 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01), doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.11/Rev.2 (revised text incorporating amendments series 02); vol. 1438, p. 421 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); depositary notification C.N.37.1988.TREATIES-14 of 28 April 1988 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1731, p. 252 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP/344 (amendments series 03): C.N.212.1995.TREATIES-41 of 7 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1952, p. 387 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/469 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03); vol. 1999, p. 461 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/563 (supplement 2 to amendments series 03); C.N.70.1998.TREATIES-29 of 9 March 1998 (modifications); C.N.835.1999.TREATIES-2 of 23 September 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/642 (supplement 3 to amendments series 03).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 122

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 12						
	lication of	Applica				
	llation,	regulat.	-			
Participant Suc	cession(d)	Participant Success	ion(a)			
Belarus 3 M	May 1995	Netherlands ⁷ 1 Jul	1969			
Belgium19 J	an 1972	New Zealand ⁸ 18 Jan	2002			
Croatia 2 F	eb 2001	Norway23 Dec	1987			
Czech Republic ³ 2 J	un 1993 d	Poland23 May	2000			
Denmark21 C	Oct 1976	Romania23 Dec	1976			
Estonia	May 1999	Russian Federation19 Dec	1986			
European Community ⁴ 23 J	an 1998	Slovakia ³ 28 May	1993 d			
Finland	Dec 1977	Slovenia	1994			
France ⁵ 1 J	ul 1969	Spain	1991			
Germany ⁶ 18 J	ul 1972	Sweden27 Oct	1969			
Greece 4 C	Oct 1995	Switzerland 4 Dec	1995			
Hungary 9 J	ul 1997	Turkey16 Jan	2001			
Italy19 J	ul 1975	Ukraine 9 Aug	2002			
Japan 2 A	Aug 2004	United Kingdom of Great Britain and				
Latvia	Nov 1998	Northern Ireland ⁵ 1 Jul	1969			
Lithuania	an 2002					
Luxembourg 2 A	Aug 1983					

Notes:

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 12 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are. Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 12 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 12 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "...does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

- ⁷ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- 8 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 13) Regulation No. 13. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories M, N and O with regard to braking

1 June 1970

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 June 1970, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 June 1970, No. 4789.

Parties: 36.

Parties: 36.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 730, p. 342; vol. 887, p. 52 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 943, p. 350 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1380, p. 309 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.12/Rev.2/Amend.2 and Corr.1 (amendments series 05); vol. 1392, p. 557 (Addendum); vol. 1458, p. 279 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.12/Rev.2/Amend.3 (supplement 1 to amendments series 05); vol. 1483, p. 283 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/172 (supplement 2 to amendments series 05); vol. 1510, p. 473 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/197 (supplement 3 to amendments series 05); vol. 1583, p.290 and depositary notification C.N.213.1990.TREATIES-31 of 24 September 1990 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/264 and Corr.1 (amendments series 06 and corrigendum); vol. 1696, p. 348 and doc. C.N.213.1990.TREATIES-31 of 24 September 1990 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/204 and Corr.1 (amendments series 06 and corrigendum); vol. 1696, p. 348 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/R.563 (supplement 1 to amendments series 06); vol. 1731, p. 293 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/345 (supplement 2 to amendments series 06); vol. 1822, p. 176 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/378 and Corr.1 (amendments series 07); vol. □1861, p. 451 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/397 (amendments series 08); vol. 1933, p. 387 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/470 (amendments series 09); vol. 1933, p. 388 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/430 (supplement 1 to amendments series 09); vol. 1962, p. 413 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/493 (supplement 1 to amendments series 09); vol. 1964, p. 400 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/505 (supplement 2 to amendments series 09); C.N.223.1997.TREATIES-40 of 23 June 1997 (proces-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.224 1997 TREATIES-40 of 23 June 1997 (proces-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.224.1997.TREATIES-41 of 20 June 1997 (proces-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.419.1997.TREATIES-89 of 27 October 1997 (proces-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.419.1997.TREATIES-89 of 27 October 1997 (proces-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.420.1997.TREATIES-90 of 27 October 1997 (proces-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2013, p. 517 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/574 (supplement 3 to amendments series 09); C.N.258.1998.TREATIES-63 of 4 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/614 (supplement 4 to amendments series 09); C.ES-1 of 20 July 1999 (modifications); C.N.708.1999.TREATIES-1 of 6 August 1999 (modifications); C.N.708.1999.TREATIES-1 of 6 August 1999 (modifications); C.N.708.1999.TREATIES-1 (modifications); C.N.708.1999.TREATIES-1 of 6 August 1999 (modifications); C.N.420.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/708 (supplement 5 to amendments series 09); C.N.787.2001.TREATIES-1 of 20 August 2001 (supplement 6 to amendments series 09) and C.N.188.2002.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.810.2001.TREATIES-2 of 22 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/793 (modifications); C.N.598.2002.TREATIES-1 of 13 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/842 (modifications); C.N.599.2002.TREATIES-1 of 13 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/843 (modifications); C.N.767.2002.TREATIES-1 of 30 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/862 (supplement 7 to amendments series 09) and C.N.210.2003.TREATIES-1 of 7 March 2003 (adoption); C.N.788.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/863 (modification); C.N.359.2003.TREATIES-1 of 6 May 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/911 (modification); C.N.862.2003.TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/930 (supplement 8 to amendments series 09) and C.N.214.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.708.1999.TREATIES-1 of 6 August 1999 (modifications); TRANS/WP.29/2005/40 (modifications); C.N.559.2005.TREATIES-3 of 18 July 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/39 (supplement 12 to the 09 series) and and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/39 (supplement 12 to the 09 series) and C.N.40.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 (adoption); C.N.1274.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/79 (modifications); December 2005 and doc. 1RANS/WP.29/2005/79 (modifications); C.N.281.2006.TREATIES-1 of 7 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/9 (modifications); C.N.282.2006.TREATIES-1 of 7 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/10 (modifications); C.N.601.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/43 (supplement 2 to amendments series 10) and C.N.71.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption);

C.N.1162.2006.TREATIES-2 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/44 + Amend. 1 (supplement 3 to amendments series 10) and C.N.680.2007.TREATIES-2 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.562.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/2 + Corr.1 (supplement 4 to amendments series 10) and C.N.1076.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.775.2007.TREATIES-2 of 2 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/34 (modifications); C.N.1210.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/100 + Add.1 + amendments referred to in paragraph 45 of the report of the session(amendments series 11) and C.N.482.2008.TREATIES-01 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.283.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/2 (supplement 5 to amendments series 10) and C.N.786.2008.TREATIES-3 of 27 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.23.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/63 + Add.1 (Supplement 1 to amendments series 11).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 13²

Applio regulo	cation of	Applica regulation Participant Success	ion,
Belarus 3 Ma	y 1995	Netherlands ⁷ 1 Jun	1970
Belgium	g 1976	New Zealand ⁹ 18 Jan	2002
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 Sep	1998 d	Norway	1993
Bulgaria 22 No	v 1999	Poland14 Sep	1992
Croatia ³ 17 Ma	r 1994 d	Romania 6 Apr	1981
Czech Republic ⁴	1993 d	Russian Federation19 Dec	1986
Denmark 1 Feb	1994	Serbia ³ 12 Mar	2001 d
Estonia	t 1998	Slovakia ⁴ 28 May	1993 d
European Community ⁵ 23 Jan	1998	Slovenia ³ 3 Nov	1992 d
Finland 18 Feb	1994	South Africa18 Apr	2001
France	y 1980	Spain 8 Dec	1988
Germany ⁶	1980	Sweden	1997
Greece 4 Oc	t 1995	Switzerland	1995
Hungary 19 Au	g 1976	The former Yugoslav Republic of	
Italy ⁷ 1 Jun	1970	Macedonia ³ 1 Apr	1998 d
Latvia	v 1998	Turkey 8 May	2000
Lithuania	2002	Ukraine 9 Aug	2002
Luxembourg 2 Au	g 1983	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Montenegro ⁸	t 2006 d	Northern Ireland 1 Oct	1979

Notes:

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 13 as from November 1984. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and

Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 13 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 13 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14

January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, inter alia, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 13 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

- ⁷ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- 8 See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 9 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 13H) Regulation No. 13-H. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of passenger cars with regard to braking

11 May 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

11 May 1998, in accordance with article 1(4).

11 May 1998, in accordance with article 1(4).
11 May 1998, No. 4789.
Parties: See XI-B-16.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 2016, p. 15; C.N.419.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/709 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.897.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 September 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/736 (modifications); C.N.788.2001.TREATIES-1 of 20 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/795 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.207.2002.TREATIES-1 of 6 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.784.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/864 (modification); C.N.364.2003.TREATIES-1 of 8 May 2003 and doc. March 2002 (adoption); C.N./84.2002.1REATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/864 (modification); C.N.364.2003.TREATIES-1 of 8 May 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/912 (modification); C.N.440.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/997 (proces-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1064.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1019 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.254.2005.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2005 (adoption); C.N.1163.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/141 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.451.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 Why. 2007. (adoption); C.N.563.2007.TREATIES-1 of ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/141 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.681.2007.TREATIES-2 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.563.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/3 + Corr.1 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.1078.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.284.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/3 + amendment referred to in para. 33 of the report of the session (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.787.2008.TREATIES-2 of 28 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.32.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/81 + Corr.1 (supplement 7 to the original). Corr.1 (supplement 7 to the original).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 13H

,	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant ¹	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Austria	11 May 1998	Malaysia	3 Feb	2006
Azerbaijan1	15 Apr 2002	Montenegro ³	23 Oct	2006 d
Belarus	11 May 1998	Netherlands	11 May	1998
Belgium	11 May 1998	Norway	11 May	1998
Bosnia and Herzegovina	11 May 1998	Poland	11 May	1998
Bulgaria	22 Nov 1999	Portugal	11 May	1998
Croatia	11 May 1998	Romania	11 May	1998
Czech Republic	11 May 1998	Russian Federation	11 May	1998
Denmark	11 May 1998	Serbia	11 May	1998
Estonia	11 May 1998	Slovakia	11 May	1998
European Community ¹	15 May 2001	Slovenia	11 May	1998
Finland	11 May 1998	South Africa	18 Apr	2001
France	11 May 1998	Spain	11 M ay	1998
Germany	11 May 1998	Sweden	11 May	1998
Greece	11 May 1998	Switzerland	.11 May	1998
Hungary	11 May 1998	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	11 May 1998	Macedonia	.11 May	1998
Japan2	25 Sep 1998	Turkey	.11 May	1998
Latvia1		Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Lithuania2	28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg	11 May 1998	Northern Ireland	11 May	1998

Notes:

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto. in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "Application of regulation" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 13H, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 13H, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:	Date of the notification:
European Community*	23 Jan 1998
Australia**	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine***	1 May 2000
New Zealand****	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*The European Community implicitly notified its non-application of Regulation No. 13H upon accession by virtue of its declaration restricting its application to those Regulations in force at the date of accession, i.e. 23 January 1998. Regulation No. 13H was not in force at thatme, but had been circulated as a draft Regulation, pursuant to article 1 (5) of the Agreement. In a communication dated 16 April 1999, the European Community subsequently confirmed its intention to reserve its position with regard to the entry into force of the Regulation for the European Community. See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

**See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

***See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

****In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ³ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 14) Regulation No. 14. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to safety-belt anchorages, ISOFIX anchorages systems and ISOFIX top tether anchorages

1 April 1970 and Geneva

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 April 1970, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 April 1970, No. 4789.

Parties: 37.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 723, p. 302; vol. 778, p. 372 (amendments proposed by France); vol. 1006, p. 411 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev. 1/Add. 13/Rev. 1, Corr. 1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); Corr. 2 and 3; vol. 1143, p. 284 (rectifications); vol. 1380, p. 296 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.13/Rev.1/Amend.1/Corr.1 (amendments series 02); vol. 1203 1392, p. 558 (addendum to amendments series 02); vol. 1664, p. 404 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/281 and Add.1 (amendments series 03); depositary notification C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications to amendments series 02 and 03); C.N.383.1993.TREATIES-35 of modifications to amendments series 02 and 03); C.N.363.1993.TREATIES-33 01 19 November 1993 (procès-verbal of rectification concerning certain modifications); vol. 2000, p. 489 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/555 (amendments series 04); C.N.71.1998.TREATIES-30 of 9 March 1998 (modifications); C.N.259.1998.TREATIES-64 of 4 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/615 (amendments series 05); C.N.418.2000.TREATIES-1 of 26 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/710 (supplement 1 to amendments series 05); C.N.107.2001.TREATIES-1 of 8 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/745 (supplement 2 to amendments series 05) 1 of 8 March 2001 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/745 (supplement 2 to amendments series 05) C.N.743.2001.TREATIES-2 of 17 September 2001 C.N.811.2001.TREATIES-1 of 22 August 2001 (modifications); C.N.770.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/865 (supplement 3 to amendments series 05) and C.N.211.2003.TREATIES-2 of 7 March 2003 (adoption); C.N.790.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/866 C.N.14.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 (modifications); C TRANS/WP.29/888 and doc. (modifications); C.N.14.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/888 (supplement 4 to amendments series 05) and C.N.668.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.863.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/931 (amendments series 06) and C.N.241.2004.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.106.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/962 (supplement 5 to amendments and C.N.820.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.1277.2004.TREATIES-1 of 17 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/60 (modifications); C.N.1278.2004.TREATIES-1 of 17 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/72 (modifications); C.N.1282.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/59 (supplement 1 to amendments 06 series) and C.N.476.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.551.2005.TREATIES-1 of doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/59 (supplement 1 to amendments 06 series) and C.N.476.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.551.2005.TREATIES-1 of 15 July 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/33 (modifications); C.N.560.2005.TREATIES-1 of 18 July 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/32 (supplement 2 to amendments series 06) and C.N.41.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 (adoption); C.N.1267.2005.TREATIES-2 of 21 December 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/83 (modifications); C.N.1267.2005.TREATIES-2 of C.N.1267.2005.TREATIES-2 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/83 (modifications); C.N.1267.2005.TREATIES-2 of 21 December 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/83 (modifications); C.N.1267.2005.TREATIES-2 of 21 December 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/83 (modifications); C.N.1267.2005.TREATIES-2 ATIES-2 of 21 December 2005 diffications): C.N.1268.2005.TREATIES-2 doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/84 (modifications): December 2005 (modifications): doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/83 2005 21 December and (modifications); of C.N.1164.2006.TREATIES-2 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/112 + Amend. 1 (supplement 3 to amendments series 06) and C.N.682.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.1143.2006.TREATIES-2 of 13 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/111 (modifications); Lecember 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/111 (modifications); C.N.602.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/58 (supplement 4 to amount of the control of the (supplement 4 to amendments series 06) and C.N.56.2009.TREATIES-3 of 27 February 2009 (adoption); C.N.24.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/103 + Amendment referred to para. 52 of the report (amendments series 07); C.N.25.2009.TREATIES-2 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/102 (Supplement 5 to amendments series 06).

Participant C	ontractir Applicat regulati Success	tion of on,	applying Regulation No. 14* Participant	Applica regulati Success	on,
Austria	12 Feb	1998	Belgium	12 Oct	1970
Belarus	3 May	1995	Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep	1998 d

reg	pplicati gulatio uccessio	n,	Participant	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Croatia ³ 17	7 Mar	1994 d	Norway	.23 Dec	1987
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun	1993 d	Poland	. 4 Apr	1990
Denmark21	Oct	1976	Romania	. 2 Jul	1979
Estonia	Oct	1998	Russian Federation	.19 Dec	1986
European Community ⁵ 23	3 Jan	1998	Serbia ³	.12 Mar	2001 d
Finland19	Jul	1976	Slovakia ⁴	.28 May	1993 d
France ⁶ 1	Apr	1970	Slovenia ³	. 3 Nov	1992 d
Germany ⁷ 26	5 Jan	1973	South Africa	.18 Apr	2001
Greece 4	Oct	1995	Spain	.21 May	1973
Hungary19) Aug	1976	Sweden	.10 Jan	1978
Italy16	6 Apr	1976	Switzerland	. 3 May	1982
Japan 2	2 Aug	2006	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Latvia19	Nov Nov	1998	Macedonia ³	. 1 Apr	1998 d
Lithuania28	3 Jan	2002	Turkey	.16 Jan	2001
Luxembourg	2 Mar	1983	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002
Montenegro ⁸ 23	3 Oct	2006 d	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Netherlands ⁶ 1	Apr	1970	Northern Ireland	. 9 Sep	1977
New Zealand ⁹ 18	_	2002			

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 14 as from 18 October 1983. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 14 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14

Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 14 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 14 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of

Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 9 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 15) Regulation No. 15. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with a positive-ignition engine or with a compressionignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine - method of measuring the power of positive-ignition engines - method of measuring the fuel consumption of vehicles

1 August 1970

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

1 August 1970, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 August 1970, No. 4789.

Parties: 3

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 740, p. 364; vol. 955, p. 446 (amendments series 01); vol. 1037, p. 403 (amendments series 02) and doc. E/ECE/324vol. 1037, p. 403 (amendments E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.14/Rev.3, and and vol. 1078. (revised text .p. incorporating amendments series 01 to 04) and Corr.1 (English only); vol. 1358, p. 295 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.l/Add.14/ Rev.3/Amend.1 (supplement to amendments series 04); vol. 1515, p. 295 (procès-verbal concerning modifications): C.N.1276.2005.TREATIES-3 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/90 (modifications).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 154

Comracting Farites applying Regulation No. 15								
	Applicat regulatio	on,		Application of regulation,				
Participant ^I	Successi	ion(d)	Participant ¹	Successi	on(d)			
Austria ¹	[11 Oct	1979]	Netherlands ¹	.[30 Mar	1971]			
Belgium ¹	[12 Oct	1970]	Norway ¹	[3 Feb	1975]			
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁵	. 28 Sep	1998 d	Romania ⁸	[23 Dec	1976]			
Croatia ⁵	. [17 Mar	1994 d]	Russian Federation ¹	[19 Dec	1986]			
Denmark ¹	. [9 Dec	1983]	Serbia ⁵					
Finland ¹	[20 Jun	1977]	Slovenia ^{1,5}	[3 Nov	1992 d]			
France ^{1,6}	[1 Aug	1970]	Spain ^{1,6}	[1 Aug	1970]			
Germany ^{1,7}	[18 Jul	1972]	Switzerland ¹	[29 Jun	1973]			
Hungary ¹	[19 Aug	1976]	The former Yugoslav Republic of					
Italy ¹	[13 Feb	1973]	Macedonia ⁵	1 Ap r	1998			
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and					
Luxembourg ¹	[2 Aug	1983]	Northern Ireland ¹	[18 May	1972]			

Notes:

The following states notified, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (7) of the Agreement, their intention to cease to apply regulation No. 15, with effect from the date indicated below:

Participant :	Date of effect of the cessation of application:			
Austria	24 May 1985			
Belgium	1 Oct 1989			
Croatia	2 Feb 2002			
Czechoslovakia*	31 Dec 1991			
Demark	1 Oct 1989			
Finland	1 Jan 1990			
France	1 Oct 1989			
Germany**	30 Sep 1989			
Hungary	21 May 1992			

Participant :	Date of effect of the
	cessation of application:
Italy	1 Oct 1989
Luxembourg	1 Jul 1990
Netherland	20 June 1989
Norway	1 Jan 1989
Romania	7 July 1999
Russian Federation	24 Aug 2001
Serbia	14 May 2005
Slovenia	2 Aug 1995
Spain	15 Feb 1991
Switzerland***	1 Oct 1982
United Kingdom	1 Oct 1990

- * Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 15 as from 14 April 1972.
- ** The notification of application by the Federal Republic of Germany contained the following declaration: In the European Communities, the provisions of Directive 70/220/EEC on the approximation of the law of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against air pollution by gases from positive-ignition engines of motor vehicles, as amended by Directive 83/351/EEC, were in conformity with ECE Regulation No. 15/04. As a result of Directive 88/76/EEC, however, provisions on exhaust-gas behaviour and other requirements to be met by fuels that are more stringent than those set forth in ECE Regulation 15/04 have come into effect. For reasons relating to environment policy, the Federal Republic of Germany can no longer approve motor vehicles meeting only the less stringent requirements of ECE Regulation No. 15/04 with regard to exhaust-gas behaviour. The Federal Republic of Germany intends, together with France, to submit to the United Nations the draft of a new ECE regulation that both maintains a link with ECE Regulation No. 15/04 and contains the more stringent provisions of Directive 88/76/EEC. The goal of this course of action is to ensure a gradualition.
- *** The notification contained the following declaration: The Federal Council [of Switzerland] expresses the hope that progress made within the framework of the Economic Commission for Europe as regards the regulation of the emission of gaseous pollutants will lead it to reapply the said Regulation No. 15 in the near future.
- ² The amendments (series 02) to Regulation No. 15 entered into force on 1 March 1977 (instead of 15 March 1977), in accordance with a proposal by the United Kingdom received on 22 October 1976 and circulated by the Secretary-General on 8 November 1976.
- ³ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ⁴ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

- ⁵ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 15 as from 28 June 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 15 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 15 which was] applied by the German Democratic Republic but not by the Federal Republic of Germany [is] not to be applied in the future... [It will be recalled that the Federal Republic of Germany had notified the Secretary-General, on 18 July 1972, that it intended to apply Regulation No. 15. For its subsequent notification of cessation of application of Regulation No. 15, see note 1.]

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 15 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant: Romania

Date entry into force: 1 May 1977

16. 16) Regulation No. 16. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:

 Safety-belts, restraint systems, child restraint systems and isofix child restraint systems for occupants of power-driven vehicles II. Vehicles equipped with safety-belts, safety-belt reminder, restraint systems, child restraint systems and isofix child restraint systems

1 December 1970

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 December 1970, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 December 1970, No. 4789. Parties: 36.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 756, p. 232; vol. 820, p. 420 (amendments series 01)¹; vol. 893, p. 330 (amendments series 02 only) and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.15/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 and 02); vol. 1153, p. 435 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.15/Rev.2 (revised text incorporating amendments series 03), and Corr.1 (rectification to paragraphs 7.7.1.1 of the English and French texts); vol. 1413, p. 363 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/132, Corr.1 and 2 (amendments series 04); vol. 1413, p. 363 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/132, Corr.1 and 2 (amendments series 04); vol. 1506, p. 268 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/198 (supplement 1 to amendments series 04); depositary notification C.N.43.1988. TREATIES-15 of 8 April 1988 (procèsverbal concerning modifications); vol. 1527, p. 279 and doc TRANS/SCI/WP29/221 (supplement 2 to amendments series 04); vol. 1548, p. 367 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/240 (supplement 3 to amendments series 04); C.N.221.1990.TREATIES-33 of 9 November 1990 (modifications); vol. 1691, p. 384 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/285 (supplement 4 to amendments series 04); vol. 1730, p. 385 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/348 (supplement 5 to amendments series 04); C.N.196.1993.TREATIES-15 of 26 August 1993 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.215.1993.TREATIES-19 of 29 August 1993 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); vol. 1891, p. 182 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/429 (supplement 6 to amendments series 04); C.N.217.1996.TREATIES-40 of 22 July 1996 (supplement 6 to amendments series 04); C.N.217.1996.TREATIES-40 of 22 July 1996 (supplement o to amendments series 04); C.N.217.1990.TREATIES-40 of 22 July 1996 (modifications); vol. 2000, p. 490 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/556 (supplement 7 to amendments series 04); C.N.260.1998.TREATIES-65 of 4 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/616 (supplement 8 to amendments series 04); C.N.836.1999.TREATIES-1 of 23 September 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/644 (supplement 9 to amendments series 04); C.N.422.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/711 series 04); C.N.422.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/711 (supplement 10 to amendments series 04); C.N.108.2001.TREATIES-1 of 8 March 2001 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/746 (supplement 11 to amendments s73.2001.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 15 October 2001 (adoption)²; C.N.789.2001.TREATIES-1 of 20 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/797 (supplement 12 to amendments series 04) and C.N.47.2002.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.771.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/867 (supplement 13 to the 04 series of amendments) and C.N.74.2003.TREATIES-2 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.15.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/889 (supplement 14 to the 04 series) and C.N.669.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption): (adoption); C.N.864.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/932 (supplement 15 to amendments series 04) and C.N.245.2004.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.107.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/964 (supplement 16 to the 04 series) and C.N.261.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.164.2004.TREATIES-2 C.N.821.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.164.2004.TREATIES-2 of 4 March 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/963 (process-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1034.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/1020 (process-verbal concerning certain modifications); doc.TRANS/WP.29/1020 (proces-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1279.2004.TREATIES-1 of 17 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/61 (modifications); C.N.553.2005.TREATIES-1 of 15 July 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/35 (modifications); C.N.561.2005.TREATIES-1 of 18 July 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/34 (supplement 17 to the 04 series) and and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/34 (supplement 17 to the 04 series) and C.N.42.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 (adoption): C.N.1269.2005.TREATIES-2 of 21 December 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/85 (modifications): C.N.1277.2005.TREATIES-15 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/80 and Corr 1 (modifications); C.N.579.2006.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/32 (modifications); C.N.580.2006.TREATIES-2 of 1 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/33 (modifications); C.N.1165.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/113 (spplement 18 to amendments series 04) and C.N.683.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); 04) and C.N.683.2007.TREATIES-1 of series 04) and C.N.683.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.780.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/24 + C.N./80.2007.1REATIES-1 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/24 + Amend.1 (supplement 19 to amendments series 04) and C.N.137.2008.TREATIES-5 of 26 February 2008 (adoption); C.N.781.2007.TREATIES-2 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/25 (05 series) and C.N.136.2008.TREATIES-4 of 26 February 2008 (adoption); C.N.1148.2007.TREATIES-3 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/86 (modifications); C.N.244.2008.TREATIES-6 of 8 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/49 + Corr.1 (modifications); C.N.557.2008.TREATIES-6 of 7 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/59 (modifications); C.N.5.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/104 (modifications); C.N.604.2008.TREATIES-7 of 26 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/60 (supplement 1 to amendments series 05) and C.N.57.2009.TREATIES-4 of 27 February 2009 (adoption); C.N.26.2009.TREATIES-2 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/105 + Amendment referred to para. 53 of the report (Supplement 2 to amendments series 05); C.N.27.2009.TREATIES-3 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/106 + Amend.1 + amendment referred to para. 54 of the report (amendments series 06).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 164 Application of Application of regulation, regulation, **Participant** Participant Succession(d) Succession(d) Montenegro¹¹......23 Oct 2006 d Austria24 Sep 1980 Belgium⁵ 1 Dec New Zealand¹²......18 Jan 1970 2002 1998 d 1987 Poland 7 Apr 1994 d 1992 1993 d Romania...... 2 Jul 1979 1976 Russian Federation19 Dec 1986 Serbia⁶......12 Mar 1997 2001 d European Community⁸......23 Jan Slovakia⁷......28 May 1998 1993 d 1976 1992 d France⁹ 1 Dec 1970 1973 Germany¹⁰......15 Mar 1973 Greece 4 Oct 1995 Switzerland 3 May 1982 1988 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia⁶ 1 Apr 1998 d Italy......16 Apr 1976 Turkey24 Dec 1998 Japan 16 Aug 2008

1998

2002

1984

Notes:

Amendments to Regulation No. 16 proposed, by the Government of Belgium, France and the Netherlands were circulated by the Secretary-General among the Contracting Parties to the Agreement on 18 February 1972. the proposed amendments having thus been communicated jointly by all Governments applying Regulation No. 16, it was not necessary to wait for the expiration of the three-month period provided for by article 12 (1) of the Agreement for the possible formlation of objections, and the amendments consequently entered into force on 18 April 1972, i.e., within a period of two months from their circulation in accordance with the other provisions of article 12 of the Agreement.

Luxembourg...... 2 Mar

² The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 16 as from 8 September 2001, except for Yugoslavia. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for Yugoslavia two months after the period of six months following

the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 8 November 2001.

Ukraine 9 Aug

Northern Ireland...... 1 Feb

United Kingdom of Great Britain and

- ³ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ⁴ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ⁵ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 16 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant: Belgium Date entry into force: 1 Dec 1970

2002

- ⁶ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 16 as from 28 June 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Ozechoslovakia applied Regulation 16 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁸ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁹ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 16 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 16 which has] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

- ¹¹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹² See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 17) Regulation No. 17. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the seats, their anchorages and any head restraints

1 December 1970

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 December 1970, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 December 1970, No. 4789.

Parties: 36.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 756, p. 286; vol. 891, p. 178 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.16/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1216, p. 302 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.16/Rev.1/Amend.1 (amendment series 02); and Rev. 2 and vol. 1425, p. 371 (revised text incorporating amendments series 03); depositary notification C.N.264.1987.TREATIES-48 of 14 December 1987 (procès-verbal of modifications of English and French texts); vol. 1557, p. 335 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/229 and Amend.1 (amendments series 04); C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications - French only); vol. 1763, p. 285 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/357 (supplement 1 to amendments series 04); C.N.179.1996.TREATIES-30 of 26 June 1996 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/502 (amendments series 05); vol. 2000, p. 490 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/557 (amendments series 06); vol. 2030, p. 27 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/601 (amendments series 07) C.N.367.1999.TREATIES-1 of 17 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/645 (supplement 1 to the 07 series); C.N.631.1999.TREATIES-2 of 13 July 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/665 (supplement 2 to the 07 series); C.N.655.1999.TREATIES-1 of 19 July 1999 (modifications); C.N.425.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 (modifications); C.N.814.2001.TREATIES-1 of 23 August 2001 (modifications); C.N.165.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/965 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1035.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/1021 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1166.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/114 (supplement 3 to amendments series 07) and C.N.684.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.30.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/107 (amendments series 08).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 17² Application of Application of regulation, regulation, **Participant** Succession(d) **Participant** Succession(d) Belarus...... 3 May 1995 2006 d Netherlands⁶ 1 Dec Belgium23 Jan New Zealand⁹18 Jan Bosnia and Herzegovina³......28 Sep 1998 d 2002 Croatia³......17 Mar 1994 d Norway23 Dec 1987 1993 d Poland 4 Apr 1990 1976 Romania..... 2 Jul 1979 Estonia29 Oct 1998 1986 Serbia³......12 Mar European Community⁵......23 Jan 1998 2001 d Finland 15 Dec 1977 1993 d France⁶ 1 Dec Slovenia³...... 3 Nov 1970 1992 d 1973 South Africa.....18 Apr 2001 1995 Greece 4 Oct Spain...... 8 Apr 1977 Sweden 7 May 1993 1971 Italy......19 Jul 1975 Switzerland...... 4 Dec 1995 The former Yugoslav Republic of Japan 3 Jul 2002 Macedonia³ 1 Apr 1998 d Latvia 19 Nov 1998 Turkey16 Jan 2001 Lithuania......28 Jan 2002 2002 Luxembourg...... 2 Mar 1983

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 17 as from 28 June 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 17 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3)..
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 17 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 17 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

- 8 See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 9 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume

16. 18) Regulation No. 18. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles with regard to their protection against unauthorized use

1 March 1971

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

1 March 1971, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 March 1971, No. 4789.

Parties: 32. United Nations United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 768, p. 300 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.17/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.40.1986.TREATIES-10 of 2 May 1986 (procès-verbal of rectification of the English and French texts); vol. 1989, p. 528 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/522 (amendments series 02); C.N.1283.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2000/18 and its Add.1 and Corr.1 (English only) (amendments series 03) and C.N.477.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.564.2007.TREATIES-1 TRANS/WP.29/2007/9 (Supplement 1 10 May 2007 of and TRANS/WP.29/2007/9 (Supplement C.N.1079.2007.TREATIES-2 of to amendments series 03) 2007 12 November (adoption): C.N.285.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/40 (Supplement 2 to amendments series 03) and C.N.788.2008.TREATIES-2 of 28 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 18²

Participant Success	ition of ion,	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus 3 May	1995	Montenegro ⁸	.23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium ³ 1 Mar	1971	Netherlands ⁹	. 1 Mar	1971
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴ 28 Sep	1998 d	Norway	.23 Dec	1987
Croatia ⁴ 17 Mar	1994 d	Poland	. 2 Oct	2001
Czech Republic ⁵ , 2 Jun	1993 d	Romania	.23 Dec	1976
Denmark21 Oct	1976	Russian Federation	19 Dec	1986
Estonia	1999	Serbia ⁴	.12 Mar	2001 d
European Community ⁶ 23 Jan	1998	Slovakia ⁵	.28 May	1993 d
Finland	1977	Slovenia ⁴	. 3 Nov	1992 d
France ³ 1 Mar	1971	Spain	.28 May	1971
Germany ⁷ 26 Jan	1973	Sweden	.17 Jun	1974
Greece	1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Hungary19 Aug	1976	Macedonia ⁴	. 1 Apr	1998 d
Italy19 Jul	1975	Turkey	. 8 May	2000
Latvia	1998	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002
Lithuania	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg 2 Aug	1983	Northern Ireland	. 2 Feb	1972

Notes:

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 18 as from 6 November 1984. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 18 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulations No. 18 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No 18 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 18 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant: Netherlands Date entry into force:
1 Mar 1971

16. 19) Regulation No. 19. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of power-driven vehicle front fog lamps

1 March 1971

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 March 1971, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 March 1971, No. 4789.

Parties: 36.

Parties: 36.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 768, p. 314, and vol. 926, p. 99 (amendments series 01); and vol. 1504, p. 384 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/187 (amendments series 02); vol. 1525, p. 233 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/187/Corr.1 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); depositary notification C.N.224.1989.TREATIES-35 of 29 September 1989 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/235 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); vol. 1584, p. 422 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/256 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/304 and 306 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); C.N.349.1994.TREATIES-48 of 16 January 1995 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/411 (supplement 5 to amendments series 02); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.209.1995.TREATIES-38 of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1962, p. 413 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/494 (supplement 6 (rectifications); C.N.209.1995.TREATIES-38 of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1962, p. 413 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/494 (supplement 6 to amendments series 02); vol. 2013, p. 518 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/568 (supplement 7 to amendments series 02); C.N.261.1998.TREATIES-60 of 6 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/616 (supplement 8 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.837.1999.TREATIES-20 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments 9 to amendments 9 to amendments 9 to amendment 9 to amendme 2 of 23 September 1999 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.1300.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/63 (supplement 10 to amendments series 02) and C.N.522.2006.TREATIES-2 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.290.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. 2006 (adoption); C.N.290.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/11+ Amend.1 (supplement 11 to amendments series 02) and C.N.863.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.1167.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/80 (supplement 12 to amendments series 02) and C.N.685.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.776.2007.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/50 (modifications); C.N.1211.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/61 (Supplement 13 to amendments series 02) and C.N.484.2008.TREATIES-3 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.1212.2007.TREATIES-2 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/62 (amendments series 03) and C.N.485.2008.TREATIES-4 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.246.2008.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/13 (modifications); C.N.286.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/50 (Supplement 14 to amendments series 02) and C.N.789.2008.TREATIES-5 of 28 October (Supplement 14 to amendments series 02) and C.N.789.2008.TREATIES-5 of 28 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.287.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/14 (Supplement 1 to amendments series 03) and C.N.790.2008.TREATIES-6 of 28 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.6.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/82 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/83 + amendment referred to in para. 55 of the report (modifications).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 193

	Application of regulation,		ŧ	Application of regulation,	
Participant	Succession(d)		Participant	Succession(d)	
Austria	. 1 Mar	1972	Germany ⁸	26 Jan	1973
Belarus	3 May	1995	Greece	4 Oct	1995
Belgium ⁴	. 1 Mar	1971	Hungary	19 Aug	1976
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁵	28 Sep	1998 d	Italy	5 May	1971
Croatia ⁵	17 Mar	1994 d	Japan ⁹	25 Sep	1998
Czech Republic ⁶	2 Jun	1993 d	Latvia	19 Nov	1998
Denmark	21 Oct	1976	Lithuania	.28 Jan	2002
Estonia	26 May	1999	Luxembourg	2 Aug	1985
European Community ⁷	23 Jan	1998	Montenegro ¹⁰	23 Oct	2006 d
Finland	19 Jul	1976	Netherlands ⁴	1 Mar	1971
France	15 Jul	1971	New Zealand ¹¹	. 18 Jan	2002

Participant	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,	Participant	Applica regulati Success	on,
Norway	3 Feb	1975	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
Poland	7 Apr	1992	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Romania	23 Dec	1976	Macedonia ⁵	1 Apr	1998 d
Russian Federation	19 Dec	1986	Turkey	8 May	2000
Serbia ⁵			Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Slovakia ⁶			United Kingdom of Great Britain a		
Slovenia ⁵	3 Nov	1992 d	Northern Ireland	1 Oct	1971
Spain	1 Nov	1973			
Sweden ¹²	29 Mar	1972			

Notes:

- Amendments to Regulation No. 19, proposed by the Government of Spain, were circulated by the Secretary-General among the contracting Parties to the Agreement on 7 November 1973. The Government of Spain had made its acceptance of Regulation No. 19 subject the the acceptance of the aforesaid amendments.
- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁵ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 19 as from 28 June 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 19 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

8 The German Democratic Republic Regulation No. 19 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation 19 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

- 9 In its instrument of accession the Government of Japan stated, *inter alia*, that it was bound by Regulation No. 19 (Revision 3).
- ¹⁰ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹² Date of entry into force of Regulation 19 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant: Sweden

Date entry into force: 28 May 1972

16. 20) Regulation No. 20. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with halogen filament lamps (H4 lamps)

1 May 1971

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

TEXT:

1 May 1971, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 May 1971, No. 4789.

Parties: 35. STATUS:

Parties: 35.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 774, p. 174; vol. 1019, p. 374, vol. 1429, p. 323 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.19/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01), and Amend.1 (amendments series 02); vol. 1559, p. 324 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/234 (supplement 1 to series 02); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/308 and 306 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); vol. 1696, p. 225 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/334(supplement 3 to amendments series 02); vol. 1770, p. 482 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/370 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); vol. 1840, p. 344 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/391 (supplement 5 to amendments series 02); vol. 1832, p. 257 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.207.1995.TREATIES-36 of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1999, p. 461 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/541 (supplement 6 to series 02); C.N.109.2001.TREATIES-1 of 9 March 2001 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/765 (amendments series 03) and C.N.774.2001.TREATIES-2 of 17 September 2001 (adoption).

(adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 20²

Applio regula	cation of	iying Keguiation No. 20 Participant	Application of the Application o	on,
Austria 1 Ma	ır 1972	New Zealand ¹⁰	18 Jan	2002
Belarus	2003	Norway	23 Dec	1987
Belgium ³ 1 Ma	y 1971	Poland	. 7 Apr	1992
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴ 28 Sep	o 1998 d	Romania	23 Dec	1976
Croatia ⁴ 17 Ma	r 1994 d	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
Czech Republic ⁵	ı 1993 d	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar	2001 d
Denmark21 Oc	t 1976	Slovakia ⁵	28 May	1993 d
European Community ⁶ 23 Jan	1998	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov	1992 d
Finland19 Jul	1976	South Africa	18 Apr	2001
France ⁷	1971	Spain	20 Sep	1973
Germany ⁸	1972	Sweden ⁷	7 Jul	1971
Greece 4 Oc	t 1995	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
Hungary 19 Au	g 1976	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy 5 Ma	ıy 1971	Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr	1998 d
Latvia19 No	v 1998	Turkey		1998
Lithuania	2002	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Luxembourg 2 Au	g 1985	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	10	1071
Montenegro ⁹	t 2006 d	Northern Ireland	1 Oct	1971
Netherlands ³ 1 Ma	ıy 1971			

Notes:

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

- ³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 20 as from 28 June 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 20 as from 14 April 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 20 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:	Date entry into force:
France	1 May 1971
Sweden	1 May 1971

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 20 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulations 20 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 21) Regulation No. 21. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their interior fittings

1 December 1971

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

REGISTR STATUS: TEXT: 1 December 1971, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 December 1971, No. 4789.

Parties: 31.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 801, p. 394, and vol. 1199, p. 586, and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.20/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1425, p. 366 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/113 (amendments series 02); depositary notification C.N.142.1986.TREATIES-27 of 2 September 1986 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2000, p. 490 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/558 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); C.N.423.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 (modifications); C.N.772.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/868 (supplement 3 to the 01 series of amendments) and C.N.75.2003.TREATIES-1 of 3 February 2003 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 21²

Applica	-	Application		
Participant regulation Succession		Participant	regulation Successi	
Belgium ³ 1 Dec	1971	Netherlands	17 Apr	1981
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴ 28 Sep	1998 d	New Zealand ⁹	18 Jan	2002
Croatia ⁴ 17 Mar	1994 d	Norway	23 Dec	1987
Czech Republic ⁵	1993 d	Poland	2 Oct	2001
Denmark21 Oct	1976	Romania	23 Dec	1976
Estonia	1999	Russian Federation	19 Dec	1986
European Community ⁶ 23 Jan	1998	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar	2001 d
Finland15 Dec	1977	Slovakia ⁵	28 May	1993 d
France	1971	Spain		1978 -
Germany ⁷ 14 Sep	1973	Sweden ¹⁰	4 Apr	1972
Greece	1995	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
Hungary20 Jan	1993	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy19 Jul	1975	Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr	1998 d
Latvia19 Nov	1998	Turkey	16 Jan	2001
Lithuania28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg	1983	Northern Ireland	13 Dec	1972
Montenegro ⁸ 23 Oct	2006 d			

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
 - ³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date

- of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 21 as from 21 May 1991. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulations No. 21 as from 30

July 1972. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 21 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 21 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 9 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹⁰ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 21 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant: Sweden

Date entry into force: 1 Dec 1971

16. 22) Regulation No. 22. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of protective helmets and their visors for drivers and passengers of motor cycles and mopeds

1 June 1972

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

1 June 1972, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 June 1972, No. 4789.

Parties: 33.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 826, p. 300; vol. 960, p. 256, and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01);doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.21/Rev.2 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 and 02); vol. 1324, p. 364 and vol. 1434, p. 251 (procès-verbaux of rectification of the English and French texts); depositary notification C.N.212.1985.TREATIES-22 of 9 October 1985; C.N.143.1986.TREATIES-28 of 20 August 1986 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1509, p. 386 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/190 and Add.1 (amendments series 03); vol. 1607, p. 358 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/257 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03); vol. 1861, p. 448 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/398 (amendments series 04); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.215.1995.TREATIES-44 of 7 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2000, p. 491 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/559 (supplement 1 to amendments series 04); C.N.40.1998.TREATIES-24 of 9 March 1998 (modifications); C.N.632.1999.TREATIES-3 of 13 July 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/667 (supplement 2 to the 04 series); C.N.1188.1999.TREATIES 4 of 30 December 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/694 (amdments series 05) and C.N.470.2000.TREATIES-2 of 5 July 2000 (adoption); C.N.427.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 June 2000 (modifications); C.N.133.2001.TREATIES-1 of 13 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/747 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.790.2001.TREATIES-1 of 20 August 2001and doc. TRANS/WP.29/800 (supplement 1 to amendments series 05) and C.N.51.2002.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.815.2001.TREATIES-2 of 23 August 2001 (modifications).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 22²

r	Application of egulation, Succession(d)	-	,	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Austria2	29 May 198°	7	Netherlands ³	1 Jun	1972
Belarus	3 Jul 2003	3	New Zealand ⁹ 1	l 8 Jan	2002
Belgium ³		2	Norway	23 Dec	1987
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴ 2	28 Sep 1998	8 d	Poland1	14 Sep	1992
Croatia ⁴ 1	7 Mar 199	4 d	Romania	7 Mar	1996
Czech Republic2	27 Mar 199:	5	Russian Federation1	19 Dec	1986
Denmark2	21 Oct 1976	6	Serbia ⁴ 1	l2 Mar	2001 d
Estonia2	26 May 1999	9	Slovakia1	l5 Nov	1996
European Community ^{5,6} 2	23 Jan 1998	8	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov	1992 d
Finland1	5 Dec 197	7	Spain	4 Oct	1976
France1	7 Mar 199:	5	Sweden	l 6 Apr	1973
Germany ⁷	8 Mar 1984	4	Switzerland	3 May	1982
Hungary2	24 Sep 1979	9	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	4 Apr 197	7	Macedonia ⁴	-	1998 d
Latvia1	9 Nov 1998	8	Turkey	8 May	2000
Lithuania2	28 Jan 2002	2	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	1635	2000
Luxembourg	2 Mar 1983	3	Northern Ireland	16 May	2000
Montenegro ⁸ 2	23 Oct 200	6 d			

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 22 as from 16 November 1987. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ See under "Declarations and Reservations" in chapter XI.B.16 for the declaration made by the European Community with regard to the application of Regulation No. 22 to the United Kingdom.
- ⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 22 as from 18 May 1980.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- Regulation No. 22 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 9 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 23) Regulation No. 23. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of reversing lights for power-driven vehicles and their trailers

1 December 1971

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 December 1971, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 December 1971, No. 4789.

Parties: 37.

Parties: 37.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 801, p. 432; vol. 1038, p. 312 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.22/Amend.1 (amendments series 01); vol. 1525, p. 234 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/208 (supplement 2 to the original); vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/278 (supplement 3 to the original); vol. 1689, p. 312 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/293 (supplement 4 to the original); depositary notification C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1911, p. 341 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/450 (supplement 5 to the original); vol. 2000, p. 491 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/542 (supplement 6 to the original); C.N.431.2000.TREATIES-1 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/715 (supplement 7 to the original); C.N.559.2001.TREATIES-1 of 5 June 2001 (modifications); C.N.164.2002.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/821 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.893.2002.TREATIES-2 of 28 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.16.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/890 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.670.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.865.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/933 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.246.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.166.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/966 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.331.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/10 doc.TRANS/WP.29/966 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.331.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/10 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.1130.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.1348.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/64 (supplement 12 to the original) and C.N.523.2006.TREATIES 1 of 4 January 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/64 (supplement 12 to the original) and C.N.523.2006.TREATIES 1 of 4 January 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/64 (supplement 12 to the original) and C.N.523.2006.TREATIES 1 of 12 to the original an doc. TRANS/WP.29/20057/64 (supplement 12 to the original) and C.N.523.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.602.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/54 (supplement 13 to amendments to the original) and C.N.72.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1213.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/63 (supplement 14 to the original) and C.N.486.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.288.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/15 (supplement 15 to the C.N.791.2008.TREATIES-3 of 28 Contractions of t ECE/TRÁNS/WP.29/2008/15 (supplement 15 to C.N.791.2008.TREATIES-3 of 28 October 2008 (adoption).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 233 Application of Application of regulation, regulation, **Participant** Succession(d) **Participant** Succession(d) Japan......31 Jan 2000 Belarus 3 May Latvia 19 Nov 1998 Belgium⁴...... 1 Dec 1971 2002 Bosnia and Herzegovina⁵......28 Sep 1998 d Luxembourg 5 Aug 1987 1994 d Montenegro⁹......23 Oct 2006 d 1993 d Netherlands......22 Nov 1972 1976 2002 1999 1987 European Community⁷......23 Jan 1998 Poland...... 4 Jan 1988 1977 1976 1972 1986 1973 Serbia⁵......12 Mar 2001 d Greece 4 Oct 1995 1993 d 1976 Slovenia⁵...... 3 Nov 1992 d South Africa......18 Apr Italy...... 6 Mar 2001

	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,	Participant	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Spain	1 Dec	1971	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Sweden ¹¹	4 Apr	1972	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Switzerland	4 Dec	1995	Northern Ireland	13 Dec	1972
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁵	. 1 Apr	1998 d			
Turkey	8 May	2000			

Notes:

- Amendments to Regulations No. 23, proposed by the Government of Czechoslovakia, were circulated by the Secretary-General among the Contracting Parties to the Agreement on 28 March 1975. The amendments in question were not accepted, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany having objected thereto by a notification received on 26 June 1975. Having been informed, in a communication received on 7 June 1976, of the withdrawal of that objection, the Secretary-General again circulated the text of the amendments proposed by the Government of Czechoslovakia among the Contracting Parties on 22 October 1976. The amendments then were accepted and entered into force on 22 March 1977.
- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- It appears from indications given by the former Yugoslavia that it had applied Regulation 23 de facto as from 21 May 1983 and the Secretary-General's understanding was that none of the other Contracting Parties concerned objected thereto. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 23 as from 30 July 1972. See also note 1 and note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume..
- In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member

States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 23 as from 3 January 1976.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 23 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 23 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant: Date entry into force: Sweden 1 Dec 1971 Romania 1 May 1977

16. 24) Regulation No. 24. Uniform provisions concerning: I. The approval of compression with regard to the emission of visible pollutants II. The approval of motor vehicles with regard to the installation of C.I. engines of an approved type III. The approval of motor vehicles equipped with C.I. engines with regard to the emission of visible pollutants by the engine IV. The measurement of power of C.I. engine

15 September 1972

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

15 September 1972, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 September 1972, No. 4789.

Parties: 32.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 835, p. 226; vol. 891, p. 178 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/ TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.23/Amend.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. 1157, p. 402 (amendments series 02); vol. 1349, p. 327 (supplement to amendments series 02) and docs. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.23/Rev.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 and 02) and Amend. 1 and vol. 1349, p. 327 (supplement to amendments series 02) and Rev.2 et vol. 1423, p. 291 (amendments series 03); depositary notification C.N.900.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 September 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/737 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/737 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03 and C.N.86.2001.TREATIES-1 of 27 March 2001 (adoption of amendments); C.N.1284.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/65 (supplement 2 to amendments series 03) and C.N.478.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.603.2006.TREATIES-1 doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/36 (supplement 3 to of 2 August doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/36 (supplement 3 to amendments series C.N.73.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 24²

Applica regulati Participant Success	ition of ion,	Participant	Application of the Application o	on,
Belarus 3 May	1995	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium	1976	Netherlands	21 Mar	1975
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 Sep	1998 d	Norway	6 Jan	1999
Bulgaria22 Nov	1999	Poland	14 Sep	1992
Croatia ³ 17 Mar	1994 d	Romania	23 Dec	1976
Czech Republic ⁴	1993 d	Russian Federation	.19 Dec	1986
Estonia29 Oct	1998	Serbia ³	12 Mar	2001 d
European Community ⁵	1998	Slovakia ⁴	.28 May	1993 d
Finland15 Dec	1977	Slovenia ³	3 Nov	1992 d
France ⁶ 15 Sep	1972	Spain ⁶	15 Sep	1972
Germany ⁷ 14 Sep	1973	Switzerland	. 4 Dec	1995
Greece	1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Hungary	1976	Macedonia ³	1 Apr	1998 d
Italy 5 Feb	1974	Turkey		2001
Latvia	1998	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002
Lithuania28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	110	
Luxembourg	1983	Northern Ireland	14 Oct	1975

Notes:

regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

For additional references to the texts of the annexed

- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 24 as from 6 November 1984. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 24 as from 9 December 1975. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 24 as from 18 May 1980.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 24 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 25) Regulation No. 25. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of head restraints (headrests), whether or not incorporated in vehicle seats

1 March 1972

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

1 March 1972, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 March 1972, No. 4789.

Parties: 36.

series 01); Vol. 1425, p. 368 and doc. IRANS/SCI/WP29/112 and Corr.1 (amendments series 02); vol. 1462, p. 358 and doc. E/-ECE/324-ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.J/Add.24/Amend.3 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); depositary notification C.N.106.1989.TREATIES-20 of 20 June 1989 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/233 (amendments series 03); C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); vol. 1763, p. 289 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/358 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03); vol. 1962, p. 414 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/495 (amendments series 04); C.N.12.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/108 (modifications).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 25²

Applicate regulation Succession	tion of on,	Applica regulation 140. 23 Applica regulat Participant Success	
Belarus 3 May	1995	Netherlands 1 Mar	1972
Belgium30 Apr	1979	New Zealand ⁹ 18 Jan	2002
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 Sep	1998 d	Norway	1987
Croatia ³ 17 Mar	1994 d	Poland	2001
Czech Republic ⁴ 2 Jun	1993 d	Romania23 Dec	1976
Denmark	1976	Russian Federation19 Dec	1986
Estonia	1999	Serbia ³ 12 Mar	2001 d
European Community ⁵ 23 Jan	1998	Slovakia ⁴ 28 May	1993 d
Finland	1977	Slovenia ³ 3 Nov	1992 d
France ⁶ 1 Mar	1972	South Africa18 Apr	2001
Germany ⁷ 14 Sep	1973	Spain19 Apr	1984
Greece 4 Oct	1995	Sweden 3 Jun	1997
Hungary20 Jan	1993	Switzerland 4 Dec	1995
Italy24 Jul	1978	The former Yugoslav Republic of	
Japan 3 Jul	2002	Macedonia ³ 1 Apr	1998 d
Latvia19 Nov	1998	Turkey 8 May	2000
Lithuania	2002	Ukraine 9 Aug	2002
Luxembourg	1984	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Montenegro ⁸ 23 Oct	2006 d	Northern Ireland13 Dec	1972

Notes:

the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer

The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 25 as from 18 October 1983. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and

Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 25 as from 9 December 1975. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁷ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 25 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 25 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 9 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume

16. 26) Regulation No. 26. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their external projections

1 July 1972

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 July 1972, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 July 1972, No. 4789.

Parties: 34.

Parties: 34. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 829, p. 348; vol. 891, p. 178 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/ TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.25/Amend.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.92.1986.TREATIES-21 of 23 May 1986 (procèsverbal of rectification of English and French texts); vol. 1952, p. 288 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/458 and Corr.1 (amendments series 02); C.N.1193.1999.TREATIES-3 of 6 January 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/695 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02) and C.N.477.2000.TREATIES-1 of 7 July 2000 (adoption); C.N.1285.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/56 (amendments series 03) and C.N.483.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.1168.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/96 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03) and C.N.686.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 26²

Applic regula	ation of	Participant	Application of the Application o	on,
Belarus 3 Ma	y 1995	Montenegro ⁸	.23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium ³ 1 Jul	1972	Netherlands	.17 Apr	1981
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴ 28 Sep	1998 d	New Zealand ⁹	.18 Jan	2002
Croatia ⁴ 17 Ma	r 1994 d	Norway	. 6 Jan	1999
Czech Republic ⁵	1993 d	Poland	. 2 Oct	2001
Denmark21 Oct	1976	Romania	.23 Dec	1976
Estonia	y 1999	Russian Federation	.19 Dec	1986
European Community ⁶ 23 Jan	1998	Serbia ⁴	.12 Mar	2001 d
Finland	1977	Slovakia ⁵	.28 May	1993 d
France 1 Jul	1972	Slovenia	. 2 Aug	1994
Germany ⁷	g 1975	Spain	. 1 Aug	1983
Greece 4 Oct	1995	Sweden	. 1 Jul	1972
Hungary 19 Au	g 1976	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy19 Jul	1975	Macedonia ⁴	. 1 Apr	1998 d
Japan 1 Ma	y 2001	Turkey	. 8 May	2000
Latvia19 No	v 1998	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002
Lithuania28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	40.5	40-6
Luxembourg 2 Au	g 1983	Northern Ireland	.13 Dec	1972

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

- Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
 - The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 26 as from

- 21 May 1991. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 26 as from 9 December 1975. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 26 as from 26 September 1977.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 26 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 9 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 27) Regulation No. 27. Uniform provisions for the approval of advancewarning triangles

15 September 1972

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 September 1972, in accordance with article 1(5). 15 September 1972, No. 4789.

Parties: 36.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 835, p. 262; vol. 891, p. 178 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/ TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.26/Amend.1 and Amend.2 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01 and 02), and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.26/Amend.3 (revised text incorporating amendments series 03); depositary notification C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2000, p. 491 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/543 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 27 ²					
	ication of	Applica	_		
	lation,	regulat.	-		
Participant Succ	ession(d)	Participant Success	ion(a)		
Abu Dhabinulld	late	Luxembourg29 Jun	1990		
Austria	ep 1978	Netherlands ⁴ 15 Sep	1972		
Belarus	lay 1995	Norway	1987		
Belgium 9 M	lay 1973	Poland14 Sep	1992		
Bulgaria	ov 1999	Romania ⁶ 23 Dec	1976		
Croatia	eb 2001	Russian Federation19 Dec	1986		
Czech Republic	Iar 1995	Serbia19 Mar	2008		
Denmark	ct 1976	Slovakia15 Nov	1996		
Estonia24 O	ct 1997	Slovenia 2 Aug	1994		
European Community ³ 23 Ja	n 1998	South Africa18 Apr	2001		
Finland 19 Ju	ıl 1976	Spain	1974		
France ⁴	ep 1972	Sweden15 Sep	1972		
Germany ⁵ 4 D	ec 1987	Switzerland 4 Dec	1995		
Greece	eb 1999	The former Yugoslav Republic of			
Hungary	ug 1976	Macedonia20 Jun	2002		
Italy 5 Fe	eb 1974	Turkey 8 May	2000		
Japan31 Ja	n 2000	Ukraine 9 Aug	2002		
Latvia	ov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	1050		
Lithuania	n 2002	Northern Ireland14 Nov	1973		

Notes:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- 5 The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 27 as from 23 June 1979.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 27 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 27 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant: Romania

Date entry into force: 1 May 1977

16. 28) Regulation No. 28. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of audible warning devices and of motor vehicles with regard to their audible signals

15 January 1973

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

15 January 1973, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRAT STATUS: 15 January 1973, No. 4789. Parties: 36.

STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 854, p. 194, and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.27/Amend.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); vol. □590, p.455 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/266 and Corr.1 (supplement 2 to the original - English only); depositary notification C.N.95.1992.TREATIES-10 of 16 June 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.434.2000.TREATIES-1 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/716 (supplement 3 to the original).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 282

	ition of ion,	Participant	Application of the second seco	on,
Austria 31 Mar	1981	Luxembourg	2 Mar	1984
Belarus	1995	Montenegro ⁸	23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium	1976	Netherlands	22 Apr	1985
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 Sep	1998 d	Norway	23 Dec	1987
Bulgaria	1999	Poland	14 Sep	1992
Croatia ³ 17 Mar	1994 d	Romania	.23 Dec	1976
Czech Republic ⁴	1993 d	Russian Federation	19 Dec	1986
Denmark 21 Oct	1976	Serbia ³	12 Mar	2001 d
Estonia	1999	Slovakia ⁴	28 May	1993 d
European Community ⁵ 23 Jan	1998	Slovenia ³	3 Nov	1992 d
Finland 6 May	1988	Spain ⁶	.15 Jan	1973
France ⁶	1973	Sweden	9 Apr	1973
Germany ⁷ 26 Aug	1975	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
Greece	1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Hungary 19 Aug	1976	Macedonia ³	1 Apr	1998 d
Italy	1973	Turkey	. 13 May	1999
Japan25 Sep	1998	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Latvia	1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Lithuania28 Jan	2002	Northern Ireland	2 Apr	1975

Notes:

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 28 as from 31 January 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 28 as from 3 November 1985. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and

note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 63).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 28 as from 23 June 1979.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 28 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply:

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 29) Regulation No. 29. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the occupants of the cab of a commercial vehicle

15 June 1974

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

15 June 1974, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRATION:

15 June 1974, No. 4789. Parties: 21.

STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 940, p. 343, and vol. 1050, p. 363 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/ TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.28/Amend.1 (revised text incorporating amendments series 01); and depositary notification C.N.368.1998.TREATIES-89 of 27 TRÅNS/WP.29/618 and doc. (amendments C.N.1169.2006.TREATIES-1 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/115 2006 of 11 December doc. and ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/115 (supplement 1 to amendments C.N.687.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption). and

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 292

Participant	Application of the second seco	on,	Participant	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
•		• •	•		
Belarus	3 May	1995	Luxembourg		1990
Belgium ³	15 Jun	1974	Netherlands ³	15 Jun	1974
Czech Republic	11 Feb	1997	Norway	25 Mar	1993
Denmark	. 21 Oct	1976	Poland	4 Apr	1990
Estonia	29 Oct	1998	Romania	26 Jul	1994
Finland	. 15 Dec	1977	Russian Federation	19 Dec	1986
France	23 Aug	1988	Slovakia	15 Nov	1996
Germany	5 May	1998	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
Hungary	15 Sep	1988	Turkey	8 May	2000
Italy	7 Feb	1997	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002			

Notes:

the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer

Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 30) Regulation No. 30. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers

1 April 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 April 1975, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 April 1975, No. 4789.

Parties: 39.

United Nations, Treaty Series , vol. 963, p. 365 (amendments series 01); vol.1218, p. 360 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.29, and Amend.2 (revised text incorporating amendments series 02); vol. 1483, p. 285 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/R.394 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/R.394 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/29/R.394 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/29/R.394 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/247 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); vol. 1585, p. 384 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/29/8 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); depositary notication C.N.180.1993. TREATIES-10 of 23 August 1993 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); vol. 1769, p. 384 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/359 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); vol. 1849, p. 374 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/399 (supplement 5 to amendments series 02); c.N.176.1996.TREATIES-27 of 26 June 1996 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/496 (supplement 6 to amendments series 02); vol. 1966, p. 330 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/506) (supplement 7 to amendments series 02); C.N.435.1997.TREATIES-104 of 14 November 1997 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/575 (supplement 8 to amendments series 02); C.N.262.1998.TREATIES-67 of 6 August 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/619 (supplement 9 to amendments series 02); C.N.634.1999.TREATIES-2 of 13 July 1999 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/668 (supplement 10 to amendments series 02); C.N.435.2000.TREATIES-1 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/717 (supplement 11 to amendments series 02); C.N.791.2001.TREATIES-1 of 20 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/801 (supplement 12 to amendments series 02); C.N.791.2001.TREATIES-1 of 20 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/934 (supplement 13 to amendments series 02); C.N.791.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/934 (supplement 13 to amendments series 02) and C.N.247.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.567.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18RANS/WP.29/2005/41 and Corr.1 (supplement 14 to the 02 series) and C.N.43.2006.TREATIES-2 of 19 January 2006 (adoption); C.N.567.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/4 (Supplement 15 to amendments series 02) an

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 302

	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,	Participant	Application of the second seco	on,
Austria	26 Oct	1979	Hungary	.26 Jan	1984
Belarus	3 May	1995	Italy	. 4 Feb	1977
Belgium	17 Aug	1982	Japan	. 1 May	2003
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep	1998 d	Latvia	.19 Nov	1998
Bulgaria	22 Nov	1999	Lithuania	.28 Jan	2002
Croatia ³	17 Mar	1994 d	Luxembourg	. 1 Apr	1975
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun	1993 d	Montenegro ⁷	.23 Oct	2006 d
Denmark	23 Jan	1981	Netherlands	. 1 Apr	1975
Estonia	26 May	1999	New Zealand ⁸	.18 Jan	2002
European Community ⁵	23 Jan	1998	Norway	. 1 Feb	1978
Finland	25 Sep	1977	Poland	. 4 Jan	1988
France	23 Mar	1977	Portugal	.29 Jan	1980
Germany ⁶	4 Apr	1977	Romania	.23 Dec	1976
Greece	4 Oct	1995	Russian Federation	.19 Dec	1986

	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Serbia ³	28 May 1993 d 3 Nov 1992 d 18 Apr 2001 5 Jul 1983 1 Apr 1975	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³ Turkey Ukraine United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁹	23 Sep 1998 9 Aug 2002	

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 30 as from 18 June 1979. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 30 as from 26 September 1977. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 30 as from 18 May 1980.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 30 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 8 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 31) Regulation No. 31. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of halogen sealed-beam unit (HSB unit) motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both

1 May 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 May 1975, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 May 1975, No. 4789.

Parties: 23.

United Nations, Treaty Series , vol. 966, p. 340 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/ Rev.1/Add.30; depositary notification C.N.200.1982.TREATIES-25 of 7 September 1982 and vol. 1300, p. 368 (amendment series 01); C.N.229.1987.TREATIES-43 of 30 October 1987 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/142 (amendments series 02); vol. 1559, p. 336 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/238(supplement 1 to amendments series 02); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/310 and 306 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); vol. 1871, p. 471 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1963, p. 419 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/497 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); vol. 2013, p. 518 and doc. TRANS.WP.29/569 (supplement 4 to amendments series 02); C.N.1332.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/65 (supplement 5 to amendments série 02) and C.N.524.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.604.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/55+Amend.1 (supplement 6 to amendments series 02) and C.N.74.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.289.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/16 (supplement 7 to amendments series 02) and C.N.792.2008.TREATIES-2 of 28 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 31²

Applic regula	cation of	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		
Abu Dhabinullda	te	Norway	25 Mar	1993	
Belarus 3 Jul	2003	Poland	2 Oct	2001	
Croatia	2001	Romania	23 Dec	1976	
Denmark21 Oct	t 1976	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996	
Estonia	y 1999	Slovakia	15 Nov	1996	
European Community ³ 23 Jan	1998	South Africa	18 Apr	2001	
Finland 19 Jul	1976	Sweden ⁵	1 May	1975	
Hungary24 Sep	1979	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995	
Latvia	v 1998	Turkey	14 Jul	2003	
Lithuania	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain			
Luxembourg24 Ma	r 1997	Northern Ireland	1 May	1975	
Netherlands 7 Ma	y 1975				
New Zealand ⁴ 18 Jan	2002				

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

- ³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:
- "The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State

already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁴ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 32) Regulation No. 32. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the behaviour of the structure of the impacted vehicle in a rear-end collision

1 July 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 July 1975, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRATION:

8 July 1975, No. 4789. Parties: 19.

STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 973, p. 246, and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.31 and Corr.1. (English and Russian only) and Corr.2 (French only); C.N.1170.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/116 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.688.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 32²

	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		reg	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		
Belarus	3 May	1995	Norway23	Dec	1987	
Belgium	17 Aug	1982	Poland2	Oct	2001	
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun	1993	Romania6	Apr	1981	
Denmark	19 Sep	1979	Russian Federation[19	Dec	1986]	
Finland	15 Dec	1977	Slovakia ⁴ 28	May	1993	
France	12 Jul	1978	Sweden ⁵ 1	Jul	1975	
Hungary	9 Jul	1997	Switzerland 4	Dec	1995	
Italy	2 Sep	1976	Turkey 8	May	2000	
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and			
Luxembourg	2 Aug	1985	Northern Ireland ⁵ 1	Jul	1975	
Netherlands	22 Apr	1985				

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 32 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 32 which was] applied by the German Democratic Republic but not by the Federal Republic of Germany [is] not to be applied in the future...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulations No. 32 from 17 September 1976. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16.33) Regulation No. 33. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the behaviour of the structure of the impacted vehicle in a head-on collision

1 July 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE: **REGISTRATION:** STATUS: TEXT:

1 July 1975, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 July 1975, No. 4789.

Parties: 19.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 973, p. 258 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.32 and Corr.1. (English only), Corr.2 (French only) and Corr. 3 (Russian only); and depositary notification C.N.368.1999.TREATIES-1 of 17 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP/29/647 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.1171.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/117 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.689.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 33²

Participant ³	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		regu	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus	3 May	1995	Norway23 I	Dec	1987
Belgium	17 Aug	1982	Poland 2 (Oct	2001
Czech Republic ⁴	2 Jun	1993	Romania 6 2	Apr	1981
Denmark	.19 Sep	1979	Russian Federation[19	Dec	1986]
Finland	.15 Dec	1977	Slovakia ⁴ 28 M	May	1993
France	.12 Jul	1978	Sweden ⁵ 1 J	Jul	1975
Hungary	. 9 Jul	1997	Switzerland 4 I	Dec	1995
Italy	2 Sep	1976	Turkey 8 N	May	2000
Lithuania	.28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg	2 Aug	1985	Northern Ireland 1 J	Jul	1975
Netherlands	.22 Apr	1985			

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 33 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General, inter alia, of the following:

- [Regulation No. 33 which was] applied by the German Democratic Republic but not by the Federal Republic of Germany [is] not to be applied in the future...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 33 as from 17 September 1976. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 34) Regulation No. 34. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the prevention of fire risks

1 July 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

1 July 1975, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 July 1975, No. 4789.

STATUS:

Parties: 26.

TEXT:

Parties: 26. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 973, p. 270 and vol. 1122, p. 358 (amendments series 01); C.N.17.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/891 (amendments series 02) and C.N.671.2003.TREATIES-3 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.108.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/967 (supplement 1 to the 02 series) and C.N.823.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.1172.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/97 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02) and C.N.690.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption).

Participant	Contractin Applicat regulatio Successi	ion of on,	pplying Regulation No. 34* Participant	regulatio	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus	3 May	1995	Netherlands	22 Apr	1985	
Belgium	17 Aug	1982	Norway	23 Dec	1987	
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Poland	23 May	2000	
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun	1993 d	Romania	6 Apr	1981	
Denmark	19 Sep	1979	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996	
Estonia	26 May	1999	Slovakia ³	28 May	1993 d	
European Community ⁴	23 Jan	1998	Slovenia	16 May	1996	
Finland	15 Dec	1977	Sweden ⁶	1 Jul	1975	
France	12 Jul	1978	The former Yugoslav Republic of	• -		
Germany ⁵	26 Apr	1983	Macedonia	20 Jun	2002	
Hungary	9 Jul	1997	Turkey		2003	
Italy	2 Sep	1976	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002	
Lithuania		2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain			
Luvembourg		1083	Northern Ireland ⁶	1 Jul	1975	

Notes:

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 34 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

5 The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 34 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 34 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply.

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 35) Regulation No. 35. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the arrangement of foot controls

10 November 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

10 November 1975, in accordance with article 1(5). 10 November 1975, No. 4789.

Parties: 25.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 986, p. 355 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.34; C.N.293.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/21 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.864.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 352

Participant	Applicati regulati Success	tion of on,	regulat	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus	3 May	1995	Norway	1987	
Belgium ³	10 Nov	1975	Romania 6 Apr	1981	
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep	1998 d	Russian Federation19 Dec	1986	
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar	1994 d	Serbia ⁴ 12 Mar	2001 d	
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun	1993 d	Slovakia ⁵ 28 May	1993 d	
Denmark	23 Jan	1981	Slovenia ⁴	1992 d	
Finland	15 Dec	1977	Spain19 Apr	1984	
France	12 Jul	1978	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Germany ⁶	14 Jan	1991	Macedonia ⁴ 1 Apr	1998 d	
Hungary	15 Sep	1988	Turkey 8 May	2000	
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	Ukraine 9 Aug	2002	
Luxembourg	27 Sep	1996	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Montenegro ⁷	23 Oct	2006 d	Northern Ireland ³ 10 Nov	1975	
Netherlands	3 Mar	1988			

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 35 as from 18 October 1983. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"

- "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 35 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 35 as from 23 June 1979.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulations No. 35 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 36) Regulation No. 36. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of large passenger vehicles with regard to their general construction

1 March 1976

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 March 1976, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 March 1976, No. 4789.

Parties: 25.

United Nations, Treaty Series , vol. 997, p. 429 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.35; depositary notification C.N.228.1981.TREATIES-32 of 8 September 1981 and doc.TRANS/SC1/WP29/49/Rev.1 (amendments series 01); vol. 1436, p. 243 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/138 and Add.1 (amendments series 02); vol. 1698, p. 419 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/138 and Add.1 (amendments series 02); vol. 1698, p. 419 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/289 (amendments series 03); vol. 1884, p. 453 (rectifications); C.N.205.1995.TREATIES-34 of 4 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2016, p. 22 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/576 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03); vol. 2030, p. 28 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/603 (supplement 2 to amendments series 03); C.N.270.1999.TREATIES-1 of 12 April 1999 (modifications); C.N.656.1999.TREATIES-1 of 6 January 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/696 (supplement 3 to amendments series 03) and C.N.478.2000.TREATIES-4 of 7 July 2000 (adoption); C.N.437.2000.TREATIES-3 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/696 (supplement 4 to amendments series 03); c.N.795.2001.TREATIES-1 of 21 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/810 (supplement 5 to amendments series 03) and C.N.191.2002.TREATIES-2 of 4 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.816.2001.TREATIES-2 of 23 August 2001 (modifications); C.N.156.2002.TREATIES-1 of 20 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/822 (supplement 6 to amendments series 03) and C.N.191.2002.TREATIES-4 of 29 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.611.2002.TREATIES-2 of 7 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/844 (supplement 7 to amendments series 03) and C.N.153.2002.TREATIES-4 of 9 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.31.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/913 (supplement 8 to the 03 series) and C.N.960.2003.TREATIES-5 of 30 October 2003 (adoption); C.N.325.2003.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/968 (supplement 9 to the 03 series) and C.N.156.2004.TREATIES-3 of 13 August 2004 (C.N.456.2004.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/999 (supplement 10 to the 03 series) and C.N.1568.2007.TREATIES-3 of 15

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 362

regula	cation of ation, ession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus 3 Ma	ay 1995	New Zealand ⁵	18 Jan	2002
Belgium23 Jui	n 2000	Poland	29 Jan	2003
Croatia 2 Fe	b 2001	Romania	23 Dec	1976
Czech Republic ³ 2 Jun	n 1993 d	Russian Federation	19 Dec	1986
Estonia	t 1998	Serbia	19 Mar	2008
Finland30 Oc	t 1995	Slovakia ³	28 May	1993 d
France ⁴ 1 Ma	ar 1976	Slovenia	2 Dec	1996
Germany27 Feb	b 2003	Spain	17 Aug	1977
Hungary24 Se	p 1979	The former Yugoslav Republic of	_	
Latvia 5 Jul	2002	Macedonia	20 Jun	2002
Lithuania	n 2002	Turkey	27 Feb	2003
Luxembourg22 No	ov 1993	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Netherlands31 Ma	ar 2000	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{4,6}	1 Mar	1976

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 36 as from 10 February 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date

- of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ On 4 March 1976, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland a communication stating in part:
- "... Public Service Vehicles approved under Regulation 36 which enter the United Kingdom will continue to have to comply with certain provisions of the 'Public Service Vehicle (conditions of Fitness, Equipment and Use) Regulations 1972' of the United Kingdom which regulate matters not covered by Regulation 36."

16. 37) Amendments to Regulation No. 37. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units on power-driven vehicles and of their trailers

Geneva, 7 July 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

7 July 1998.

16. 37a) Amendments to Regulation No. 37. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units on power-driven vehicles and of their trailers

Geneva, 7 July 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

7 July 1998.

16.37b) Amendments to Regulation No. 37. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units on powerdriven vehicles and of their trailers

17 November 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

17 November 1999. 17 November 1999, No. 4789.

16. 37c) Amendments to Regulation No. 37. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units of powerdriven vehicles and of their trailers

13 January 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

13 January 2000. 13 January 2000, No. 4789.

STATUS:

16. 38) Regulation No. 38. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear fog lamps for power-driven vehicles and their trailers

1 August 1978

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 August 1978, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 August 1978, No. 4789.

Parties: 36.

Parties: 36.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1098, p. 295 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.37; vol. 1523, p. 355 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/209 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/279 (supplement 2 to the original); vol. 1689, p. 354 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/294 (supplement 3); depositary notification C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1911, p. 342 and doc. TRANS/WP.29.451 (supplement 4 to the original); vol. 1989, p. 529 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/524 (supplement 5 to the original); C.N.439.2000.TREATIES-1 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/720 (supplement 6 to the original); C.N.155.2002.TREATIES-1 of 20 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/823 (supplement 7 to the original) and 912.2002.TREATIES-2 of 29 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.18.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/894 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.672.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.868.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/936 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.249.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.169.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/969 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.333.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.1132.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); the 2005 doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/11 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.1132.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.1334.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/67 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.526.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.1174.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 December 2006 and (supplement 12 to the original) doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/83 + Corr. 1 (F only) + Amend. 1 and C.N.692.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.1215.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/65 (Supplement 13 to the original) and C.N.489.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.292.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/18 (Supplement 14 to the original) and C.N.796.2008.TREATIES-3 of 28 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 38²

regula	cation of ution, ession(d)	re	pplication gulation uccession	n,
Austria22 Jul	1980	Latvia19	Nov	1998
Belarus 3 Ma	ıy 1995	Lithuania28	3 Jan	2002
Belgium30 Ap	r 1979	Luxembourg 5	5 Aug	1987
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 Sep	p 1998 d	Montenegro ⁸ 23	3 Oct	2006 d
Croatia ³	ır 1994 d	Netherlands 1	Aug	1978
Czech Republic ⁴	ı 1993 d	Norway23	Dec	1987
Denmark 1 Au	g 1978	Poland 4	l Jan	1988
Estonia26 Ma	ıy 1999	Romania6	5 Apr	1981
European Community ⁵ 23 Jan	1998	Russian Federation19	Dec	1986
Finland11 Jur	n 1982	Serbia ³ 12	2 Mar	2001 d
France ⁶ 1 Au	g 1978	Slovakia ⁴ 28	3 May	1993 d
Germany ⁷ 1 No	v 1978	Slovenia ³ 3	3 Nov	1992 d
Greece	t 1995	South Africa18	3 Apr	2001
Hungary24 Sep	p 1979	Spain ⁷ 1	Aug	1978
Italy16 No	v 1978	Sweden 3	Sep	1980
Japan31 Jan	2000	Switzerland 4	l Dec	1995

	Application of regulation,		Application of the Application o	
Participant	Succession(d)	Participant	Successi	ion(d)
The former Yugoslav Republic of		Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Macedonia ³	1 Apr 1998 d	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Turkey	8 May 2000	Northern Ireland	2 Feb	1979

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ It appears from the indications given by the former Yugoslavia that it had applied the Regulation No. 38 *de facto* as from 21 May 1983 and the Secretary-General's understanding was that none of the other Contracting Parties concerned objected thereto. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 38 as from 20 July 1981. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 38 as from 18 May 1980.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 38 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

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

16. 39) Regulation No. 39. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the speedometer equipment including its installation

20 November 1978

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

20 November 1978, in accordance with article 1(55).

20 November 1978, No. 4789.

Parties: 33.

Parties: 33.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1111, p. 431 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.38; vol. 1509, p. 384 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/183 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1999, 461 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/544 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.538.2001 of 4 June 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/779 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.1418.2001.TREATIES-2 of 10 December 2001 (adoption); C.N.154.2002.TREATIES-1 of 20 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/824 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.913.2002.TREATIES-3 of 29 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.614.2002.TREATIES-2 of 7 June 2002 and doc. August 2002 (adoption); C.N.614.2002.TREATIES-2 of 7 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/846 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.1155.2002.TREATIES-3 of 9 December 2002 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 392

Applic regula	cation of	regula	cation of ution, ssion(d)
Belarus 3 Ma	y 1995	Luxembourg 2 Ma	ır 1984
Belgium30 Ap	r 1979	Montenegro ⁸ 23 Oc	t 2006 d
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 Sep	1998 d	Netherlands22 Ap	r 1985
Bulgaria22 No	v 1999	Norway23 De	c 1987
Croatia ³ 17 Ma	r 1994 d	Poland 2 Oc	t 2001
Czech Republic ⁴	1993 d	Romania 2 Jul	1979
Denmark	1979	Russian Federation19 De	c 1986
Estonia	y 1999	Serbia ³ 12 Ma	ır 2001 d
European Community ⁵ 23 Jan	1998	Slovakia ⁴ 28 Ma	ıy 1993 d
Finland	1991	Slovenia ³ 3 No	v 1992 d
France ⁶ 20 No	v 1978	Sweden21 No	v 1978
Germany ⁷ 14 Ap	r 1983	The former Yugoslav Republic of	
Greece 4 Oct	t 1995	Macedonia ³ 1 Ap	r 1998 d
Hungary24 Sep	1979	Turkey16 Jar	2001
Italy27 Ma	r 1979	Ukraine 9 Au	g 2002
Japan 1 Ma	y 2001	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Latvia	v 1998	Northern Ireland20 No	v 1978
Lithuania28 Jan	2002		

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 39 as from 6 November 1984. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 39 as from 29 December 1981. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and

note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 39 as from 18 May 1980.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 39 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 40) Regulation No. 40. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor cycles equipped with a positive-ignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine

1 September 1979

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 September 1979, in accordance with article 1(5). September 1979, No. 4789.

Parties: 26.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1144, p. 308 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.39 and Corr.1, Corr.2 and Corr.2/Rev.1; vol. 1505, p. 291 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/196 and Add.1 (amendments series 01); and vol. 1527, p. 286 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1931, p. 386 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1931, p. 386 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.1178.2006.TREATIES-1 of 12 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/122 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01) and C.N.693.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 404					
Applicat. regulatio			Applicat regulatio	-	
Participant Suc	ccessio	on(d)	Participant Successi	ion(d)	
Austria ²	3 Jul	1985]	Poland14 Sep	1992	
Belarus	May	1995	Romania 5 Dec	1983	
Belgium17	Aug	1982	Russian Federation	1986	
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁵ 28	Sep	1998 d	Serbia ⁵ 12 Mar	2001 d	
Croatia ⁵ 17	Mar	1994 d	Slovakia ⁶ 28 May	1993 d	
Czech Republic ⁶ 2	Jun	1993 d	Slovenia ⁵	1992 d	
Finland ⁷ 11	Feb	1991	Spain	1996	
France ⁷ 1	Sep	1979	Switzerland ¹ [9 Feb	1983]	
Germany ⁸ 14	Apr	1983	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Hungary26	Jan	1984	Macedonia ⁵ 1 Apr	1998 d	
Italy ⁷ 1	Sep	1979	Turkey27 Feb	2003	
Lithuania28	Jan	2002	Ukraine 9 Aug	2002	
Luxembourg2	Mar	1984	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Montenegro ⁹	Oct	2006 d	Northern Ireland26 Feb	1990	
Netherlands 22	Apr	1985			
Norway	Dec	1987			

Notes:

- The Government of Switzerland declared that it intended to apply Regulation No. 40 as from 1 April 1983. Subsequently, in a notification received on 23 October 1986, the Government of Switzerland informed the Secretary-General it would no longer apply regulation No. 40 as from 30 September 1987.
- On 30 July 1987, the Government of Austria notified the Secretary-General that it intends to cease to apply Regulation No. 40 as from 30 July 1988.
- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 40 as from 4 December 1987. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁶ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 40 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 40 as from 6 May 1984.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 40 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 41) Regulation No. 41. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor cycles with regard to noise

1 June 1980

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT: 1 June 1980, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 June 1980, No. 4789.

Parties: 25.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1181, p. 303; and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.40/Amend.1 and vol. 1364, p. 371 (amendments series 01); vol. 1774, p. 534 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/380 (amendments series 02); and depositary notification C.N.701.1999.TREATIES-1 of 5 August 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP/29/683 (amendments series 03); C.N.297.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/3 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03) and C.N.868.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption)C.N.558.2008.TREATIES-1 of 7 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/67 (modifications).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 41²

Contracting Farties applying Regulation No. 41						
**	ication of lation,	•				
Participant Succe	ession(d)	Participant	Successi	ion(d)		
Belarus	ay 1995	Netherlands	. 2 Mar	2004		
Belgium	ug 1982	Norway	.25 Mar	1993		
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 Se	p 1998 d	Poland	.14 Sep	1992		
Croatia ³ 17 M	ar 1994 d	Romania	.26 Jul	1994		
Czech Republic ⁴ 2 Ju	n 1993 d	Russian Federation	.19 Dec	1986		
Finland 6 M	ay 1988	Serbia ³	.12 Mar	2001 d		
Germany ⁵ 14 Ja:	n 1991	Slovakia ⁴	.28 May	1993 d		
Greece 21 Au	ug 1996	Slovenia ³	. 3 Nov	1992 d		
Hungary	n 1984	Spain ⁶	. 1 Jun	1980		
Italy ⁶ 1 Ju	n 1980	The former Yugoslav Republic of				
Lithuania28 Ja	n 2002	Macedonia ³	. 1 Apr	1998 d		
Luxembourg 2 M	ar 1984	Turkey	. 8 May	2000		
Montenegro ⁷ 23 Oc	et 2006 d	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002		

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 41 as from 31 January 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 41 as from 1 August 1980. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 5 The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 41 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 41 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 42) Regulation No. 42. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their front and rear protective devices (bumpers, etc)

1 June 1980

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

1 June 1980, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 June 1980, No. 4789.

Parties: 19.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1181, p. 314 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.41 and Corr.1; C.N.1179.2006.TREATIES-1 of 12 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/118 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.696.2007.TREATIES-1 of 9 July 2007 (adoption). TEXT:

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 42²

	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,	110	Participant	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Belarus	3 May	1995	7.	Netherlands	3 Mar	1988
Belgium	17 Aug	1982		Norway	23 Dec	1987
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun	1993 d		Poland	14 Sep	1992
Denmark	23 Jan	1981		Romania	5 Dec	1983
Finland	11 Feb	1991		Russian Federation	19 Dec	1986
Germany ⁴	26 Apr	1983		Slovakia ³	28 May	1993 d
Hungary	20 Jan	1993		Spain ⁵	1 Jun	1980
Italy ⁵	1 Jun	1980		Sweden	29 Aug	1980
Lithuania	.28 Jan	2002		Turkey	27 Feb	2003
Luxembourg	2 Mar	1984				

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 42 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 42 as from 28 June 1981.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 42 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties.'

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 43) Modifications to Regulation No. 43. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety glazing and glazing materials

Geneva, 23 June 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

23 June 2000, in accordance with article 2,4(1). 23 June 2000, No. 4789.

16. 43a) Amendments to Regulation No. 43. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety glazing and glazing materials

13 January 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

13 January 2000. 13 January 2000, No. 4789.

16. 43b) Modifications to Regulation No. 43. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety glazing and glazing materials

Geneva, 23 June 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

23 June 2000, in accordance with article 2,4(1). 23 June 2000, No. 4789.

16. 43c) Amendments to Regulation No. 43. Uniform provisions concerning. the approval of safety glazing and glazing materials

6 July 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

6 July 2000. 6 July 2000, No. 4789.

16. 44) Regulation No. 44. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of restraining devices for child occupants of power-driven vehicles ("child restraint system")

1 February 1981

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 February 1981, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 February 1981, No. 4789.

Parties: 28.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1213, p. 204 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.43; and Amend.1 (amendment series 01); depositary notification C.N.398.1983.TREATIES-61 of 26 January 1984 (procès-verbal of rectification); vol. C.N.398.1983.TREATIES-61 of 26 January 1984 (procès-verbal of rectification); vol. 1423, p. 272 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/134 (amendments series 02); vol. 1485, p. 358 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/177 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); vol. 1525, p. 239 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/210 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); vol. 1585, p. 438 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/259 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02); C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); vol. 1763, p. 287 and doc. TRANS/SCI/WP29/360 (supple ment 4 to amendments series 02); vol. 1887, p. 396 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/401 (amendments series 03); C.N.204.1995.TREATIES-33 of 7 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2000, p. 492 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/561 (supplement 1 to amendments series 03); C.N.44.1998.TREATIES-25 of 9 March 1998 (modifications); C.N.377.1999.TREATIES-1 of 18 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/650 (supplement C.N.377.1999.TREATIES-1 of 18 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/650 (supplement 2 to amendments series 03); C.N.440.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/722 (supplement 3 to amendments series 03): doc. TRANS/WP.29/722 (supplement 3 to amendments series 03); C.N.134.2001.TREATIES-1 of 13 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/750 (procesverbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.793.2001.TREATIES-1 of 20 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/802 (supplement 4 to amendments series 03) and doc. TRANS/WP.29/802 (supplement 4 to amendments series 03). C.N.193.2002.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.869.2003.TREATIES-2 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/937 (supplement 5 to amendments series 03 and C.N.250.2004.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.112.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/973 (supplement 6 to the 03 series) and C.N.832.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.170.2004.TREATIES-2 of 4 March 200/971 (proces-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.171.2004.TREATIES-2 2004 of March doc.TRANS/WP.29/972 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1280.2004.TREATIES-1 of 17 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/64 and its Corr.1 (modifications); C.N.1298.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/62 (supplement 7 to amendments series 03) and C.N.485.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.1299.2004.TREATIES-2 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/63 and its Corr.1 and Corr.2 (amendments series 04) and C.N.486.2005.TREATIES-2 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.1299.2005 (adoption); C.N.1 C.N.1335.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/86 and C.N.1335.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/86 and Amend.1 (supplement 1 to the amendments series 04) and C.N.529.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.581.2006.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/34 (modifications); C.N.605.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/35 (supplement 2 to amendments series 04) and C.N.75.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1181.2006.TREATIES-3 of 12 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/119 (supplement 3 to amendments series 04) and C.N.697.2007.TREATIES-2 of 9 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.570.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/21 (Supplement 4 to amendments series 04) and C.N.1084.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007(adoption); C.N.1159.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/87 (modifications); C.N.16.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/109 (modifications).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 44²

Participant	Application regulation, Succession(Participant	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Austria	29 May 19	87	Estonia	24 Oct	1997
Belgium	17 Aug 19	82	European Community ⁴	23 Jan	1998
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 19	93 d	Finland	11 Feb	1991
Denmark	25 Mar 19	81	France	3 Nov	1991

Participant	Application of the Application o	on,	1	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Germany ⁵	23 Jan	1984	Russian Federation	12 Mar	2002
Hungary	15 Sep	1988	Slovakia ³	28 May	1993 d
Italy	30 Nov	1988	Slovenia	16 May	1996
Japan	2 Aug	2006	Spain	2 Feb	1996
Latvia	19 Nov	1998	Sweden	14 Apr	1981
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
Luxembourg	2 Mar	1984	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Netherlands ⁶	1 Feb	1981	Macedonia	20 Jun	2002
Norway	23 Dec	1987	Turkey	27 Feb	2003
Poland	23 May	2000	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	1 T-1	1001
Romania	5 Dec	1983	Northern Ireland ⁶	1 reb	1981

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 44 as from 8 November 1982 in application of article 12 (2) of the Agreement. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member

States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁵ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 45) Regulation No. 45. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamp cleaners, and of power-driven vehicles with regard to headlamp cleaners

1 July 1981

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 July 1981, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 July 1981, No. 4789.

Parties: 24.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1237, p. 417 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.44, depositary notification CN.213.1985. TREATIES-23 of 10 October 1985 (procès-verbal of rectification of English and French texts); C.N.189. 1987. TREATIES-34 of 9 September 1987 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/182 (amendments series 01); vol. 1589, p. 425 and doc. TRANS/SC1WP29/260 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); C.N.291.1990.TREATIES-48 of 5 December 1990 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/275 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); vol. 1605, p. 407 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1893, p. 380 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1893, p. 380 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2000, p. 486 and doc. TRANS/ WP.29/545 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01); C.N.441.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/723 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01); C.N.135.2001.TREATIES-1 of 13 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/751 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.558.2001.TREATIES-1 of 5 June 2001 (modifications); C.N.1182.2006.TREATIES-1 of 12 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/29 + Corr. 1 (F only) (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.698.2007.TREATIES-1 of 9 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 45²

Participant				Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
•		on(u)	•		, ,
Belgium	_	1982	Luxembourg	2 Aug	1985
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Netherlands	3 Mar	1988
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun	1993 d	Norway	23 Dec	1987
Estonia	26 May	1999	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
European Community ⁴	23 Jan	1998	Slovakia ³	28 May	1993 d
Finland ⁵	1 Jul	1981	Slovenia	16 May	1996
France	7 Sep	1983	Spain	1 Aug	1983
Germany ⁶	19 Aug	1985	Sweden ⁵	1 Jul	1981
Hungary	20 Jan	1993	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	17 Mar	1982	Macedonia	20 Jun	2002
Japan	1 May	2001	Turkey	8 May	2000
Latvia	19 Nov	1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	. D	1005
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	Northern Ireland	5 Dec	1985

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ Czechoslovakia also applied Regulation No. 45 as from 3 November 1985. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

5 Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date

of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 45 as from 6 May 1984.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 45 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply..

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 46) Regulation No. 46. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of devices for indirect vision and of motor vehicles with regard to the installation of these devices

1 September 1981

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 September 1981, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 September 1981, No. 4789.

Parties: 32

United Nations, Treaty Series, 1248, p. 376 and vol. 1374, p. 434 et doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.45, and Amend.1 (supplement 1); vol. 1483, p. 286 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/163 and Amend.1 and 2 (amendments series 01); vol. 1505, p. 290 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/188 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); and depositary notification C.N.132.1988. TREATIES-33 of 18 July 1988 (procès-verbal of rectification concerning modifications); C.N.232.1989. TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal of processing modifications). 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifica tions.) French only); vol. 1823, p. 342 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/386 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01); vol. 1933, p. 385 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/300 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); and vol. 2000, p. 486 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/546 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01); C.N.1300.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/57 (amendments series 02) and C.N.487.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.145.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/100 (R only) (modifications); C.N.571.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/101 + Amend.1 (Supplement 1 to amendments series 02) and C.N.1085.2007.TREATIES-3 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.572.2007.TREATIES-2 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/11 + Amend.1 (Supplement 1 to amendments series 02) and C.N.1086.2007.TREATIES-4 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.1217.2007.TREATIES-4 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.1217.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 1 1 2000 C.N.1145.2006.TREATIES-1 13 December 2006 of C.N.1086.2007.TREATIES-4 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.1217.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/82 + amendments referred to in paragraph 48 of the report of the session (Supplement 2 to amendments series 02) and C.N.490.2008.TREATIES-3 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.293.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/41 (Supplement 3 to amendments series 02) and C.N.797.2008.TREATIES-4 of 28 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.17.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/95 (modifications); C.N.34.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/96 + amendments referred to in para. 57 of the report (supplement 4 to amendments series 02).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 46³ Application of Application of regulation, regulation, **Participant** Succession(d) **Participant** Succession(d) Netherlands..... 5 Oct 1987 Belgium17 Aug 1982 2002 Croatia 2 Feb 1993 2001 1993 d 1990 Romania...... 5 Dec 1999 1983 European Community⁵......23 Jan Russian Federation⁹...... 6 Jan 1998 1988 Finland 11 Jun 2008 1982 France⁶...... 1 Sep 1981 Slovakia⁴......28 May 1993 d Germany⁷......19 Feb 1986 1994 Greece 4 Oct South Africa......18 Apr 1995 2001 1984 1989 Italy..... 1 Sep 1982 1981 The former Yugoslav Republic of Latvia......19 Nov 1998 Macedonia......20 Jun 2002 Lithuania 28 Jan 2002 Turkey 8 May 2000

	Application of the Application o	•
Participant	Successi	
Ukraine	9 Aug	2002

United Kingdom of Great Britain and

Participant

Application of regulation, Succession(d)

Northern Ireland.....

Notes:

- ¹ At the time of publication, supplement 2 to the amendments series 01 to Regulation No. 46 was still under consideration.
- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 46 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 46 as from 3 April 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 46 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- 8 See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 46 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:Russian Federation

Date entry into force: 1 Jan 1988

16, 47) Regulation No. 47. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of mopeds equipped with a positive-ignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine

1 November 1981

ENTRY INTO FORCE: **REGISTRATION:**

1 November 1981, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 November 1981, No. 4789.

Parties: 25.

STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1255, p. 158; C.N.1183.2006.TREATIES-1 of 12 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/123 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.700.2007.TREATIES-1 of 9 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying RegulatContracting Parties applying Regulation No. ion No. 47²

regu	lication of ulation, cession(d)	Participant	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Belgium	Aug 1982	Poland	.14 Sep	1992
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 S	Sep 1998 d	Romania	. 5 Dec	1983
Croatia ³	Mar 1994 d	Russian Federation	.19 Dec	1986
Czech Republic ⁴ 2 J	un 1993 d	Serbia ³	.12 Mar	2001 d
Finland11 F	Feb 1991	Slovakia ⁴	.28 May	1993 d
France	Apr 1982	Slovenia ³	. 3 Nov	1992 d
Germany ^{5,6} 1 N	Nov 1981	Spain	. 8 Apr	1998
Hungary26 J	an 1984	Switzerland ⁸	[9 Feb	1983]
Italy17 N	Mar 1982	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Lithuania28 J	an 2002	Macedonia ³	. 1 Apr	1998 d
Luxembourg 5 A	Aug 1987	Turkey		2003
Montenegro ⁷ 23 C	Oct 2006 d	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002
Netherlands ⁶ 1 N	Nov 1981	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Norway23 D	Dec 1987	Northern Ireland	.26 Feb	1990

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 47 as from 31 January 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 47 as from 18 September 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and

note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

The German Democratic Republic Regulation No. 47 as from 6 May 1984.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 47 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...
- The notification further states that it ". . . does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

Moreover, it should be noted that Regulation No. 47 was proposed by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

- ⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁸ The Government of Switzerland declared that it intended to apply Regulation No. 47 as from 1 April 1983. Subsequently, in a notification received on 23 October 1986, the Government of Switzerland informed the Secretary-General it would no longer apply Regulation No. 47 as from 30 September 1988.

16. 48) Amendments to Regulation No. 48. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and lightsignalling devices

27 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

27 February 1999. 27 February 1999, No. 4789.

16. 48a) Amendments to Regulation No. 48. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and lightsignalling devices

27 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION: STATUS:

27 February 1999. 27 February 1999, No. 4789.

16. 48b) Amendments to Regulation No. 48. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and lightsignalling devices

18 November 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

18 November 1999. 18 November 1999, No. 4789.

STATUS:

16. 49) Regulation No. 49. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of compression ignition (C.I.) and Natural Gas (N.G.) engines as well as positive-ignition (P.I.) engines fuelled with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and vehicles equipped with C.I. and N.G. engines and P.I. engines fuelled with LPG, with regard to the emissions of pollutants by the engine

15 April 1982

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 April 1982, in accordance with article 1(5). 15 April 1982, No. 4789.

Parties: 32.

United Nations, Treaty Series , vol. 1273, p. 294 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.48; depositary notification C.N.27.1983.TREATIES-3 of 2 March 1983 (procès-verbal of rectification of English and French texts); vol. 1565, p. 396 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/242 (amendments series 01); C.N.203.1992.TREATIES-22 of 30 July 1992 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/340 (amendments series 02); C.N.232.1992.TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1893, p. 381 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1893, p. 381 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1921, p. 348 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/473 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); vol. 1933, p. 389 et doc. TRANS/WP.29/483 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); C.N.426.1997.TREATIES-96 of 21 November 1997 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.271.1999.TREATIES-1 of 12 April 1999 (modifications); C.N.272.1999.TREATIES-2 of 12 April 1999 (modifications); C.N.630.2001.TREATIES-1 of 28 June 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/752 (amendments series 03) and C.N.1458.2001.TREATIES-2 of 28 December 2001 (acceptance); C.N.774.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/871 (04 series of amendments) and C.N.77.2003.TREATIES-1 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.607.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/37 (supplement 1 to amendments series 04) and C.N.79.2007.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1186.2006.TREATIES-2 of 12 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/124 + Amend. 1; ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/125 (supplement 2 to amendments series 04) and C.N.708.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.784.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/126 + Corr.1 + Amend.1 (05 series) and C.N.134.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 49² Application of Application of regulation. regulation, **Participant** Succession(d) **Participant** Succession(d) Belgium17 Aug 1982 2006 d Bosnia and Herzegovina³......28 Sep 1998 d 1999 Norway 6 Jan 1999 Croatia³......17 Mar 1994 d Poland 14 Sep 1992 1993 d Romania...... 5 Dec 1983 1998 1986 European Community⁶......23 Jan Serbia³ 12 Mar 1998 2001 d Finland 23 Mar 1989 1993 d France⁴......14 Jan 1982 1992 d Germany⁷......16 Oct 1985 Spain 4 Dec 1996 Greece 4 Oct 1995 Switzerland...... 4 Dec 1995 The former Yugoslav Republic of Hungary 26 Jan 1984 Macedonia³ 1 Apr 1998 d Italy 21 Jan 1985 Turkey14 Jul 2003 1998 Ukraine 9 Aug 2002 2002 United Kingdom of Great Britain and 7 May 1987

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 49 as from 6 November 1984. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 49 as from 15 April 1982. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14

Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No 49 as from 6 May 1984.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 49 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "...does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 50) Regulation No. 50. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of front position lamps, rear position lamps, stop lamps, direction indicators and rear-registration-plate illuminating devices for vehicles of category L

1 June 1982

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 June 1982, in accordance with 1(5). 1 June 1982, No. 4789.

Parties: 32

Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.49; depositary notification C.N.158.1985. TREATIES-18 of 22 July 1985 (proces-verbal of rectification of English and French texts); vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/269 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1689, p. 358 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (proces-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WPD.2007.24 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/295 (SUPPLEMENT 2007); C.N.442.2000 and doc. TRANS/SC1 original); C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (proces-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.442.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/724 (supplement 3 to the original); C.N.539.2001.TREATIES-1 of 4 June 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/781 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.1419.2001.TREATIES-2 of 10 December 2001 (adoption); C.N.140.2002.TREATIES-1 of 19 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/827 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.917.2002.TREATIES-2 of 30 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.21.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/897 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.697.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.871.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/939 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.253.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.172.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/975 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications): C.N.172.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.172.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/976 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.335.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/14 (supplement 8 to the original) and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/14 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.1134.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.345.2005.TREATIES-2 of 9 May 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/15 (procèsverbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1337.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/69 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.531.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.608.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/57 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.91.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1220.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/69 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.493.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.295.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/20 (supplement 12 to the original) and C.N.799.2008.TREATIES-3 of 29 October 2008 (adoption). (adoption).

regulation,

Spain......10 Apr

Succession(d)

2002

1990

1982

1000

2006 d

Application of Application of regulation, **Participant** Succession(d) **Participant** Lithuania......28 Jan Belgium 6 May 1983 Luxembourg29 Jun Bosnia and Herzegovina³......28 Sep Montenegro⁸23 Oct 1998 d 1994 d Netherlands⁷ 1 Jun Czech Republic4 2 Inn 1993 4 Morazov

Czech Republic 2 Juli	1773 U	1001 way 0 Jan	1777
Estonia	1999	Poland23 May	2000
European Community ⁵ 23 Jan	1998	Romania 5 Dec	1983
Finland14 Jul	1988	Russian Federation	1986
France	1986	Serbia ³	2001 d
Germany ⁶ 6 Aug	1986	Slovakia ⁴	1993 d
Hungary15 Sep	1988	Slovenia ³	1992 d

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 50²

Italv⁷...... 1 Jun 1982

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Sweden	26 Jul	1982	Turkey	8 May	2000
Switzerland	4 Dec	1995	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ³	1 Apr	1998 d	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	17 Dec	1982

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 50 as from 6 March 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 50 as from 18 December 1983. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 50 as from 6 May 1984.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 50 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁷ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 51) Amendments to Regulation No. 51. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles having at least four wheels with regard to their noise emissions

17 November 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

17 November 1999. 17 November 1999, No. 4789.

16. 51a) Amendments to Regulation No. 51. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles having at least four wheels with regard to their noise emissions

17 November 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

17 November 1999. 17 November 1999, No. 4789.

16. 52) Regulation No. 52. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of M2 and M3 small capacity vehicles with regard to their general construction

1 November 1982

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

1 November 1982, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 November 1982, No. 4789.

Parties: 25.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1293, p. 204 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.51; vol. 1887, p. 397 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/335 (amendments series 01); vol. 2000, p. 487 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/548 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); C.N.443.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.20/725 (2001) TREATIES-1 of 2001) TREATIES-1 of 2001 TREATIES-1 of 20 TRANS/WP.29/725 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); C.N.797.2001.TREATIES-2 of 21 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/812 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01) and C.N.194.2002.TREATIES-2 of 4 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.133.2002.TREATIES-1 of 15 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/828 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01) and C.N.918.2002.TREATIES-3 of 30 August C.N.615.2002.TREATIES-2 of 2002 (adoption); June TRANS/WP.29/849 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.1156.2002.TREATIES-3 of 9 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.35.2003.TREATIESand 2003 January and doc. TRANS/WP.29/898 (modifications); C.N.114.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/977 (supplement 6 to the 01 series) and C.N.834.2004.TREATIES-3 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.460.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1003 (supplement 7 to the 01 series) and C.N.1162.2004.TREATIES-3 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.337.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/17 (supplement 8 to the 01 series of amendments) and C.N.1135.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.574.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/102 + Amend.1 (Supplement 9 to amendments series 01) and C.N.1087.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 52²

Participant	Applicati regulatio Successi	ion of n,	regula	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus	3 May	1995	Poland29 Jan	2003	
Belgium	6 May	1983	Romania 5 De	1983	
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun	1993 d	Russian Federation ⁷ 6 Jan	1988	
Estonia	29 Oct	1998	Serbia19 Ma	r 2008	
Finland	30 Oct	1995	Slovakia ³ 28 Ma	y 1993 d	
France ⁴	1 Nov	1982	Slovenia 2 Dec	1996	
Germany ^{4,5}	1 Nov	1982	Spain22 No	v 1993	
Hungary	20 Jan	1993	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	5 Jun	2001	Macedonia20 Jun	2002	
Latvia	5 Jul	2002	Turkey 8 Ma	y 2000	
Lithuania		2002	Ukraine 9 Au	g 2002	
Luxembourg	22 Nov	1993	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Netherlands	31 Mar	2000	Northern Ireland20 Oc	1997	
New Zealand ⁶	18 Jan	2002			

Notes:

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

- ³ Czechoslovakia applied the Regulation No. 52 as from 10 February 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
 - ⁵ Regulation No. 52 was proposed by the Government of

the Federal Republic of Germany. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁶ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 52 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:Russian Federation

Date entry into force:

1 Jan 1988

16. 53) Regulation No. 53. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of category L3 vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices

1 February 1983

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 February 1983, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 February 1983, No. 4789.

Parties: 27. Parties: 27.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1299, p. 306 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.52; vol. □1580, p. 511 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/262 (supplement 1 to the original); depositary notification C.N.339.1994.TREATIES-44 of 16 January 1995 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/414 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.324.1998-TREATIES-75 of 7 August 1998 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/627 (amendments series 01); C.N.379.1999.TREATIES-3 of 18 May 1999 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/655 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); C.N.112.2001.TREATIES-1 of 9 March 2001 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/766 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01) and C.N.778.2001.TREATIES-3 (Reissued) of 16 October 2 to amendments series 01) and C.N.778.2001.TREATIES-3 (Reissued) of 16 October (adoption) C.N.136.2001.TREATIES-2 of 14 March 2001 doc. TRANS/WP.29/753 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.540.2001.TREATIES-2 of 5 June 2001 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/783 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01) and C.N.1420.2001.TREATIES-3 of 10 December 2001 (adoption); C.N.872.2003.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/940 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01) and C.N.255.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.1302.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/52 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.489.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.1338.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 acc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/70 (supplements series 01) and C.N.489.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005.TREATIES-1 of 24 January 2006 acc. TREATIES-1 of 25 June 2006. o1) and C.N.532.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.610.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/58 C.N.532.2006.TREATIES-1 (supplement 7 to amendments series 01) and C.N.93.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1221.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc 2007 (adoption); C.N.1221.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/70 (supplement 8 to amendments series 01) and C.N.494.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.296.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/21 (supplement 9 to amendments series 01) and C.N.801.2008.TREATIES-3 of 29 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 53³
Application of

reg	plication of ulation, ecession(d)	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus 3 1	May 1995	Netherlands	3 Mar	1988
Belgium 61	May 1983	Norway	6 Jan	1999
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴ 28 S	Sep 1998 d	Poland	14 Sep	1992
Croatia ⁴	Mar 1994 d	Romania	7 Mar	1996
Czech Republic ⁵	Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation ¹⁰	6 Jan	1988
European Community ⁶ 23 J	Jan 1998	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar	2001 d
Finland	Jul 1988	Slovakia ⁵	28 May	1993 d
France 91	Jun 1994	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov	1992 d
Germany ^{7,8}	Aug 1986	Sweden	29 Oct	1983
Hungary26 J	Jan 1984	The former Yugoslav Republic o	f	141
Italy ⁸ 1 1	Feb 1983	Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr	1998 d
Latvia	Nov 1998	Turkey	8 May	2000
Lithuania	Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg29 J	Jun 1990	Northern Ireland	5 Jul	1995
Montenegro ⁹				

Notes:

- The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 53 as from 9 September 2001, except for Yugoslavia. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for Yugoslavia two months after the period of six months following the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 9 November 2001.
- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- ³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 53 as from 31 January 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 53 as from 30 July 1984. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland

being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 53 as from 1 February 1983.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 53 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

Moreover, it should be noted that Regulation No. 53 was proposed by the Government of the German Democratic Republic.

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁸ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- 9 See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 53 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:Russian Federation

Date entry into force: 1 Jan 1988

16. 54) Amendments to Regulation No. 54. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

7 February 1999. 7 February 1999, No. 4789.

16. 54a) Amendments to Regulation No. 54. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

7 February 1999. 7 February 1999, No. 4789.

16. 55) Regulation No. 55. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of mechanical coupling components of combinations of vehicles

1 March 1983

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 March 1983, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 March 1983, No. 4789.

Parties: 28. United Nations, United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1301, p. 275 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.54; vol. 1753, p. 287 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/317 (supplement 1 to the original): C.N.176.2001.TREATIES-1 of 16 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/739 (amendments series 01) and C.N.933.2001.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 16 October 2001 (adoption); C.N.602.2002.TREATIES-1 of 13 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/850 (modifications)¹²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 553

Contracting Parties applying Kegulation No. 55							
Applica	•		Applicat	•			
regulati		70	regulation, Succession(d)				
Participant Successi	ion(d)	Participant					
Belarus 3 May	1995	Montenegro ⁷	23 Oct	2006 d			
Belgium 6 May	1983	Netherlands ⁶	1 Mar	1983			
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	1998 d	Poland	7 Apr	1992			
Bulgaria	1999	Romania	5 Dec	1983			
Croatia ⁴ 17 Mar	1994 d	Russian Federation ⁸	6 Jan	1988			
Czech Republic ⁵	1993 d	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar	2001 d			
Estonia	1999	Slovakia ⁵	28 May	1993 d			
European Community21 Dec	2006	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov	1992 d			
Finland11 Feb	1991	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995			
Greece 21 Aug	1996	The former Yugoslav Republic of					
Hungary 15 Sep	1988	Macedonia ⁴	l Apr	1998 d			
Italy ⁶ 1 Mar	1983	Turkey					
Latvia 5 Jul	2002	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002			
Lithuania	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and					
Luxembourg27 Sep	1996	Northern Ireland	.26 Feb	1990			

Notes:

- The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 55 as from 16 September 2001, except for Yugoslavia. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for Yugoslavia two months after the period of six months following the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 16 November 2001.
- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 55 as from 29 November 1989. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 55 as from 3 November 1985. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date

of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

- ⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 55 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant: Russian Federation

Date entry into force:

1 Jan 1988

16. 56) Regulation No. 56. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamps for mopeds and vehicles treated as such

15 June 1983

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

15 June 1983, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 June 1983, No. 4789.

Parties: 30.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1317, p. 286 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.55; vol. 1483, p. 278 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/161 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1527, p. 286 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); depositary notification C.N.95.1992.TREATIES-10 of 16 June 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.250.1994.TREATIES-22 of 10 October 1994 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/403 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.113.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/767 (amendments series 01) and C.N.779.2001.TREATIES-2 of 21 September 2001 (adoption) (adoption).

Contracting Doubles and Line Description No. 562

Appli regul	cting Parties ap ication of lation, ession(d)	plying Regulation No. 56* Participant	Application of the second seco	on,
Belarus 3 M	lay 1995	Norway	. 6 Jan	1999
Belgium 8 Ju	ın 1990	Romania	. 7 Mar	1996
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	ep 1998 d	Russian Federation	. 8 Feb	1996
Croatia ³	lar 1994 d	Serbia ³	.12 Mar	2001 d
Czech Republic ⁴	ın 1993 d	Slovakia ⁴	.28 May	1993 d
European Community ⁵ 23 Ja	n 1998	Slovenia ³	. 3 Nov	19 92 d
Finland	il 1988	South Africa	.18 Apr	2001
France	ug 1986	Spain	. 9 Mar	1993
Germany ⁶	ug 1986	Sweden	. 8 Aug	1983
Hungary 15 Se	p 1988	Switzerland	. 4 Dec	1995
Italy ⁷ 15 Ju	in 1983	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Latvia19 No	ov 1998	Macedonia ³	. 1 Apr	1998 d
Lithuania28 Ja	n 2002	Turkey		
Luxembourg29 Ju	n 1990	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Montenegro ⁸	et 2006 d	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Netherlands ⁷ 15 Ju	n 1983	Northern Ireland	.26 Feb	1990

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 56 as from 31 January 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and
- Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 56 as from 18 December 1983. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 57) Regulation No. 57. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamps for motor cycles and vehicles treated as such

15 June 1983

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT: 15 June 1983, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 June 1983, No. 4789.

Parties: 31.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1317, p. 286 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.56; vol. 1525, p. 239 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/199 (amendments series 01); vol. 1693, p. 92 and and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/306 and 311 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); vol. 1860, p. 423 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/404 and Corr.1 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); vol. □1880, p. 631 (procès-verbal concerning modifications) and vol. 2013, p. 518 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/570 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01); C.N.116.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/768 (amendments series 02) and C.N.780.2001.TREATIES-2 of 21 September 2001 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 57²

Appli regul	cung 1 arties ap ication of lation, ession(d)		Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Austria	eb 1998	Norway	6 Jan	1999
Belarus 3 M	ay 1995	Romania	7 Mar	1996
Belgium 8 Ju	n 1990	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 Se	ep 1998 d	Serbia ³	12 Mar	2001 d
Croatia ³ 17 M	ar 1994 d	Slovakia ⁴	28 May	1993 d
Czech Republic ⁴ 2 Ju	n 1993 d	Slovenia ³		1992 d
European Community ⁵ 23 Ja	n 1998	South Africa	18 Apr	2001
Finland14 Ju	1 1988	Spain	4 Dec	1996
France	ug 1986	Sweden	29 Oct	1983
Germany ⁶	ug 1986	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
Hungary 15 Se	ep 1988	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy ⁷ 15 Ju	n 1983	Macedonia ³	1 Apr	1998 d
Latvia 19 No	ov 1998	Turkey	8 May	2000
Lithuania	n 2002	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Luxembourg29 Ju	n 1990	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Montenegro ⁸		Northern Ireland	26 Feb	1990
Netherlands ⁷ 15 Ju	n 1983			

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 57 as from 31 January 1985. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 57 as from 18 December 1983. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and

note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 57 as from 9 November 1986.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 57 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁷ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁸ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16.58) Regulation No. 58. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Rear underrun protective devices (RUPDs); II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of a RUPD of an approved type; III. Vehicles with regard to their rear underrun protection (RUP)

1 July 1983

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 July 1983, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 July 1983, No. 4789.

REGISTRATION:

Parties: 33.

STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1321, p. 412 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS 505/Rev.1/Add.57; vol. 1526, p. 346 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/228 (amendments series 01). C.N.1222.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/83 (amendments series 02) and C.N.495.2008.TREATIES-1 of 14 July 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 582

Applica regular Participant Success	ution of ion,	Participant	Application regulation, Succession	
Belarus	1995	Montenegro ⁸	.23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium 8 Jun	1990	Netherlands	. 3 Mar	1988
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 Sep	1998 d	Norway	.25 Mar	1993
Bulgaria	1999	Poland	. 7 Apr	1992
Croatia ³	1994 d	Romania	. 4 Feb	1985
Czech Republic ⁴	1993 d	Russian Federation ⁹	. 6 Jan	1988
Estonia	1999	Serbia ³	.12 Mar	2001 d
European Community ⁵ 23 Jan	1998	Slovakia ⁴	.28 May	1993 d
Finland	1991	Slovenia ³	. 3 Nov	1992 d
France ⁶ 1 Jul	1983	Sweden	.29 Oct	1983
Germany ⁷	1991	Switzerland	. 4 Dec	1995
Greece 4 Oct	1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Hungary15 Sep	1988	Macedonia ³	. 1 Apr	1998 d
Italy ⁶ 1 Jul	1983	Turkey	. 9 Dec	1999
Japan 3 Jul	2002	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002
Latvia19 Nov	1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Lithuania	2002	Northern Ireland	.26 Feb	1990
Luxembourg22 Nov	1993			

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
 - The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 58 as from
- 16 November 1987. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 58 as from 3 November 1985. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 58 as from 9 November 1986.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 58 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- 8 See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 58 as indicated by the Contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant:Date entry into force:Russian Federation1 Jan 1988

16. 59) Regulation No. 59. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of replacement silencing systems

1 October 1983

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 October 1983, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 October 1983, No. 4789.

Parties: 30.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1333, p. 321; vol. 1557, p. 374 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/R.489 (supplement 1 to the original); vol.1844, p. 295 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/390 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.300.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/6 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.872.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 59²

Applica regular	ation of	regu	lication of lation, cession(d)
Austria	1998	Netherlands22 A	pr 1985
Belarus 3 May	7 1995	Norway25 M	far 1993
Belgium ³ 1 Oct	1983	Poland14 S	ep 1992
Croatia	2001	Romania 7 M	Iar 1996
Czech Republic ⁴	1993 d	Russian Federation 8 F	eb 1996
Estonia	/ 1999	Serbia ⁷ 18 M	fay 1993 d
European Community ⁵ 23 Jan	1998	Slovakia ⁴ 28 N	lay 1993 d
Finland 6 May	1988	Slovenia16 M	fa y 1996
France ³ 1 Oct	1983	Sweden 3 Ju	ın 1997
Germany 2 Jul	1997	The former Yugoslav Republic of	
Greece	1995	Macedonia20 Ju	ın 2002
Hungary15 Sep	1988	Turkey16 Ja	an 2001
Italy 6 Feb	1984	Ukraine 9 A	ug 2002
Latvia	1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Lithuania	2002	Northern Ireland17 Ju	ın 1993
Luxembourg 2 Aug	1985		
Montenegro ⁶ 23 Oct	2006 d		

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 59 as from 18 October 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14

Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

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

The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 59 as from 18 May 1993. The Government of Yugoslavia, upon depositing its notification of succession to the Agreement on 12 March 2001, did not confirm its application of Regulation No. 59. Subsequently, in a notification received on 31 July 2002, the Government of Yugoslavia informed the Secretary-General that, by virtue of its succession to the Agreement on 12 March 2001, with effect from 27 April 1992, the date of State succession, it confirms its application to Regulation No. 59 as from 18 May 1993. See also note 1 under "former Yugoslavia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 60) Regulation No. 60. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of two-wheeled motor cycles and mopeds with regard to driver-operated controls including the identification of controls, tell-tales and indicators

1 July 1984

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

1 July 1984, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 July 1984, No. 4789.

Parties: 22.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1361, p. 324 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.59; and depositary notification C.N.347.1994.TREATIES-47 of 16 January 1995 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/301 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.116.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/978 (supplement 2 to the original) C.N.835.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.301.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/22 (supplement original) and C.N.873.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 60 ²							
Participant Applica regulat. Success	ion,	Participant		ion of on, on(d)			
Belarus	1995	Luxembourg	.29 Jun	1990			
Belgium 8 Jun	1990	Netherlands	. 3 Mar	1988			
Czech Republic ^{3,4}	1993 d	Norway	. 6 Jan	1999			
Estonia	1999	Romania	. 7 Mar	1996			
European Community ⁵	1998	Russian Federation	. 8 Feb	1996			
Finland	1991	Slovakia ^{3,4}	.28 May	1993 d			
France 9 Jun	1994	Sweden	. 2 Jul	1984			
Germany ⁶ 14 Jan	1991	Turkey	.27 Feb	2003			
Hungary 9 Jul	1997	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002			
Italy ⁴ 1 Jul	1984	United Kingdom of Great Britain and					
Latvia	1998	Northern Ireland	.26 Feb	1990			
Lithuania	2002						

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 60 as from 1 July 1984. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date

of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁶ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 60 as from 3 April 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 60 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 61) Regulation No. 61. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of commercial vehicles with regard to their external projections forward of the cab's rear panel

15 July 1984

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

15 July 1984, in accordance with article 1(5). 15 July 1984, No. 4789.

Parties: 20.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1363, p. 242 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.60; C.N.302.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/23 (supplement 1 to the original) and ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/23 (supplement 1 to C.N.874.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 61²

Application of regulation, Participant Succession(d)		Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		
•		, ,	1		` `
Belarus	3 May	1995	Poland	2 Oct	2001
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun	1993 d	Romania	4 Feb	1985
Estonia	26 May	1999	Russian Federation	19 Dec	1986
Finland	11 Feb	1991	Serbia	19 Mar	2008
France ⁴		1984	Slovakia ³	28 May	1993 d
Germany ⁵	14 Jan	1991	Sweden	30 Oct	1984
Hungary	7 Jun	1995	Turkey	8 May	2000
Italy ⁴	15 Jul	1984	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg	27 Sep	1996	Northern Ireland	26 Feb	1990
Netherlands	22 Apr	1985			

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 61 as from 3 November 1985. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article (3).

The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 61 as from 3 April 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 61 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 62) Regulation No. 62. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of power-driven vehicles with handlebars with regard to their protection against unauthorized use

1 September 1984

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

September 1984, in accordance with article 1(5). September 1984, No. 4789.

Parties: 24.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1367, p. 244 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.61and; and depositary notification C.N.165.1987. TREATIES-25 of 24 August 1987 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/175 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.459.2000.TREATIES-1 of 30 June 2000 (modifications); C.N.303.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/24 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.875.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		110	Participant	Applicati regulati Success	on,
Belarus	3 May	1995		Luxembourg	29 Jun	1990
Belgium	8 Jun	1990		Netherlands	3 Mar	1988
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun	1993 d		Norway	23 Dec	1987
Estonia	26 May	1999		Poland	2 Oct	2001
European Community ⁴	23 Jan	1998		Romania	7 Jul	1998
Finland	11 Feb	1991		Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
France ⁵	1 Sep	1984		Slovakia ³	28 May	1993 d
Germany ⁶	14 Jan	1991		Sweden	30 Oct	1984
Hungary	9 Jul	1997		Turkey	8 May	2000

1984

2000

1998

2002

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 62²

Notes:

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

Italy⁵...... 1 Sep

Japan31 Jan

- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 62 as from 18 October 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

Ukraine 9 Aug 2002

Northern Ireland......26 Feb

United Kingdom of Great Britain and

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France,

Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 62 as from 3 April 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 62 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it "...does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 63) Regulation No. 63. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of mopeds with regard to noise

15 August 1985

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 August 1985, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 August 1985, No. 4789.

Parties: 22

Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.62; C.N.366.1998.TREATIES- 91 of 8 September 1998 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/629 (series 01 of amendments) and C.N.150.1999.TREATIES-1 OF 4 March 1999 (adoption); C.N.709.1999.TREATIES-1 of 6 August 1999 (modifications); C.N.556.2001.TREATIES-1 of 5 June 2001 (modifications); C.N.304.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/7 (supplement 1 to series 01 of amendments) and C.N.876.2006.TREATIES-2 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 63²

Application of regulation, Participant ³ Succession(d)		tion of on,	Participant ³	Applicati regulation Succession	
Belarus	3 May	1995	Norway	25 Mar	1993
Belgium	8 Jun	1990	Poland	14 Sep	1992
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep	1998 d	Romania	26 Jul	1994
Croatia ⁴	17 Mar	1994 d	Russian Federation ⁸	6 Jan	1988
Czech Republic ^{5,6}	2 Jun	1993 d	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar	2001 d
Finland	. 6 May	1988	Slovakia ^{5,6}	28 May	1993 d
France	20 Aug	1986	Slovenia ⁴	3 Nov	1992 d
Hungary	15 Sep	1988	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy ⁶	15 Aug	1985	Macedonia ⁴	1 Apr	1998 d
Lithuania	_	2002	Turkey	8 May	2000
Luxembourg	29 Jun	1990	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Montenegro ⁷		2006 d			

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 63 as from 3 April 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 63 which was] applied by the German Democratic Republic but not by the Federal Republic of Germany [is] not to be applied in the future...

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 63 as from 16 November 1987. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 63 as from 15

August 1985. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- 7 See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 63 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant: Russian Federation

Date entry into force:

1 Jan 1988

16. 64) Regulation No. 64. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with temporary-use spare wheels/tyres

1 October 1985

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 October 1985, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 October 1985, No. 4789.

Parties: 24.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1408, p. 274 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.63; and depositary notification vol. 1545, p. 308 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/231 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.329.2003.TREATIES-1 of 30 April 2003 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/917 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.956.2003.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2003 (adoption); C.N.787.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3.4 April 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.20/2007/21 - April 1 (01) series) and of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/31 + Amend.1 (01 series) and C.N.130.2008.TREATIES-3 of 25 February 2008 (adoption); (adoption); C.N.1161.2007.TREATIES-2 of 18 January 2008 doc.

ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/107 (modifications).1

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 64²

Applica regular Participant Succes		tion of on,	Participant	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Belgium	8 Jun	1990	Netherlands ⁶	1 Oct	1985
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun	1993 d	New Zealand ⁷	18 Jan	2002
Estonia	26 May	1999	Norway	6 Jan	1999
European Community ⁴	23 Jan	1998	Romania	26 Jul	1994
Finland	13 May	1987.	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
France	3 Jan	1995	Slovakia ³	28 May	1993 d
Germany ⁵	14 Jan	1991	Slovenia	2 Dec	1996
Greece	4 Oct	1995	Spain	30 Mar	1992
Hungary	9 Jul	1997	Sweden	30 Dec	1985
Italy	30 Jan	1986	The former Yugoslav Republic of	•	
Latvia	19 Nov	1998	Macedonia	20 Jun	2002
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain		
Luxembourg	22 Nov	1993	Northern Ireland ⁶	1 Oct	1985

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 64 as from 18 October 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 64 as from 19 December 1986.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 64 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany... The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁷ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 65) Regulation No. 65. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of special warning lamps for power-driven vehicles and their trailers

15 June 1986

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 June 1986, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 June 1986, No. 4789.

Parties: 26.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1428, p. 335 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.64, Amend.1, and Amend.1/Corr.1; vol. 1731, p. 294 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/352 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1963, p. 417 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/500 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.132.2002.TREATIES-1 of 15 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/829 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.919.2002.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 4 September 2002 (adption); C.N.175.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/979 (procèsverbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.462.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.462.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 TRANS/WP.29/1005 4 the doc. (supplement to original) C.N.1164.2004.TREATIES-2 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.1037.2004.TREATIES-2 of 4 October 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/1030 (processverbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.611.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/59 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.94.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.561.2008.TREATIES-3 of 7 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/79 (modifications); C.N.297.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/22 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.892.2008.TREATIES-2 of 20 Control of the original and C.N.892.2008.TREATIES-2 of 20 Control of the o (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.802.2008.TREATIES-3 of 29 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 65²

Applic regula Participant Success		n,	Applica. regulati Participant Success	on,
Belarus	3 Jul	2003	Poland29 Jan	2003
Belgium	8 Jun	1990	Romania26 Jul	1994
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Russian Federation 8 Feb	1996
Czech Republic	7 Mar	1995	Serbia19 Mar	2008
Finland14	4 Jul	1988	Slovakia	1996
France ³ 15	5 Jun	1986	Slovenia	1996
Germany ⁴	4 May	1994	Spain30 Mar	1992
Hungary 15	5 Sep	1988	Sweden12 Sep	1988
Italy19	9 Jul	1991	Switzerland	1995
Latvia	5 Jul	2002	The former Yugoslav Republic of	
Lithuania28	8 Jan	2002	Macedonia20 Jun	2002
Luxembourg27	7 Sep	1996	Turkey 8 May	2000
Netherlands ³ 15	5 Jun	1986	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Norway23	3 Dec	1987	Northern Ireland26 Feb	1990

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

⁴ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 65 as from 3 April 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 65 which was] applied by the German Democratic republic but not by the Federal Republic of Germany [is] not to be applied in the future...

The notification further states that it "...does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 66) Regulation No. 66. Uniform technical prescriptions concerning the approval of large passenger vehicles with regard to the strength of their superstructure

1 December 1986

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT: 1 December 1986, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 December 1986, No. 4789.

Parties: 27.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1443, p. 314 et doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.65; and vol. 1989, p. 530 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/527 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.338.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/18 (amendments series 01) and C.N.1136.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.1151.2006.TREATIES-1 of 13 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/103 (modifications); C.N.553.2007.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/12 (modifications); C.N.298.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/42 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01) and C.N.804.2008.TREATIES-3 of 29 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 66²

reg	plication of ulation, ccession(d)	Applica regulation Participant Success	ion,
Belgium 8	Jun 1990	Norway25 Mar	1993
Croatia	Feb 2001	Poland	2001
Czech Republic27	Mar 1995	Romania26 Jul	1994
Estonia26	May 1999	Russian Federation ⁷ 6 Jan	1988
European Community ³ 23	Jan 1998	Serbia19 Mar	2008
Finland30	Oct 1995	Slovakia15 Nov	1996
France	Oct 1994	Slovenia	1996
Germany ⁴	May 1988	Spain	1992
Hungary ⁵ 1	Dec 1986	Sweden23 Jul	1990
Latvia19	Nov 1998	Switzerland 4 Dec	1995
Lithuania28	Jan 2002	Turkey16 Jan	2001
Luxembourg22	Nov 1993	Ukraine 9 Aug	2002
Netherlands	Mar 1988	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
New Zealand ⁶ 18	Jan 2002	Northern Ireland ⁵ 1 Dec	1986

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- 4 See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

- ⁶ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 66 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant: Russian Federation

Date entry into force:

1 Jan 1988

16. 67) Amendments to Regulation No. 67. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of specific equipment of motor vehicles using liquefied petroleum gases in their propulsion system

Geneva, 13 November 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

13 November 1999. 13 November 1999, No. 4789.

16. 67a) Amendments to Regulation No. 67. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of specific equipment of motor vehicles using liquefied petroleum gases in their propulsion system

Geneva, 13 November 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

13 November 1999.

13 November 1999, No. 4789.

STATUS:

16. 68) Regulation No. 68. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of power-driven vehicles including pure electric vehicles with regard to the measurement of the maximum speed

1 May 1987

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

1 May 1987, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 May 1987, No. 4789.

STATUS:

Parties: 20.

Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.67; and vol. 1949, p. 352 and doc.

TRANS/WP.29/475 (supplement 1 to the original).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 68²

	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus	3 May	1995	Montenegro ⁶	23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium	8 Jun	1990	Netherlands	3 Mar	1988
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³	28 Sep	1998 d	Poland	23 May	2000
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Romania	7 Mar	1996
Finland	11 Feb	1991	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
France ⁴	1 May	1987	Serbia ³	12 Mar	2001 d
Germany ⁵	18 Apr	1989	Slovakia	15 Nov	1996
Hungary	7 Nov	1990	Turkey	14 Jul	2003
Italy ⁴	1 May	1987	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		

2002

Notes:

- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 68 as from 21 May 1991. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former

Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

Northern Ireland......26 Feb 1990

- Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

16. 69) Amendments to Regulation No. 69. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear marking plates for slow-moving vehicles (by construction) and their trailers

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

7 February 1999. 7 February 1999, No. 4789.

16. 69a) Amendments to Regulation No. 69. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear marking plates for slow-moving vehicles (by construction) and their trailers

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

7 February 1999. 7 February 1999, No. 4789.

STATUS:

16. 70) Regulation No. 70. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear marking plates for heavy and long vehicles

15 May 1987

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 May 1987, in accordance with article 1(5). 15 May 1987, No. 4789.

Parties: 33.

Treaty Series . vol. 1463, p. 206 and doc. E/ECE/324-United Nations. E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.69; depositary notification C.N.94.1997.TREATIES-29 of 27 March 1997 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/529 (amendments series 01): C.N.225.1997.TREATIES-42 of 20 June 1997 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2000, p. 487 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/549 (supplement 1 to amendment series 01); C.N.70.1998.TREATIES-29 of 9 March 1998 (modifications): and d of 9 March of 7 August 1998 doc. TRANS/WP.29/361 C.N.327.1998.TREATIES-78 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); C.N.117.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/755 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01) and C.N.783.2001.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 16 October 2001 (adoption); C.N.783.2001.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 16 October 2001 (adoption); C.N.1281.2004.TREATIES-1 of 17 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/53 (modifications); C.N.554.2005.TREATIES-1 of 15 July 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/57 (modifications); C.N.305.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/16 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01) and C.N.877.2006.TREATIES-3 of 25 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.613.2006.TREATIES-2 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/60 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.97.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1152.2006.TREATIES-2 C.N.1152.2006.TREATIES-3 13 December 2006 of doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/91 (F only) (modifications); C.N.1153.2006.TREATIES-3 of 13 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/137 (F only) (modifications); C.N.1154.2006.TREATIES-5 of 13 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/138 (F only) (modifications); C.N.300.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/24 (supplement 6 to amendments series 01) and C.N.806.2008.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 703

re	pplicati egulatio uccessi	ion of on,	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Austria18	8 Jun	1996	Montenegro ⁷	.23 Oct	2006 d
Belarus	3 Jul	2003	Netherlands ⁴	.15 May	1987
Belgium ⁴ 15	5 May	1987	Norway	. 6 Jan	1999
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁵ 28	8 Sep	1998 d	Poland	.23 May	2000
Croatia ⁵ 13	7 Mar	1994 d	Romania	. 7 Mar	1996
Czech Republic10	0 Apr	1996	Russian Federation	. 8 Feb	1996
Denmark	7 Jun	1990	Serbia ⁵	.12 Mar	2001 d
Estonia24	4 Oct	1997	Slovakia	.15 Nov	1996
European Community ⁶ 23	3 Jan	1998	Slovenia ⁵	. 3 Nov	1992 d
Finland18	8 Feb	1994	Sweden	.12 Sep	1988
France	9 Apr	1996	Switzerland	. 4 Dec	1995
Germany28	8 Jul	1993	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Hungary	9 Jul	1997	Macedonia ⁵	. 1 Apr	1998 d
Italy22	2 Jun	1988	Turkey	.29 Oct	1998
Japan	1 Feb	2007	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002
Latvia19	9 Nov	1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	40.7	1000
Lithuania28	8 Jan	2002	Northern Ireland19 Ja		1990
Luxembourg2	7 Sep	1996			

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 70 as from 12 September 2001, except for Yugoslavia. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for Yugoslavia two months after the period of six months following the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 12 November 2001.
- ³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁵ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 70 as from 19 June 1990. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16.71) Regulation No. 71. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of agricultural tractors with regard to the driver's field of vision

1 August 1987

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

1 August 1987, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 August 1987, No. 4789.

STATUS: Parties: 22. TEXT:

Treaty Series, vol. 1477, p. 242 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/ United Nations,

TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.70.

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 71²

Participant	Applicat regulatio Successi	ion of on,	Participant	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Belarus	3 May	1995	Luxembourg	27 Sep	1996
Belgium	8 Jun	1990	Netherlands	3 Mar	1988
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun	1993 d	Norway	25 Mar	1993
European Community ⁴	23 Jan	1998	Poland	7 Apr	1992
Finland	11 Feb	1991	Romania	7 Mar	1996
France ⁵	1 Aug	1987	Russian Federation	5 Nov	1991
Germany	21 Jun	1996	Serbia	19 Mar	2008
Hungary	9 Jul	1997	Slovakia ³	28 May	1993 d
Italy ⁵	1 Aug	1987	Sweden	3 Jun	1997
Latvia	_	2002	Turkey	16 Jan	2001
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 64 as from 18 October 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State

already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 72) Regulation No. 72. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor cycle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam and a driving beam and equipped with halogen lamps (HS1 lamps)

15 February 1988

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

15 February 1988, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 February 1988, No. 4789.

Parties: 23

Doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505-Rev.1/Add.71; vol. 1527, p. 286 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1693, p. 92 and docs. TRANS/SC1/WP29/306 and 312 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1872, p. 502 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2024, p. 36 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/571 (supplement 2 to the original); depositary notification C.N.118.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/769 (amendments series 01) and C.N.785.2001.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 18 October 2001 (adoption)^{1,2}.

Participant	Applicat regulatio	stracting Parties applying Regulation No. 72 ³ plication of ulation, ccession(d) Participant			Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belgium	. 8 Jun	1990		Russian Federation	. 8 Feb	1996
Croatia	2 Feb	2001		Slovakia	.15 Nov	1996
European Community ⁴	.23 Jan	1998		Slovenia	. 2 Dec	1996
Finland	.14 Jul	1988		South Africa	.18 Apr	2001
Germany	.18 Feb	1994		Sweden	3 Jun	1997
Hungary	9 Jul	1997		Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
Italy ⁵	15 Feb	1988		The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Latvia	.19 Nov	1998		Macedonia	20 Jun	2002
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002		Turkey	8 May	2000
Luxembourg	.29 Jun	1990		Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Netherlands ⁵	.15 Feb	1988		United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Norway	6 Jan	1999		Northern Ireland	26 Feb	1990
Romania	7 Mar	1996				

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 72 as from 12 September 2001, except for South Africa. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for South Africa two months after the period of six months following the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 12 November 2001.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999. States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. ⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 73) Regulation No. 73. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of goods vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers with regard to their lateral protection

1 January 1988

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

1 January 1988, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 January 1988, No. 4789.

REGISTRATIO

Parties: 31.

STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1489, p. 182 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.72; C.N.575.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/13 (Supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.1088.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 73²

re	pplication of egulation, uccession(d)		Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus	3 May 1995	Netherlands ⁷	1 Jan	1988
Belgium	8 Jun 1990	Norway	25 Mar	1993
Bulgaria22	2 Nov 1999	Poland	23 May	2000
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Romania	26 Jul	1994
Czech Republic ³	2 Jun 1993 d	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
Estonia	6 May 1999	Serbia ⁷	18 May	1993 d
European Community ⁴ 23	3 Jan 1998	Slovakia ³	28 May	1993 d
Finland11	l Feb 1991	Slovenia	16 May	1996
France24	4 May 1988	Sweden	3 Jun	1997
Germany ⁵ 22	2 Dec 1989	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
Greece 4	4 Oct 1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Hungary20	0 Jan 1993	Macedonia	20 Jun	2002
Italy	4 May 1989	Turkey	16 Jan	2001
Latvia		Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Lithuania		United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg22		Northern Ireland ⁷	1 Jan	1988
Montenegro ⁶ 23				

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 73 as from 9 June 1991. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland

being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

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

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁷ The Government of Yugoslavia, upon depositing its notification of succession to the Agreement on 12 March 2001, confirmed its application of Regulation No. 73. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 74) Regulation No. 74. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of category L1 vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices

15 June 1988

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 June 1988, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 June 1988, No. 4789.

Parties: 23.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1506, p. 271 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.73 and Amend.1; vol. 1696, p. 159 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/270 and Corr.1 (supplement 1 to the original); depositary notification C.N.340.1994.TREATIES-45 of 9 January 1995 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/416 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.367.1998.TREATIES-92 of 8 September 1998 and TRANS/WP.29/632 and Corr.1 (amendments series 01) and C.N.151.1999.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 1999 (adoption); C.N.375.1999.TREATIES-3 of 18 May 1999 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/657 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); C.N.120.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/770 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01), C.N.786.2001.TREATIES-3 of 21 September 2001 (adoption) and C.N.881.2003.TREATIES-3 of 2 September 2003 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/941 (corrigendum 1 to supplement 2 of amendments series 01); C.N.542.2001.TREATIES-2 of 5 June 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/786 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01) and C.N.1423.2001.TREATIES-3 of 11 December 2001 (adoption); C.N.617.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/61 (Supplement 4 to amendments series 01) and C.N.98.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.301.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/25 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.807.2008.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.36.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/88 (supplement 6 to amendments series 01).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 74²

Applicati regulatio Participant Successi		on,		Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus	3 May	1995	Poland	23 May	2000
Belgium	4 Sep	1997	Romania	7 Mar	1996
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
Czech Republic ^{3,4}	2 Jun	1993 d	Serbia	17 Jan	2003
European Community ⁵ 2	3 Jan	1998	Slovakia ^{3,4}	28 May	1993 d
Finland1	5 Jun	1988	Slovenia	16 May	1996
Hungary	7 Nov	1990	Sweden	3 Jun	1997
Latvia1	9 Nov	1998	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Lithuania2	8 Jan	2002	Macedonia	20 Jun	2002
Luxembourg2	7 Sep	1996	Turkey	8 May	2000
Montenegro ⁶ 2		2006 d	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Netherlands	5 May	1992			
Norway	6 Jan	1999			

Notes:

with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter

- ³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 74 as from 15 June 1988. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of

the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

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

16.75) Amendments to Regulation No. 75. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for motor cycles and mopeds

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

7 February 1999. 7 February 1999, No. 4789.

16. 75a) Amendments to Regulation No. 75. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for motor cycles and mopeds

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

7 February 1999. 7 February 1999, No. 4789.

16. 76) Regulation No. 76. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamps for mopeds emitting a driving beam and a passing beam

1 July 1988

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

1 July 1988, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 July 1988, No. 4789.

STATUS: TEXT:

Parties: 18.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1509, p. 373 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.75 and Corr.1; and depositary notifications notifications C.N.95.1992.TREATIES-10 of 16 June 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.121.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/771 (amendments series 01) and C.N.900.2001.TREATIES-2 of 21 September 2001 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 76^{1,2}

r		tion of on, ion(d)	Participant	regulatio	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belgium	8 Jun	1990	Slovakia	15 Nov	1996	
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Slovenia	16 May	1996	
Finland	14 Jul	1988	Sweden ⁴	1 Jul	1988	
Germany ^{3,4}	14 Jan	1991	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995	
Hungary	7 Nov	1990	The former Yugoslav Republic of			
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	Macedonia	20 Jun	2002	
Luxembourg	24 Mar	1997	Turkey	8 May	2000	
Netherlands	5 May	1992	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002	
Romania	7 Mar	1996	United Kingdom of Great Britain and			
Russian Federation	. 8 Feb	1996	Northern Ireland	26 Feb	1990	

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 76 as from 1 July 1988.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 76 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany...

The notification further states that it ". . . does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

Moreover, it should be noted that Regulation No. 76 was proposed by the Government of the German Democratic Republic.

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16.77) Regulation No. 77. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of parking lamps for power-driven vehicles

30 September 1988

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

30 September 1988, in accordance with article 1(5). 30 September 1988, No. 4789.

Parties: 27.

TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.76 and Amend.1; vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/272 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 1689, p. 362 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/296 (supplement 2 to the original); depositary notification C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1911, p. 342 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/452 (supplement 3 to the original); C.N.95.1997.TREATIES-30 of 27 March 1997 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/530 (supplement 4 to the original); C.N.447.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/728 (supplement 5 to the original); C.N.131.2002.TREATIES-1 of 15 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/830 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.920.2002.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 4 September 2002 (adoption): C.N.26.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2002 Treaty Series , vol. 1514, p. 329 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/Add.76 and Amend 1; vol. 1607, p. 381 and doc. C.N.920.2002.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 4 September 2002 C.N.26,2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.703.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 2002 (adoption); TRANS/WP.29/901 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.703.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.882.2003.TREATIES-2 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/942 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.256.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.176.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/980 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1340.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/71 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.533.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.618.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/62 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.99.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1223.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/71 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.496.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.302.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/26 (supplement 12 to the original) and C.N.808.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 77² Application of Application of regulation, regulation, **Participant** Succession(d) **Participant** Succession(d) 1988 Norway 6 Jan 1999 Belgium20 Oct 1989 1994 2001 1999 Russian Federation 8 Feb 1996 European Community³......23 Jan 1998 Slovakia15 Nov 1996 Finland 11 Feb Slovenia16 May 1991 1996 France⁴......30 Sep 1988 South Africa.....18 Apr 2001 Germany21 Jun 1996 1997 Greece 4 Oct Switzerland 4 Dec 1995 1995 The former Yugoslav Republic of Hungary 7 Nov 1990 2002 Macedonia......20 Jun 1991 Turkey 8 May 2000 Japan 1 May 2001 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Latvia.....19 Nov 1998 Northern Ireland......26 Feb 1990 2002 Luxembourg......22 Nov 1993

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of

the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 78) Regulation No. 78. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5 with regard to braking

15 October 1988

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 October 1988, in accordance with article (5).

15 October 1988, No. 4789.

Parties: 31.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1515, p. 281 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.77; vol. 1583, p. 313 and doc. /ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.77/Amend.1 (amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1849, p. 375 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/381 and Corr.1 (amendments series 02); vol. 1861, p.450 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/406 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02); vol. 1964, p. 400 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/514 (supplement 2 to amendments series 02); c.N.616.2002.TREATIES-1 of 7 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/851 (supplement 3 to amendments series 02) and C.N.1159.2002.TREATIES-2 of 9 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.1202.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/133 + Amend. 1 (amendments series 03) and C.N.711.2007.TREATIES-2 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.249.2008.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/4 (modifications); C.N.605.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/64 + amendments referred to in para. 38 of the report (supplement 1 to amendments series 03) and C.N.58.2009.TREATIES-2 of 27 February 2009 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 782

	ation of tion,	Applica regular Participant Success	-
Belarus 3 May	1995	Netherlands28 Nov	1988
Belgium20 Oct	1989	Norway 6 Jan	1999
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 Sep	1998 d	Poland14 Sep	1992
Croatia ³ 17 Mar	1994 d	Romania 7 Mar	1996
Czech Republic ⁴ 2 Jun	1993 d	Russian Federation 8 Feb	1996
Estonia	1999	Serbia ³ 12 Mar	2001 d
European Community ⁵ 23 Jan	1998	Slovakia ⁴ 28 May	1993 d
Finland11 Feb	1991	Slovenia ³ 3 Nov	1992 d
France ⁶ 15 Oct	1988	Spain30 Mar	1992
Germany ⁷ 14 Jan	1991	Sweden17 Jun	1993
Hungary 7 Nov	1990	The former Yugoslav Republic of	
Italy ⁶ 15 Oct	1988	Macedonia ³ 1 Apr	1998 d
Japan 19 Apr	2007	Turkey 8 May	2000
Latvia	1998	Ukraine 9 Aug	2002
Lithuania	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Luxembourg29 Jun	1990	Northern Ireland22 Jun	1990
Montenegro ⁸	2006 d		

Notes:

with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter

- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 78 as from 21 February 1989. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 78 as from 1 January 1990. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No.
 78 as from 24 April 1989.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 78 which had] so far been applied only by the German Democratic Republic shall be applied by the Federal Republic of Germany as from 3 October 1990, the date when the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany:

The notification further states that it "... does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

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

16.79) Amendments to Regulation No. 79. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to steering equipment

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

7 February 1999. 7 February 1999, No. 4789.

16. 79a) Amendments to Regulation No. 79. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to steering equipment

7 February 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

7 February 1999.7 February 1999, No. 4789.

16. 80) Regulation No. 80. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of seats of large passenger vehicles and of these vehicles with regard to the strength of the seats and their anchorages

23 February 1989

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

23 February 1989, in accordance with article 1(5).

23 February 1989, No. 4789.

Parties: 24.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1524, p. 291 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.79; vol. 2002, p. 344 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/562 (amendments series 01); and depositary notification C.N.305.1998-TREATIES-71 of 6 August 1998 (supplement 1 to the amendments series 01); C.N.446.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/729 (supplement 2 to the amendments series 01); C.N.1203.2006.TREATIES-2 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/120 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01) C.N.713.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.18.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/110 (modifications).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 80²

Applio regula	cation of	regu	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		
Belarus 3 Ma	y 1995	Norway25 N	Mar 1993		
Czech Republic 10 Ap.	r 1996	Poland 2 C	oct 2001		
Estonia	t 1998	Romania26 J	ul 1994		
European Community ³ 23 Jan	ı 1998	Russian Federation 8 F	eb 1996		
Finland	b 1994	Serbia19 N	1 Aar 2008		
France ⁴	b 1989	Slovakia15 N	lov 1996		
Germany ⁵ 22 Dec	c 1989	Spain26 J	an 1994		
Hungary 7 No	v 1990	Sweden23 J	ul 1990		
Japan 2 Au	g 2006	Turkey27 F	eb 2003		
Latvia	v 1998	Ukraine 9 A	Aug 2002		
Lithuania	n 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and			
Luxembourg22 No	v 1993	Northern Ireland ⁴ 23 F	eb 1989		
Netherlands ⁶	v 1988				

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State

already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France,

Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁵ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 80 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant: Netherlands Date entry into force:

23 Feb 1989

16. 81) Regulation No. 81. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear-view mirrors of two-wheeled power-driven vehicles with or without side car, with regard to the mounting of rear-view mirrors on handlebars

1 March 1989

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

1 March 1989, in accordance with article 1(5).

GISTRATION: 1 March 1989, No. 4789.

STATUS: Parties: 26.
TEXT: United Na

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1525, p. 253 and doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.80; and vol. 2000, p. 488 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/551 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.1204.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/104 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.712.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 81²

Ap reg	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		- PP+y	Participant	Application regulation, Succession(
Belarus 3	May 19	95		Luxembourg	.29 Jun	1990
Belgium 8	Jun 19	990		Netherlands	. 5 May	1992
Croatia 2	Feb 20	001		Norway	. 6 Jan	1999
Czech Republic ³	Jun 19	993 d		Poland	.23 May	2000
Estonia26	May 19	999		Romania	. 7 Mar	1996
European Community ⁴ 23	Jan 19	998		Russian Federation	. 8 Feb	1996
Finland11	Feb 19	991		Slovakia ³	.28 May	1993 d
France ⁵ 1	Mar 19	989		Slovenia	.16 May	1996
Germany 2	Feb 19	994	2	Sweden	.23 Jul	1990
Hungary 7	Jun 19	995		The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy ⁵ 1	Mar 19	989		Macedonia	.20 Jun	2002
Japan 1	May 20	001		Turkey	. 8 May	2000
Latvia19	Nov 19	98		Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002
Lithuania28	Jan 20	002				

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 81 as from 18 October 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 82) Regulation No. 82. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of moped headlamps equipped with filament halogen lamps (HS2)

17 March 1989

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

17 March 1989, in accordance with article 1(5).

17 March 1989, No. 4789.

Parties: 23.

United Nations, Treat+ Series, vol. 1526, p. 333 et doc. E/ECE/324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.81; and depositary notification C.N.122.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/772 (amendments series 01) and C.N.902.2001.TREATIES-2 (Reissued) of 18 October 2001 (adoption).

Participant	Contract Application regulation Success	tion of on,	ties applying Regulation No. 82 ³ Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus	3 May	1995	Russian Federation	. 8 Feb	1996
Belgium	8 Jun	1990	Slovakia	.15 Nov	1996
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Slovenia	. 2 Dec	1996
European Community ⁴	23 Jan	1998	South Africa	.18 Apr	2001
Finland	11 Feb	1991	Sweden ⁵	.17 Mar	1989
Germany	21 Jun	1996	Switzerland	. 4 Dec	1995
Hungary	9 Jul	1997	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Latvia	19 Nov	1998	Macedonia	.20 Jun	2002
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	Turkey	. 8 May	2000
Luxembourg	29 Jun	1990	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002
Netherlands ⁵	. 17 Mar	1989	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Norway	. 6 Jan	1999	Northern Ireland	. 5 Jul	1995
Romania	7 Mar	1996			

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 82 as from 12 September 2001, except for South Africa. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for South Africa two months after the period of six months following the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 12 November 2001.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date

of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 83) Regulation No. 83. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the emission of pollutants according to engine fuel requirements

5 November 1989

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

5 November 1989, in accordance with 1(5).

5 November 1989, No. 4789.

Parties: 32

Parties: 32. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1548, p. 239 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/R.486 and Corr.1; depositary notification C.N.205.1992.TREATIES-23 of 30 July 1992 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/339 (amendments series 01); C.N.232.1992. TREATIES-32 of 11 September 1992 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); c.N.384.1994.TREATIES-51 of 2 February 1995 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/419 (proposal of amendments series 02): vol. 1949, p. 353 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/477 (amendments series 03); vol.2016, p. 16 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/581 and Corr.1 (supplement 1 to amendment series 03); C.N.361.1999.TREATIES-2 of 13 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/658 (amendments series 04): C.N.710.TREATIES-1 of 6 August 1999 (modifications): series 04); C.N.710.TREATIES-1 of 6 August 1999 (modifications); C.N.91.2000.TREATIES-1 of 16 February 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/701 (modifications); C.N.909.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 September 2000 and (modifications); (modifications); C.N.909.2000.TREATIES-I of 29 September 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/741 (amendments series 05) and C.N.270.2001.TREATIES-2 of 29 March 2001 (adoption of amendments), C.N.883.2003.TREATIES-2 of 2 September 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/943 (corrigendum to amendments series 05); C.N.123.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/757 (supplement 1 amendments series 05) and C.N.910.2001.TREATIES-3 (Reissue) of 17 October 2001 (adoption): C.N.143.2001.TREATIES-3 (reissue) of 17 October 2001 (adoption); C.N.143.2001.TREATIES-2 of 14 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/756 (process-verbal concerning certain modifications); doc. TRANS/WP.29/756 (proces-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.804.2001.TREATIES-2 of 21 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/805 (supplement 2 to amendments series 05) and C.N.206.2002.TREATIES-1 of 6 March 2002 (adoption); and C.N.111.2002.TREATIES-1 of 8 February 2002 (modifications) and C.N.836. 2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.884.2003.TREATIES-2 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/944 (supplement 3 to amendmentsseries 05) and C.N.257.2004.TREATIES-2 of 12 March (adoption); C.N.117.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/981 (supplement 4 to amendments series 05) and ES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.1069.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. (adoption); C.N.10 TRANS/WP.29/1025 TRANS/WP.29/1025 (supplement 5 to amendments series 05) and C.N.257.2005.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2005 (adoption); C.N.1038.2004.TREATIES-1 of October 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/1026 (procès-verbal concerning certain C.N.619.2006.TREATIES-1 modifications); 2 August ōf 2006 modifications); C.N.619.2006.1REATIES-1 of 2 August 2000 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/39+Amend.1 (supplement 6 to amendments series 05) and C.N.165.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1162.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/90 (modifications); C.N.562.2008.TREATIES-2 of 7 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/61 (modifications); C.N.606.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/62 (supplement 7 to amendments series 05) and C.N.59.2009.TREATIES-2 of 27 February 2009 (adoption); C.N.37.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/112 (supplement 8 to amendments series 05).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 83³

	Application of regulation,			Application of regulation,	
Participant	Successi	ion(d)	Participant	Success	ion(d)
Belarus	. 3 May	1995	European Community ⁶	23 Jan	1998
Belgium	8 Jun	1990	Finland	30 Oct	1995
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	28 Sep	1998 d	France ⁷	5 Nov	1989
Bulgaria	22 Nov	1999	Germany ^{7,8}	5 Nov	1989
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Greece	4 Oct	1995
Czech Republic ⁵	2 Jun	1993 d	Hungary	7 Nov	1990
Estonia	29 Oct	1998	Italy	19 Oct	1989

	A 1	plication of gulation,		Application of regulation,	
Participant 2	Succession(d)		Participant	Succession(d)	
Latvia	19 Nov	1998	Slovakia ⁵	.28 May	1993 d
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	Slovenia	. 2 Aug	1994
Luxembourg	13 Mar	1991	Spain	.24 May	1991
Montenegro ⁹	23 Oct	2006 d	Switzerland	. 4 Dec	1995
Netherlands ⁷	5 Nov	1989	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Norway	6 Jan	1999	Macedonia	.20 Jun	2002
Poland	14 Sep	1992	Turkey	.14 Jul	2003
Romania	26 Jul	1994	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002
Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Serbia ⁴ 1	12 Mar	2001 d	Northern Ireland	.28 Sep	1989

Notes:

- The amendments were adopted and are binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 83 as from 12 September 2001, except for Yugoslavia. Pursuant to article 12 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments will enter into force for Yugoslavia two months after the period of six months following the date of the notification by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment, i.e. 12 November 2001.
- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.
- ³ For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 83 as from 21 May 1991. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 83 as from 10 August 1990. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁷ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁸ The German Democratic Republic applied Regulation No. 83 (Parts B and C only) as from 16 October 1990.

With regard to the above, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in a communication received on 14 January 1991, informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- [Regulation No. 83 which had] been applied by both the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic shall continue to apply...

The notification further states that it "...does not constitute a general statement of position by the Federal Republic of Germany on the question of state succession in relation to treaties."

Moreover, it should be noted that Regulation No. 83 [was] proposed by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany...

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

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

16. 84) Regulation No. 84. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of power-driven vehicles equipped with internal combustion engines with regard to the measurement of fuel consumption

15 July 1990

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

15 July 1990, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 July 1990, No. 4789. Parties: 25.

STATUS:

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1568, p. 307 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/251.²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 84 ³ Application of Application of								
Participant regula Success	tton, ssion(d)	Participant	regulatio Successi	-				
Austria	t 1990	Netherlands	5 May	1992				
Belgium	r 1992	Norway	25 Mar	1993				
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	1998 d	Poland	14 Sep	1992				
Bulgaria	v 1999	Romania	26 Jul	1994				
Croatia	2001	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996				
Czech Republic ^{1,5} [2 Jun	n 1993 d]	Serbia ⁴	12 Mar	2001 d				
Finland ¹ [11 Fe	b 1991]	Slovakia ⁵	28 May	1993 d				
France ^{1,6} [15 Ju	1 1990]	Slovenia	2 Aug	1994				
Germany	v 1991	Spain	22 Nov	1994				
Greece 4 Oct	t 1995	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995				
Hungary20 Jan	1993	The former Yugoslav Republic of						
Italy ⁶ 15 Jul	1990	Macedonia	20 Jun	2002				
Lithuania	2002	Turkey	27 Feb	2003				
Luxembourg26 Jun	1992	United Kingdom of Great Britain and						
Montenegro ⁷ 23 Oct	t 2006 d	Northern Ireland	5 Mar	1991				

Notes:

¹ The following states notified, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (6) of the Agreement, as amended, their intention to cease to apply Regulation No. 84, with effect from the dates indicated below:

Participant: Date of effect of the cessation of application: Czech Republic 31 Dec 1996 France 29 Apr 1997 Finland 1 Feb 2007

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but

the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

- The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 84 as from 21 May 1991. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 84 as from 27 August 1991. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical

Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 85) Regulation No. 85. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of internal combustion engines intended for the propulsion of motor vehicles of categories M and N with regard to the measurement of the net power

15 September 1990

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 September 1990, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 September 1990, No. 4789.

Parties: 32,

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1578, p. 458 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/252; vol. 1929, p. 346 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/478 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 2016, p. 18 and doc. TRANS/WP.29.582 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.885.2003.TREATIES-2 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/945 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.258.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.1305.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/67 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.491.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 85²

Applica regulate Participant Success	tion of ion,	Applicat regulation Participant Succession	on,
Belarus 3 Jul	2003	Norway25 Mar	1993
Belgium	1992	Poland14 Sep	1992
Bosnia and Herzegovina ³ 28 Sep	1998 d	Romania26 Jul	1994
Croatia	2001	Russian Federation 8 Feb	1996
Czech Republic ⁴	1993 d	Serbia ³ 12 Mar	2001 d
Estonia	1999	Slovakia ⁴ 28 May	1993 d
European Community ⁵ 23 Jan	1998	Slovenia 2 Aug	1994
Finland11 Feb	1991	Spain22 Nov	1994
France ⁶ 15 Sep	1990	Sweden 3 Jun	1997
Germany 16 Apr	1992	Switzerland 4 Dec	1995
Greece	1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of	
Hungary20 Jan	1993	Macedonia20 Jun	2002
Italy ⁶ 15 Sep	1990	Turkey16 Jan	2001
Latvia 19 Nov	1998	Ukraine 9 Aug	2002
Lithuania	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Luxembourg 7 Jan	1993	Northern Ireland 5 Mar	1991
Montenegro ⁷ 23 Oct	2006 d		
Netherlands	1992		

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as updated annually.

For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

The former Yugoslavia applied Regulation No. 85 as from 21 May 1991. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 85 as from 27 August 1991. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note

1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁶ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16.86) Regulation No. 86. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of agricultural or forestry tractors with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices

1 August 1990

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 August 1990, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 August 1990, No. 4789.

Parties: 22

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1774, p. 296 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/R.284 and Amend.1; and vol. 1911, p. 342 et doc. TRANS/WP.29/466 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.886.2003.TREATIES-1 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/946 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.259.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.620.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/63 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.166.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.303.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. CECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/27 + amendment referred to in page 34 of the great of the ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/27 + amendment referred to in para. 34 of the report of the session (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.809.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 86² Application of Application of regulation, regulation, **Participant** Succession(d) **Participant** Succession(d) Belarus...... 3 May 1995 Norway 6 Jan 1999 1990 1994 1993 d European Community⁴......23 Jan 1998 Russian Federation 1 May 1998 Finland⁵ 1 Aug 1990 2008 Germany 3 Jun 1996 1993 d Hungary 7 Jun 1995 1997 1990 2001 Latvia...... 5 Jul 2002 2002 United Kingdom of Great Britain and 2002 1995 Northern Ireland...... 5 Jul Luxembourg......27 Sep 1996 Netherlands⁵...... 1 Aug 1990

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 86 as from 18 October 1992. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. ⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 87) Regulation No. 87. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of daytime running lamps for power-driven vehicles

1 November 1990

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 November 1990, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 November 1990, No. 4789.

Parties: 21.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1582, p. 411; and depositary notification C.N.115.1992.TREATIES-11 of 1 July 1992 (proces-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1911, p. 343 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/453 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 2000, p. 492 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/552 (supplement 2 to the original); p. 492 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/552 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 2000, p. 492 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/552 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.445.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/730 (supplement 3 to the original); C.N.122.2002.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/832 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.839.2002.TREATIES-2 of 20 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.27.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/902 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.702.2003.TREATIES-3 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.887.2003.TREATIES-3 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/947 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.260.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.177.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and March 2004 (adoption); C.N.177.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/982 doc.TRANS/WP.29/982 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1271.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/73 (modifications); C.N.1341.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/72 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.534.2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/72 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.534.2006.TREATIES-2 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.306.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/17 (supplement 8 to the original) ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/17 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.878.2006.TREATIES-3 of 25 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.621.2006.TREATIES-2 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/64 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.167.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1205.2006.TREATIES-3 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/92 + Corr. 1 (F only) (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.714.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.790.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRÁNS/WP.29/2007/53 (supplement 11 the to original) ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/53 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.45.2008.TREATIES-1 of 25 February 2008 (adoption); C.N.1224.2007.TREATIES-2 of 11 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/72 (supplement 12 to the original) and C.N.497.2008.TREATIES-3 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.304.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/28 + amendments referred to in para. 35 of the report of the session (supplement 13 to the original) and C.N.810.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		11.	Participant	Application regulation, Succession	
Belgium		1997		Norway		. ,
Croatia	•	2001		Poland		1992
Estonia	26 May	1999		Romania	7 Jul	1998
European Community ³	23 Jan	1998		Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
Finland ⁴	1 Nov	1990		Slovakia	15 Nov	1996
Germany	30 Sep	1994		Slovenia	16 May	1996
Hungary	9 Jul	1997		Sweden ⁴	1 Nov	1990
Latvia	19 Nov	1998		Turkey	27 Feb	2003
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002		United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg	27 Sep	1996		Northern Ireland	5 Jul	1995

2002

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 872

Netherlands 5 May 1992

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁵ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 88) Regulation No. 88. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of retroreflective tyres for two-wheeled vehicles

10 April 1991

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

10 April 1991, in accordance with article 1(5).

10 April 1991, No. 4789.

STATUS: TEXT:

Parties: 14.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1605, p. 392 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/217 and Corr.1; and depositary notification C.N.190.1993.TREATIES-13 of 27 August 1993 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1206.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/93 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.715.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties	appiying	Regulation	No. 88
Application of			

	Application of the contraction o	ion of		lication of clation,
Participant	Successi	ion(d)	Participant Suc	cession(d)
Belgium ³	10 Apr	1991	Norway25 M	Mar 1993
Denmark	8 Aug	1997	Russian Federation	Mar 2002
Finland	18 Feb	1994	Slovakia15 N	lov 1996
Germany	21 Jun	1996	Sweden17 J	un 1993
Hungary	. 9 Jul	1997	Switzerland 4 I	ec 1995
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	Turkey 8 N	1ay 2000
Luxembourg	1 Oct	1997		
Netherlands ³	10 Apr	1991		

Notes:

the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer

Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 89) Regulation No. 89. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Vehicles with regard to limitation of their maximum speed or their adjustable speed limitation function: II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of a speed limiting device (SLD) or adjustable speed limitation device (ASLD)of an approved type; III. Speed limitation devices (SLD) and adjustable speed limitation device (ASLD)

1 October 1992

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

1 October 1992, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 October 1992, No. 4789.

Parties: 28.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1691, p. 352 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/284; C.N.120.2002.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/833 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.840.2002.TREATIES-2 of 20 August 2002 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/5 (modifications). of C.N.250.2008.TREATIES-1 April

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 892

Application regulation Succession		on,	Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus	3 Jul	2003	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium	4 Sep	1997	Netherlands	17 Jun	1993
Bulgaria	. 22 Nov	1999	Norway	6 Jan	1999
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Poland	2 Oct	2001
Czech Republic	27 Mar	1995	Romania	26 Jul	1994
Estonia	26 May	1999	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
European Community ³	23 Jan	1998	Serbia	14 May	2004
Finland	. 18 Feb	1994	Slovakia	3 Jul	1995
France	. 27 Nov	1992	Slovenia	16 May	1996
Germany	2 Feb	1993	Sweden	3 Jun	1997
Hungary	. 7 Jun	1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy ⁴	1 Oct	1992	Macedonia	20 Jun	2002
Latvia	. 19 Nov	1998	Turkey	8 May	2000
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg	27 Sep	1996	Northern Ireland ⁴	1 Oct	1992

Notes:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 90) Regulation No. 90. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of replacement brake lining assemblies and drum-brake linings for power-driven vehicles and their trailers

1 November 1992

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

1 November 1992, in accordance with article 1(5). 1 November 1992, No. 4789.

Parties: 30.

United Nations. Treaty Series, vol. 1695, p. 328; vol. 1822, p. 198 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP291/382 vol. 1886, p. 193 (amendments series 01); doc. TRANS/WP.29/420 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.274.1996.TREATIES-53 of 5 September 1996 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/509 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01); C.N.329.1998.TREATIES-80 of 5 August 1998 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); C.N.363.1999.TREATIES-3 of 13 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/659 (supplement 3 to the 01 series).); and doc. TRANS/WP.29/659 (supplement 3 to the 01 series).; C.N.657.1999.TREATIES-1 of 20 July 1999 (modifications); C.N.448.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/732 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01); C.N.460.2000.TREATIES-1 of 30 June 2000 (modifications); C.N.618.2002.TREATIES-1 of 7 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/852 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.1160.2002.TREATIES-2 of 9 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.1160.2002.TREATIES-2 of December (adoption); C.N.339.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/4 (supplement 6 to the 01 series of amendments) and C.N.1137.2005.TREATIES-3 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.565.2005.TREATIES-2 of 18 July 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/44 (supplement 7 to the 01 series) and C.N.48.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 (adoption); C.N.622.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/45 (supplement 8 to the 01 series) and C.N.168.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.576.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/5 (Supplement 9 to amendments series 01) and TRANS/WP.29/2007/5 (Supplement C.N.1089.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November C.N.1089.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.251.2008.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/6 (adoption); (modifications); C.N.305.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/7 (supplement 10 to amendments series 01)

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 962

C.N.811.2008.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belarus	3 Jul	2003	Netherlands ⁵	1 Nov	1992
Belgium	4 Sep	1997	Norway	6 Jan	1999
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Poland	2 Oct	2001
Czech Republic	27 Mar	1995	Romania	7 Mar	1996
Denmark	1 Feb	1994	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
Estonia	26 May	1999	Serbia	14 May	2004
European Community ³	23 Jan	1998	Slovakia	15 Nov	1996
Finland	18 Feb	1994	Slovenia	16 May	1996
France	17 Jun	1993	South Africa	18 Apr	2001
Germany	4 May	1994	Sweden	3 Jun	1997
Hungary	7 Jun	1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	31 Dec	1992	Macedonia		2002
Latvia	19 Nov	1998	Turkey	.,	2000
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Luxembourg	12 Apr	1995	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	1 3 7	1000
Montenegro ⁴	23 Oct	2006 d	Northern Ireland ⁵	I Nov	1992

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14

Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁴ See note 1 regarding "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section at the front of this volume.
- ⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 91) Regulation No. 91. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of side-marker lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers

15 October 1993

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 October 1993, in accordance with article 1(5). 15 October 1993, No. 4789.

Parties: 28

Parties: 28. United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1745, p. 403 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/337; vol. 1991, p. 343 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/454 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.97.1997.TREATIES-31 of 21 March 1997 and doc. TRANS/ WP.29/531 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.449.2000.TREATIES-1 of 29 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/733 (supplement 3 to the original); C.N.119.2002.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/834 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.841.2002.TREATIES-2 of 20 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.28.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/903 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.705.2003.TREATIES-2 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.888.2003.TREATIES-4 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/948 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.261.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.178.2004.TREATIES-1 C.N.261.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.178.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/983 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.179.2004.TREATIES-1 March doc.TRANS/WP.29/984 doc.TRANS/WP.29/984 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1306.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/54 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.492.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.1342.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. (auopuon); C.N.1342.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/74 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.535.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.623.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/65 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.169.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1225.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/73 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.498.2008.TREATIES-3 of 14 July 2009 doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/73 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.498.2008.TREATIES-3 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.306.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/29 (supplement 11 to the original) and C.N.812.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 91²

re	pplication of gulation, uccession(d)	Participant ³	Applicat regulation Successi	on,
Austria12	2 Feb 1998	Luxembourg	12 Apr	1995
Belarus	3 Jul 2003	Netherlands ⁵	15 Oct	1993
Belgium	4 Sep 1997	Norway	6 Jan	1999
Croatia	2 Feb 2001	Poland	23 May	2000
Czech Republic27	7 Mar 1995	Romania	7 Mar	1996
Estonia26	6 May 1999	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
European Community ⁴ 23	3 Jan 1998	Slovakia ^{3,5}	28 May	1993 d
Finland 2	2 Feb 1994	Slovenia	16 May	1996
France14	4 Oct 1993	South Africa	18 Apr	2001
Germany	4 May 1994	Sweden	15 Oct	1993
Hungary	9 Jul 1997	Switzerland	4 Dec	1995
Italy21	l Sep 1993	Turkey	16 Jan	2001
Japan 1	l May 2001	United Kingdom of Great Britain as	nd	
Latvia19		Northern Ireland	22 Dec	1993
Lithuania28	3 Jan 2002			

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ Czechoslovakia applied Regulation No. 91 as from 15 October 1993. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State

already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 92) Regulation No. 92. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of non-original replacement exhaust silencing systems (RESS) for motorcycles, mopeds and three-wheeled vehicles

1 November 1993

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 November 1993, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRATION:

1 November 1993, No. 4789.

STATUS: TEXT:

Parties: 16. United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1747, p. 261 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/268; C.N.306.1998.TREATIES-73 of 7 August 1998 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/637 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.340.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/6 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.1138.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.284.2006.TREATIES-2 of 7 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/104 (modifications); C.N.307.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/8 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.879.2006.TREATIES-3 of 25 October 2006 (adoption). C.N.879.2006.TREATIES-3 of 25 October 2006 (adoption).²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 92³

Participant	Applica regulati Success	on,	Applicat regulation Participant Successi	on,
Belgium	4 Sep	1997	Russian Federation 8 Feb	1996
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Serbia	2008
Czech Republic	10 Apr	1996	Slovakia	1996
Finland ¹	[30 Oct	1995]	Slovenia	1996
Hungary	9 Jul	1997	Spain ⁴ 1 Nov	1993
Italy ⁴	1 Nov	1993	The former Yugoslav Republic of	
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	Macedonia20 Jun	2002
Luxembourg	12 Apr	1995	Turkey 8 May	2000
Romania	7 Mar	1996	Ukraine 9 Aug	2002

Notes:

The following states notified, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (6) of the Agreement, as amended, their intention to cease to apply Regulation No. 92, with effect from the dates indicated below:

Participant:

Date of effect of the cessation of application:

Finland

1 Feb 2007

- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

16. 93) Regulation No. 93. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Front underrun protective devices (FUPD's); II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of an FUPD of an approved type; III. Vehicles with regard to their front underrun protection (FUP)

27 February 1994

ENTRY INTO FORCE: **REGISTRATION:**

27 February 1994, in accordance with article 1(5).

27 February 1994, No. 4789.

STATUS: Parties: 25

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1768, p. 379 and doc. TRANS/ SC1/WP29/377. TEXT:

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 93²

Application of Application of regulation, regulation, Succession(d) **Participant** Succession(d) Belarus 3 Jul 2003 Lithuania......28 Jan 2002 Belgium 4 Sep 1996 Bulgaria22 Nov 1994

Czech Republic10 Apr	1996	Norway	6 Jan	1999
Estonia	1999	Poland	2 Oct	2001
European Community ³ 23 Jan	1998	Romania	7 Jul	1998
Finland30 Oct	1995	Russian Federation	1 May	1998
France	1997	Slovakia	5 Nov	1996
Germany23 Jun	1994	Sweden	3 Jun	1997
Hungary 9 Jul	1997	Turkey2	7 Feb	2003
Italy30 Nov	1995	Ukraine	9 Aug	2002
Japan 1 Feb	2007	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Latvia19 Nov	1998	Northern Ireland ⁴ 2	7 Feb	1994

Notes:

Participant

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 94) Regulation No. 94. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the occupants in the event of a frontal collision

1 October 1995

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

REGISTRAT STATUS: TEXT: 1 October 1995, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 October 1995, No. 4789.

Parties: 22

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1890, p. 512 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP29/392; vol. 1931, p. 386 and doc. TRANS/ WP.29/479 and Corr.1 (French only) (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 2030, p. 28 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/605 (amendments series 01); depositary notification C.N.805.2001.TREATIES-1 of 21 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/806 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01) and C.N.196.2002.TREATIES-1 of 5 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.776.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/873 (supplement 2 to the 01 series of amendments) and C.N.107.2003.TREATIES-2 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.789.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/874 (modification); C.N.624.2006.TREATIES-2 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/71 (supplement 3 to the 01 series of amendments) and C.N.171.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1165.2007.TREATIES-2 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/ TRANS/WP.29/2007/88 + amendment referred to in paragraph 51 of the report of the session (modifications).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 94²

Applicate regulation Successive S		on,	re	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Belgium	4 Sep	1997	Netherlands 31	1 Mar	2000
Croatia	-	2001	New Zealand ⁴ 18	8 Jan	2002
Czech Republic1	0 Apr	1996	Poland29	9 Jan	2003
Estonia2	_	1999	Romania	7 Jul	1998
European Community1	6 Jan	2006	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
Finland3	0 Oct	1995	Slovakia15	5 Nov	1996
France ³	1 Oct	1995	Slovenia21	1 Apr	1998
Germany ³	1 Oct	1995	Spain29	9 Nov	2002
Hungary	9 Jul	1997	Turkey27	7 Feb	2003
Japan		2007	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Lithuania2	8 Jan	2002	Northern Ireland ⁵	1 Oct	1995
Luxembourg2	7 Sep	1996			

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
 - ³ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date

of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

- ⁴ See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 94 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Participant: United Kingdom of Great

Date entry into force: 1 Oct 1995

Date entry into force:

Participant: Britain and Northern Ireland

16. 95) Regulation No. 95. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the occupants in the event of a lateral collision

6 July 1995

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

6 July 1995, in accordance with article 1(5).

REGISTRATION: STATUS:

6 July 1995, No. 4789. Parties: 21.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1884, p. 453 and doc. TRANS/SC1/WP.29/396 and Corr.1; C.N.213.1995.TREATIES-42 of 7 August 1995 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 2030, p. 29 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/606 (amendments series 01); C.N.364.1999.TREATIES-1 of 14 May 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/660 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01); C.N.139.2001.TREATIES-1 of 14 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/758 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.786.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 Augustion): C.N.2622 doc. 1RANS/WP.29/758 (proces-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.786.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/875 (modification); C.N.29.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/904 (amendments series 02) and C.N.707.2003.TREATIES-3 of 17 July 2003 (adoption); C.N.118.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/985 (supplement 1 to amendments series 02) and C.N.837. 2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption): C.N.1272.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/87 (modifications); C.N.1167.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/89 C.N.1167.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/89 (modifications).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 95²

	Application of the second seco	ion of on,	r	Applicati egulatio Successio	n,
Belgium	4 Sep	1997	Luxembourg2	7 Sep	1996
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Netherlands3	1 Mar	2000
Czech Republic	10 Apr	1996	Poland2	9 Jan	2003
Estonia	26 May	1999	Romania	7 Jul	1998
European Community	16 Jan	2006	Russian Federation	8 Feb	1996
France ³	6 Jul	1995	Slovakia1	5 Nov	1996
Germany	21 Jun	1996	Slovenia2	1 Apr	1998
Hungary	9 Jul	1997	Spain2	9 Nov	2002
Italy ³	6 Jul	1995	Turkey	8 May	2000
Japan	31 Jan	2000	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Lithuania	.28 Jan	2002	Northern Ireland ⁴	6 Jul	1995

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

Date of entry into force of Regulation No. 95 as indicated by the contracting State in its notification of application:

Date entry into force: Participant: United Kingdom of Great 6 Jul 1995 Britain and Northern Ireland

16. 96) Regulation No. 96. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of compression ignition (C.I.) engines to be installed in agricultural and forestry tractors with regard to the emissions of pollutants by the engine

15 December 1995

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

15 December 1995, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 December 1995, No. 4789.

Parties: 23.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1901, p. 427 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/395 and Corr.1; vol. 1893, p. 381 (procès-verbal concerning modifications); vol. 1966, p. 331 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/511 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.702.1999.TREATIES-3 of 5 August 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/686 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.172.2001.TREATIES-1 of 16March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/759 (amendments series 01) and C.N.932.2001.TREATIES-2 of 25 September 2001 (adoption); C.N.778.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/876 (supplement 1 to the 01 series of amendments) and C.N.108.2003.TREATIES-2 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.119.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/986 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01) and TRANS/WP.29/986 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01) and C.N.838.2004.TREATIES-3 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.791.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/28 + Corr.1 (02 series) and C.N.44.2008.TREATIES-1 of 25 February 2008.

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 96²

r	Applicati egulatio Successi	ion of n,	Participant	Application of the Application o	on,
Austria 1	2 Feb	1998	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct	2006 d
Belarus	3 Jul	2003	Norway	6 Jan	1999
Belgium	4 Sep	1997	Poland	29 Jan	2003
Czech Republic1	l0 Apr	1996	Romania	7 Jul	1998
European Community ³ 2	23 Jan	1998	Russian Federation	1 May	1998
Finland2	25 Sep	1997	Serbia	14 May	2004
Germany	8 Apr	1996	Slovakia	15 Nov	1996
Hungary	9 Jul	1997	Slovenia	2 Dec	1996
Italy ⁴ 1	5 Dec	1995	Turkey	16 Jan	2001
Latvia	5 Jul	2002	Ukraine	. 9 Aug	2002
Lithuania2	28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg2	24 Mar	1997	Northern Ireland ⁴	15 Dec	1995

Notes:

- For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- ⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 97) Regulation No. 97. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicle alarm systems (VAS) and of motor vehicles with regard to their alarm systems (AS)

1 January 1996

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

1 January 1996, in accordance with article 1(5).

1 January 1996, No. 4789. Parties: 23.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1903, p. 189 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/425 and Corr.1; C.N.111.1997.TREATIES-35 of 2 April 1997 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/532 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.45.1998.TREATIES-26 of 6 March 1998 (procèsverbal of modifications); C.N.637.1999.TREATIES-4 of 13 July 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/673 (amendments series 01); C.N.124.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/760 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01) and March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/760 (supplement 1 to amendments series 01) and C.N.911.2001.TREATIES-3 of 21 September 2001 (adoption); C.N.544.2001.TREATIES-2 of 5 June 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/788 (supplement 2 to amendments series 01) and C.N.1426.2001.TREATIES-3 of 11 December 2001 (adoption); C.N.118.2002.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/835 (supplement 3 to amendments series 01) and C.N.842.2002.TREATIES-2 of 20 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.603.2002.TREATIES-2 TRANS/WP.29/835 2002 TRANS/WP.29/853 13 June and doc. (modifications); C.N.604.2002.TREATIES-3 of 13 June 2002 TRANS/WP.29/854 and doc. (modifications); C.N.308.2006.TREATIES-1 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/25 (supplement 10 April 2006 of and ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/25 (supplement 4 to amendments series 01) and C.N.906.2006.TREATIES-2 of 27 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.1207.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/105 + Amend. 1 (supplement 5 to amendments series 01) and C.N.716.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 97 Application of

9	lation, cession(d)	Participant regulate Success	•
Belgium 4 S	ep 1997	Norway 6 Jan	1999
Czech Republic	pr 1996	Poland 2 Oct	2001
Estonia	lay 1999	Romania 7 Jul	1998
European Community ³ 23 Ja	an 1998	Russian Federation 1 May	1998
Finland	ep 1997	Serbia19 Mar	2008
France	al 1996	Slovakia15 Nov	1996
Germany ⁴	an 1996	Slovenia11 Aug	2000
Hungary 9 Ju	al 1997	Sweden 3 Jun	1997
Italy10 Ja	an 1996	Turkey16 Jan	2001
Latvia19 N	Tov 1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Lithuania	an 2002	Northern Ireland ⁴ 1 Jan	1996
Luxembourg24 M	1ar 1997		
Netherlands31 M	far 2000		

Notes:

the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

Application of

For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...]

regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 98) Regulation No. 98. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps equipped with gas-discharge light sources

15 April 1996

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 April 1996, in accordance with article 1(5). 15 April 1996, No. 4789.

Parties: 26.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1920, p. 422 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/432; vol. 2000, p. 488 and doc. TRANS/ WP.29/553 (supplement 1 to the original); and C.N.113.2002.TREATIES-1 of 8 February 2002 (modifications); C.N.620.2002.TREATIES-1 of 10 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/855 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.1161.2002.TREATIES-2 of 12 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.330.2003.TREATIES-1 of 30 April 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/918 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.955.2003.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2003 (adoption); 3 to the original) and C.N.955.2003.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2003 (adoption); C.N.120.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/987 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.839.2004.TREATIES-3 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.465.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1008 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.1166.2004.TREATIES-3 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.1343.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/75 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.536.2006.TREATIES-2 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.309.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. CCE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/18 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.907.2006.TREATIES-2 of 27 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.1208.2006.TREATIES-3 of 27 October 2006. C.N.907.2006.TREATIES-2 of 27 October 2006 (adoption) C.N.1208.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/94 + Amend. 1 (E only) (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.717.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.1226.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/74 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.499.2008.TREATIES-3 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.253.2008.TREATIES-2 of April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/30 (modifications); C.N.254.2008.TREATIES-2 of 9 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/51 (modifications); C.N.307.2008.TREATIES 2 April ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/30 (modifications); C.N.307.2008.TREATIES-2 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/31 (supplement of 15 2008 and doc April ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/31 (supplement 10 to the original) and C.N.813.2008.TREATIES-4 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.39.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/89 (supplement 11 to the original).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 98²

Participant	Application of the second seco	on,	Participant	Applicat regulatio Successi	n,
Austria	12 Feb	1998	New Zealand ⁵	.18 Jan	2002
Belgium	4 Sep	1997	Norway	. 6 Jan	1999
Croatia	2 Feb	2001	Romania	. 7 Jul	1998
Czech Republic	11 Feb	1997	Russian Federation	. 1 May	1998
Estonia	26 May	1999	Serbia	.19 Mar	2008
European Community ³	23 Jan	1998	Slovakia	.15 Nov	1996
Finland	25 Sep	1997	Slovenia	.11 Aug	2000
France	25 Apr	1997	South Africa	.18 Apr	2001
Germany ⁴	15 Apr	1996	Sweden	. 3 Jun	1997
Hungary	. 9 Jul	1997	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Latvia	19 Nov	1998	Macedonia	.20 Jun	2002
Lithuania	.28 Jan	2002	Turkey	.16 Jan	2001
Luxembourg	.24 Mar	1997	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	1035	100=
Netherlands ⁴	.15 Apr	1996	Northern Ireland	13 Mar	1997

Notes:

- ¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.
- ³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

- ⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).
- See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 99) Regulation No. 99. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of gas-discharge light sources for use in approved gas-discharge lamp units of power-driven vehicles

15 April 1996

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT: 15 April 1996, in accordance with article 1(5).

15 April 1996, No. 4789.

Parties: 25.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1920, p. 422 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/433; vol. 2016, p.13 and doc. TRANS/ WP.29/587 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.889.2003.TREATIES-1 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/949 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.262.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2004 (adoption); C.N.445.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/1009 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications): C.N.1273.2005.TREATIES-1 of 21 December 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/76 (modifications); C.N.1344.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/77 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.537.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.308.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/32 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.814.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.19.2009.TREATIES-1 of 15 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/90 (modifications).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 99²

regu	ication of lation, ession(d)	regu	ication of lation, ession(d)
Austria	eb 1998	Norway 6 Ja	n 1999
Belgium	ep 1997	Romania 7 Ju	ıl 1998
Croatia	eb 2001	Russian Federation	lay 1998
Czech Republic	eb 1997	Serbia19 M	lar 2008
Estonia	lay 1999	Slovakia15 N	ov 1996
European Community ³ 23 Ja	n 1998	Slovenia11 A	ug 2000
Finland25 Se	ep 1997	South Africa18 A	pr 2001
France	pr 1997	Sweden 3 Ju	ın 1997
Germany ⁴ 15 A	pr 1996	The former Yugoslav Republic of	
Hungary 9 Ju	ıl 1997	Macedonia20 Ju	ın 2002
Latvia	ov 1998	Turkey16 Ja	n 2001
Lithuania28 Ja	n 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Luxembourg24 M	lar 1997	Northern Ireland13 M	ar 1997
Netherlands ⁴ 15 A	pr 1996		

Notes:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14

¹ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.

² For technical reasons and in order to align this chapter with all others in the publication, the date indicated is no longer the date of effect of the regulation for the Contracting Party, but the date of receipt of the notification of application by the Secretary-General.

³ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁴ Contracting State having proposed the Regulation and date of entry into force of the Regulation for that State in accordance with article 1 (3).

16. 100) Regulation No. 100. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of battery electric vehicles with regard to specific requirements for the construction and functional safety

23 August 1996

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

23 August 1996, in accordance with article 1(4). 23 August 1996, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16.

STATUS: TEXT:

Depositary notification C.N.34.1996.TREATIES-4 of 23 February 1996 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/485; United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1963, p. 417 (modifications); C.N.806.2001.TREATIES-1 of 21 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/807 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.204.2002.TREATIES-1 of 6 March 2002 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 100³

Participant ¹	Applicat regulatio Successi	ion of on,	Participant ^l	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Austria	23 Aug	1996	Malaysia	3 Feb	2006
Azerbaijan	15 Apr	2002	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct	2006 d
Belarus	. 23 Aug	1996	Netherlands	23 Aug	1996
Belgium	23 Aug	1996	Norway	23 Aug	1996
Bosnia and Herzegovina	23 Aug	1996	Poland	23 Aug	1996
Croatia	23 Aug	1996	Portugal	.23 Aug	1996
Czech Republic	.23 Aug	1966	Romania	.23 Aug	1996
Denmark	23 Aug	1996	Russian Federation	.23 Aug	1996
Estonia	23 Aug	1996	Serbia	.23 Aug	1996
European Community ⁴	23 Jan	1998	Slovakia	.23 Aug	1996
Finland	23 Aug	1996	Slovenia	.23 Aug	1996
France	.23 Aug	1996	Spain	.23 Aug	1996
Germany	23 Aug	1996	Sweden	.23 Aug	1996
Greece	.23 Aug	1996	Switzerland	.23 Aug	1996
Hungary	.23 Aug	1996	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	.23 Aug	1996	Macedonia	.23 Aug	1996
Latvia	.19 Nov	1998	Turkey	.23 Aug	1996
Lithuania	.28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg	.23 Aug	1996	Northern Ireland	.23 Aug	1996

Notes:

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 100, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 100, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:	Date of the notification:
Japan*	25 Sep 1998
Bulgaria**	22 Nov 1999
Australia***	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine****	1 May 2000
South Africa****	18 Apr 2001
New Zealand*****	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

**In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the greement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

***See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

****See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by South Africa upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

******In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to

the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
 - ³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.
- ⁴ See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 101) Regulation No. 101. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of passenger cars powered by an internal combustion engine only, or powered by a hybrid electric power train with regard to the measurement of the emission of carbon dioxide and fuel consumption and/or the measurement of electric energy consumption and electric range, and of categories M1 and N1 vehicles powered by an electric power train only with regard to the measurement of electric energy consumption and electric range

1 January 1997

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

1 January 1997, in accordance with article 1(4).
1 January 1997, No. 4789.
Parties: See XI-B-16.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1955, p. 395 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/434; vol. 1986, p.482 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/484 (supplement 1 to the original); vol. 2016, p. 16 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/583 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.703.1999.TREATIES-2 of 5 August 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/687 (supplement 3 to the original); C.N.125.2001.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/761 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.914.2001.TREATIES-2 of 21 September 2001 (adoption); C.N.779.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/877 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.109.2003.TREATIES-1 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.1077.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1027 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.258.2005.TREATIES-1 of 8 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.107.2003.TREATIES-1 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.1077.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1027 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.258.2005.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2005 (adoption); C.N.1209.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/126 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.718.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.38.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/113 (supplement 8 to the original).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 101³ Application of Application of regulation, regulation, Participant¹ Participant¹ Succession(d) Succession(d) Austria 1 Jan 1997 Malaysia 3 Feb 2006 Azerbaijan......15 Apr 2006 d 2002 1997 Netherlands 1 Jan 1997 Belarus 1 Jan Belgium 1 Jan 1997 Norway 1 Jan 1997 Bosnia and Herzegovina 1 Jan 1997 Poland 1 Jan 1997 1997 Portugal 1 Jan 1997 Czech Republic 1 Jan 1997 1997 1997 1997 Estonia 1 Jan 1997 Serbia 1 Jan 1997 European Community⁴......23 Jan 1997 1998 Slovakia 1 Jan Slovenia 1 Jan 1997 Finland 1 Jan 1997 1997 Spain 1 Jan 1997 France 1 Jan Sweden 1 Jan 1997 Germany 1 Jan 1997 Greece 1 Jan 1997 Switzerland 1 Jan 1997 1997 The former Yugoslav Republic of 1997 1997 Italy...... 1 Jan 1997 Latvia 19 Nov 1998 United Kingdom of Great Britain and 2002 Northern Ireland 1 Jan 1997 Luxembourg...... 1 Jan 1997

Notes:

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "Application of regulation" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 101, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 101, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:	Date of the notification:
Japan*	25 Sep 1998
Bulgaria**	22 Nov 1999
Australia***	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine****	1 May 2000
South Africa*****	18 Apr 2001
New Zealand*****	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

**In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to thegreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

***See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

- ****See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.
- *****See declaration made by South Africa upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.
- ******In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.
- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
 - Proposed by the Administrative Committee.
- ⁴ See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 102) Regulation No. 102. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:I. A close-coupling device (CCD; II. Vehicles with regard to the fitting of an approved type of CCD

13 December 1996

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

13 December 1996, in accordance with article 1(4).

REGISTRATION:

13 December 1996, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16.

STATUS: TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1952, p. 288 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/435.²

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 102³

	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant ¹	Applicat regulati Success	on,
Austria	.13 Dec 1996	Malaysia	3 Feb	2006
Azerbaijan	.15 Apr 2002	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct	2006 d
Belarus	.13 Dec 1996	Netherlands	13 Dec	1996
Belgium	.13 Dec 1996	Norway	13 Dec	1996
Bosnia and Herzegovina	.13 Dec 1996	Poland	13 Dec	1996
Croatia	.13 Dec 1996	Portugal	13 Dec	1996
Czech Republic	.13 Dec 1996	Romania	13 Dec	1996
Denmark	.13 Dec 1996	Russian Federation	13 Dec	1996
Estonia	.13 Dec 1996	Serbia	13 Dec	1996
European Community ⁴	.23 Jan 1998	Slovakia	13 Dec	1996
Finland	.13 Dec 1996	Slovenia	13 Dec	1996
France	.13 Dec 1996	Spain	13 Dec	1996
Germany	13 Dec 1996	Sweden	13 Dec	1996
Greece	13 Dec 1996	Switzerland	13 Dec	1996
Hungary	13 Dec 1996	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	.13 Dec 1996	Macedonia	13 Dec	1996
Latvia	.19 Nov 1998	Turkey	13 Dec	1996
Lithuania	.28 Jan 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	44.5	1006
Luxembourg	.13 Dec 1996	Northern Ireland	13 Dec	1996

Notes:

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date

listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 102, pursuant to article 1 (4);

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " **Application of regulation** " reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 102, pursuant to article 1(5):

Date of the notification:
25 Sep 1998
22 Nov 1999
25 Feb 2000
1 May 2000
18 Apr 2001
27 Nov 2001
2 Mar 2006

*See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

**In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to thegreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

***See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

****See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by South Africa upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

******In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New

Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
 - Proposed by the Administrative Committee.
- ⁴ See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 103) Regulation No. 103. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of replacement catalytic converters for power-driven vehicles

23 February 1997

ENTRY INTO FORCE: **REGISTRATION:**

STATUS:

TEXT:

23 February 1997, in accordance with article 1(4). 23 February 1997, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16.

United Nations, Treaty, Series, vol. 1964, p. 401; C.N.1195.1999.TREATIES-2 of 6 January 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/700 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.481.2000.TREATIES-2 of 7 July 2000 (adoption); C.N.1078.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1028 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.259.2005.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2005 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 1033 Application of

regula	cation of ution, ssion(d)	Applica regulat Participant ¹ Success	ion,
Austria	1997	Montenegro ⁵ 23 Oct	2006 d
Azerbaijan15 Ap	r 2002	Netherlands23 Feb	1997
Belarus23 Feb	1997	Norway23 Feb	1997
Belgium23 Feb	1997	Poland23 Feb	1997
Bosnia and Herzegovina23 Feb	1997	Portugal23 Feb	1997
Croatia23 Feb	1997	Romania23 Feb	1997
Czech Republic	1997	Russian Federation23 Feb	1997
Denmark	1997	Serbia23 Feb	1997
Estonia	1997	Slovakia23 Feb	1997
European Community ⁴ 23 Jan	1998	Slovenia23 Feb	1997
Finland	1997	Spain23 Feb	1997
France	1997	Sweden23 Feb	1997
Germany	1997	Switzerland	1997
Greece 23 Feb	1997	The former Yugoslav Republic of	
Hungary23 Feb	1997	Macedonia23 Feb	1997
Italy23 Feb	1997	Turkey23 Feb	1997
Latvia	v 1998	Ukraine 9 Aug	2002
Lithuania	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Luxembourg23 Feb		Northern Ireland23 Feb	1997
Malaysia 3 Feb			

Notes:

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their

Application of

disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 103, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 103, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:	Date of the notification:
Japan*	25 Sep 1998
Bulgaria**	22 Nov 1999
Australia***	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine****	1 May 2000
South Africa****	18 Apr 2001
New Zealand*****	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

**In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to thegreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

***See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

****See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by South Africa upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

******In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to

the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
 - ³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.
- ⁴ See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 104) Regulation No. 104. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of retro-reflective markings for vehicles of category M, N and O

15 January 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

15 January 1998, in accordance with article 1(4).

15 January 1998, No. 4789.

REGISTRA STATUS: TEXT:

Parties: See XI-B-16.¹ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 2000, p. 488 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/564; and C.N.638.1999.TREATIES-2 of 13 July 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/674 (supplement 1); C.N.621.2002.TREATIES-1 of 10 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/856 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.1162.2002.TREATIES-2 of 12 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.625.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/66+Amend.1 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.172.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1210.2006.TREATIES-2 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/95 + Corr.1 (F only) (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.719.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (adoption); C.N.1169.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/76 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.501.2008.TREATIES-2 of 14 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.255.2008.TREATIES-2 of 9 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/33 (modifications).*

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 1043

Applic regula	ation of	, regula	ation of tion, sion(d)
Austria	1998	Montenegro ⁵ 23 Oct	2006 d
Azerbaijan 15 Apr	2002	Netherlands15 Jan	1998
Belarus	1998	Norway15 Jan	1998
Belgium	1998	Poland15 Jan	1998
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1998	Portugal15 Jan	1998
Croatia15 Jan	1998	Romania15 Jan	1998
Czech Republic15 Jan	1998	Russian Federation15 Jan	1998
Denmark	1998	Serbia15 Jan	1998
Estonia	1998	Slovakia15 Jan	1998
European Community ⁴ 29 Aug	g 2001	Slovenia	1998
Finland	1998	South Africa18 Apr	2001
France15 Jan	1998	Spain	1998
Germany	1998	Sweden15 Jan	1998
Greece	1998	Switzerland15 Jan	1998
Hungary15 Jan	1998	The former Yugoslav Republic of	
Italy15 Jan	1998	Macedonia15 Jan	1998
Japan 2 Aug	g 2004	Turkey15 Jan	1998
Latvia19 Nov	1998	Ukraine 9 Aug	2002
Lithuania28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Luxembourg15 Jan	1998	Northern Ireland15 Jan	1998
Malaysia 3 Feb	2006		

Notes:

to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties

thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "Application of regulation" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "Application of regulation" reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 104, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 104, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:	Date of the notification:
European Community*	23 Jan 1998
Japan**	25 Sep 1998
Bulgaria***	22 Nov 1999
Australia****	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine****	1 May 2000
New Zealand*****	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*The European Community implicitly notified its non-application of Regulation 104 upon accession by virtue of its declaration restricting its application to those Regulations in force at the date of accession, i.e. 23 January 199egulation 104 was not in force at that time, but had been circulated as a draft Regulation, pursuant to article 1 (5) of the Agreement. In a communication dated 16 April 1999, the European Community

subsequently confirmed its intention to reserve its position with regard to the entry into force of the Regulation for the European Community. See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

**See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

***In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

****See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

******In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
 - Proposed by the Administrative Committee.
- ⁴ See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.
- ⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 105) Amendments to Regulation No. 105. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles intended for the carriage of dangerous goods with regard to their specific constructional features

13 January 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

13 January 2000. 13 January 2000, No. 4789.

STATUS:

16. 105a) Amendments to Regulation No. 105. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles intended for the carriage of dangerous goods with regard to their specific constructional features

13 January 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

13 January 2000. 13 January 2000, No. 4789.

16. 106) Regulation No. 106. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for agricultural vehicles and their trailers

7 May 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

7 May 1998, in accordance with article 1(4). 7 May 1998, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.1

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 2016, p. 11; C.N.640.1999.TREATIES-2 of 13 July 1999 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/676 (supplement 1 to the original); C.N.780.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/878 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.787.2002.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/879 (modification) and C.N.111.2003.TREATIES-1 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.466.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1010 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.1167.2004.TREATIES-2 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.447.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/1011 (proces-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.626.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/46 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.175.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.577.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/6 (Supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.1090.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.563.2008.TREATIES-1 of 7 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/65 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.607.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/65 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.60.2009.TREATIES-1 of 27 February 2009 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No 1063

Participant ¹	Application regulation Succession	on of n,	Participant ¹	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Austria	7 May	1998	Malaysia	. 3 Feb	2006
Azerbaijan		2002	Montenegro ⁴	.23 Oct	2006 d
Belarus	7 May	1998	Netherlands	7 May	1998
Belgium	7 May	1998	Norway	7 May	1998
Bosnia and Herzegovina			Poland	. 7 May	1998
Croatia	7 May	1998	Portugal	. 7 May	1998
Czech Republic	7 May	1998	Romania	7 May	1998
Denmark	7 May	1998	Russian Federation	. 7 May	1998
Estonia	7 May	1998	Serbia	7 May	1998
European Community	29 Aug	2001	Slovakia	. 7 May	1998
Finland			Slovenia	7 May	1998
France	7 May	1998	Spain	7 May	1998
Germany			Sweden	. 7 May	1998
Greece	7 May	1998	Switzerland	. 7 May	1998
Hungary	7 May	1998	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	7 May	1998	Macedonia	7 May	1998
Latvia		2002	Turkey	. 7 May	1998
Lithuania		2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg		1998	Northern Ireland	7 May	1998

Notes:

to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties

thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "Application of regulation" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 106, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 106, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:	Date of the notification:
European Community*	23 Jan 1998
Japan**	25 Sep 1998
Latvia***	19 Nov 1998
Bulgaria****	22 Nov 1999
Australia****	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine*****	1 May 2000
South Africa******	18 Apr 2001
New Zealand******	27 Nov 2001
T'hailand	2 Mar 2006

*The European Community implicitly notified its non-application of Regulation 106 upon accession by virtue of its declaration restricting its applicatio those Regulations in force at the date of accession, i.e. 23 January 1998. Regulation 106 was not in force at that time, but had been circulated as a draft Regulation, pursuant to article 1 (5) of the Agreement. In a communication dated 16 April 1999, the European Community

subsequently confirmed its intention to reserve its position with regard to the entry into force of the Regulation for the European Community. See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

- ** See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.
- ***See declaration made by Latvia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.
- ****In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.
- *****See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.
- ******See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.
- ******See declaration made by South Africa upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.
- *******In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.
- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
 - ³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.
- ⁴ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 107) Modifications to Regulation No. 107. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of double-deck large passenger vehicles with regard to their general construction

STATUS:		

16. 107a) Modifications to Regulation No. 107. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of double-deck large passenger vehicles with regard to their general construction

16. 108) Modifications to Regulation No. 108: Uniform provisions concerning the approval for the production of retreaded pneumatic tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers

Geneva, 14 June 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE: STATUS:

21 July 1999 and 21 July 1999.

16. 108a) Modifications to Regulation No. 108: Uniform provisions concerning the approval for the production of retreaded pneumatic tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers

Geneva, 14 June 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

21 July 1999 and 21 July 1999.

16. 109) Regulation No. 109. Uniform provisions concerning the approval for the production of retreaded pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers

Geneva, 23 June 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

23 June 1998, in accordance with article 1(4).

23 June 1998, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16. United Nations, Tr United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 2020, p. 15 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/595; C.N.660.1999.TREATIES-1 of 20 July 1999 (modifications); C.N.808.2001.TREATIES-1 of 21 August 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/808 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.197.2002.TREATIES-1 of 5 March 2002 (adoption); C.N.367.2003.TREATIES-1 of 8 May 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/922 (modification); C.N.467.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1012 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.1168.2004.TREATIES-2 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.341.2005.TREATIES-1 of 0 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1015/Sept.4005/5 and doc. C.N.341.2005.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/5 and Corr.1 original) (English and Russian only) (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.1139.2005.TREATIES-2 of 10 November 2005 (adoption); C.N.579.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/7 + Corr.1 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.1092.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 1093

Applica regulat Participant ¹ Success	•	Participant ⁱ	Application of the Application o	on,
Austria23 Jun	1998	Montenegro ⁴	23 Oct	2006 d
Azerbaijan15 Apr	2002	Netherlands	23 Jun	1998
Belarus	1998	New Zealand ^{5,6}	27 Nov	2001
Belgium23 Jun	1998	Norway	23 Jun	1998
Bosnia and Herzegovina23 Jun	1998	Poland	23 Jun	1998
Croatia23 Jun	1998	Portugal	23 Jun	1998
Czech Republic	1998	Romania	23 Jun	1998
Denmark23 Jun	1998	Russian Federation	23 Jun	1998
Estonia	1998	Serbia	. 23 Jun	1998
European Community29 Aug	2001	Slovakia	. 23 Jun	1998
Finland	1998	Slovenia	23 Jun	1998
France	1998	Spain	.23 Jun	1998
Germany23 Jun	1998	Sweden	23 Jun	1998
Greece23 Jun	1998	Switzerland	23 Jun	1998
Hungary23 Jun	1998	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy23 Jun	1998	Macedonia	23 Jun	1998
Latvia19 Nov	1998	Turkey	23 Jun	1998
Lithuania28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	•• •	1000
Luxembourg	1998	Northern Ireland	23 Jun	1998
Malaysia 3 Feb	2006			

Notes:

thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement

force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 109, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 109, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:	Date of the notification:
European Community*	23 Jan 1998
Japan**	25 Sep 1998
Bulgaria***	22 Nov 1999
Australia****	25 Feb 2000
Ukraine****	1 May 2000
South Africa*****	18 Apr 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*The European Community implicitly notified its non-application of Regulation 109 upon accession by virtue of its declaration restricting its application to those Regulations in force at the date of accession, i.e. 23 Jy 1998. Regulation 109 was not in force at that time, but had been circulated as a draft Regulation, pursuant to article 1 (5) of the Agreement. In a communication dated 16 April 1999, the European Community subsequently confirmed its intention to reserve its position with

regard to the entry into force of the Regulation for the European Community. See declaration made by the European Community upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16

**See declaration made by Japan upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

***In a note accompanying the instrument of accession, the Government of Bulgaria notified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of Bulgaria implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified. In accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by Bulgaria upon accession to the Agreement in XI.B.16.

****See declaration made by Australia upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

*****See declaration made by Ukraine upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

******See declaration made by South Africa upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
 - Proposed by the Administrative Committee.
- ⁴ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply, *inter alia*, Regulation No. 109 annexed to the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI. B. 16.

16. 110) Regulation No. 110. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:

I. Specific components of motor vehicles using compressed natural gas (CNG) in their propulsion system; II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of specific components of an approved type for the use of compressed natural gas (CNG) in their propulsion system

Geneva, 28 December 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT: 28 December 2000, in accordance with article 1(4).

28 December 2000, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.

Depositary notification C.N.428.2000.TREATIES-3 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/704; C.N.141.2001.TREATIES-2 of 14 March 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/762 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); (procès-verbal C.N.818.2001.TREATIES-2 of August 2001 (modifications): C.N.781.2002.TREATIES-1 of 31 July 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/880 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.112.2003.TREATIES-1 of 3 February 2003 (adoption); C.N.890.2003.TREATIES-1 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/950 (supplement 2 to to the original) and C.N.263.2004.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 2004 tauopuon); C.N.122.2004.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2004, and doc. TRANS/WP.29/989 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.841.2004.TREATIES-2 of 13 August 2004 (adoption); C.N.1345.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/89 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.538.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.627.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2006/40 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.176.2007.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2006/40 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.176.2007.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2006/40 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.176.2007.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2006/40 (supplement 5 to the original) doc.TRANS/WP.29/2006/40 (supplement 5 to the original) and C.N.176.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1212.2006.TREATIES-2 of 18 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/127 (supplement 6 to the C.N.721.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 July 2007 (Adoption); C.N.42.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/29 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.43.2008.TREATIES-1 of 25 February 2008 (Adoption); C.N.42.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/99 + amendment referred to in para. 62 of the report (supplement 8 to the original).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 1103

,	Applicati regulatio Successi	ion of on,	Participant ¹	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Australia ¹	[28 Dec	2000]	Latvia	.28 Dec	2000
Austria	28 Dec	2000	Lithuania	.28 Jan	2002
Azerbaijan	15 Apr	2002	Luxembourg	.28 Dec	2000
Belarus	28 Dec	2000	Malaysia	. 3 Feb	2006
Belgium	28 Dec	2000	Montenegro ⁵	.23 Oct	2006 d
Bosnia and Herzegovina	28 Dec	2000	Netherlands	.28 Dec	2000
Bulgaria	28 Dec	2000	Norway	.28 Dec	2000
Croatia	28 Dec	2000	Poland	.28 Dec	2000
Czech Republic	28 Dec	2000	Portugal	.28 Dec	2000
Denmark	28 Dec	2000	Romania	.28 Dec	2000
Estonia	28 Dec	2000	Russian Federation	.28 Dec	2000
European Community ⁴	28 Dec	2000	Serbia	.28 Dec	2000
Finland	28 Dec	2000	Slovakia	.28 Dec	2000
France	28 Dec	2000	Slovenia	.28 Dec	2000
Germany	28 Dec	2000	South Africa	.18 Apr	2001
Greece	28 Dec	2000	Spain	.28 Dec	2000
Hungary	28 Dec	2000	Sweden	.28 Dec	2000
Italy	28 Dec	2000	Switzerland	.28 Dec	2000

Participant ¹	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	Participant ¹	Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		Ukraine		

Notes:

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "Application of regulation" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 110, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 110, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:	Date of the notification:
Japan	11 Dec 2000
Australia*	26 Feb 2001
New Zealand**	27 Nov 2001
Thailand	2 Mar 2006

*The notification of cessation was accompanied by the following:

"[I]t had been the intention of the Government of Australia tonotify its disagreement to [Regulation 110] when first circulated under [communication dated 28 June 2000] but [...] it was unable to do so before the 28 December 2000 deadline.

[It is] the intention of the Government of Australia to cease applying [Regulation 110] in accordance with Article 1,

paragraph 6 of the Agreement. [The Government of Australia] further notifies that during the twelve month notice period, Australia will not be in a position to apply [Regulation 110]. The Government of Australia regrets any inconvenience that may arise."

**In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
- ³ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.
- ⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 111) Regulation No. 111. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of tank vehicles of categories N and O with regard to rollover stability

Geneva, 28 December 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

28 December 2000, in accordance with article 1(4).

28 December 2000, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.

Depositary notification C.N.436.2000.TREATIES-4 of 28 June 2000 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/705; C.N.1079.2004.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1029 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.260.2005.TREATIES-1 of 8 April 2005 (adoption) April 2005 (adoption).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 1113

	Applicat regulatio Successi	on,	Participant ¹	Application of the Application o	on,
Australia ¹	[28 Dec	2000]	Malaysia	3 Feb	2006
Austria	28 Dec	2000	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct	2006 d
Azerbaijan	15 Apr	2002	Netherlands	28 Dec	2000
Belarus	28 Dec	2000	Norway	28 Dec	2000
Belgium	28 Dec	2000	Poland	28 Dec	2000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	28 Dec	2000	Portugal	28 Dec	2000
Bulgaria	28 Dec	2000	Romania	28 Dec	2000
Croatia	28 Dec	2000	Russian Federation	28 Dec	2000
Czech Republic	28 Dec	2000	Serbia	28 Dec	2000
Denmark	28 Dec	2000	Slovakia	28 Dec	2000
Estonia	28 Dec	2000	Slovenia	28 Dec	2000
European Community ⁴	28 Dec	2000	South Africa	18 Apr	2001
Finland	28 Dec	2000	Spain	28 Dec	2000
France	28 Dec	2000	Sweden	28 Dec	2000
Germany	28 Dec	2000	Switzerland	28 Dec	2000
Greece	28 Dec	2000	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Hungary	28 Dec	2000	Macedonia	28 Dec	2000
Italy	28 Dec	2000	Turkey	28 Dec	2000
Latvia	28 Dec	2000	Ukraine	28 Dec	2000
Lithuania	28 Jan	2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg	28 Dec	2000	Northern Ireland	28 Dec	2000

Notes:

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contrating Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 111, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 111, pursuant to article 1(5):

 Participant:
 Date of the notification:

 Japan
 11 Dec 2000

 Australia*
 26 Feb 2001

 New Zealand**
 27 Nov 2001

 Thailand
 2 Mar 2006

*The notification of cessation was accompanied by the following:

"[I]t had been the intention of the Government of Australia to notify its disagreement to [Regulation 111] when first circulated under [communication dated 28 June 2000] but [...] it was unable to do so before the 28 December 2000 deadline.

[It is] the intentiof the Government of Australia to cease applying [Regulation 111] in accordance with Article 1, paragraph 6 of the Agreement. [The Government of Australia] further notifies that during the twelve month notice period, Australia will not be in a position to apply [Regulation 111]. The Government of Australia regrets any inconvenience that may arise."

**In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the

application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
 - Proposed by the Administrative Committee.
- ⁴ In a letter dated 29 July 1998, the European Community informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The accession of the EC has the effect that the [...] regulations adhered to are not (in cases where a Member State already applied a regulation: no longer) applied by Member States by virtue of their status as Contracting Parties to the Agreement but exclusively in their capacity as Member States of the Contracting Party European Community. Thus, the 14 Member States already Contracting Parties themselves, now apply all [these] regulations by virtue of the EC's accession."

... By the EC accession, Ireland has not become a Contracting Party. Only the EC has become a Contracting Party. Ireland being a Member State of this Contracting Party applies the [...] regulations [adhered to by the EC] by virtue of the EC's accession.

It will be recalled that, as at 29 July 1999, States Members of the EC are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 112) Regulation No. 112. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with filament lamps

Geneva, 21 September 2001

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

21 September 2001, in accordance with article 1(4). 21 September 2001, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.^{1,2}

Depositary notification C.N.971.2001.TREATIES-5 of 28 September 2001 and doc. TRANS/WP.29.773; C.N.116.2002.TREATIES-2 of 11 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/838 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.926.2002.TREATIES-5 of 30 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.623.2002.TREATIES-3 of 10 June 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/859 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.1173.2002.TREATIES-5 of 12 December 2002 (adoption); C.N.333.2003.TREATIES-1 of 30 April 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/923 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.952.2003.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2003 (adoption); C.N.468.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1013 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.1169.2004.TREATIES-2 of 15 November 2004 (adoption); C.N.1346.2005.TREATIES-1 of 4 January 2005 and doc. C.N.539.2006.TREATIES-2 of 11 July 2006 (adoption); C.N.310.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/19 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.908.2006.TREATIES-3 of 27 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.628.2006.TREATIES-2 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2006/67 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.179.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1231.2007.TREATIES-2 of 11 January 2008 and doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/77 (supplement 8 to the original) and C.N.507.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.257.2008.TREATIES-1 of 9 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/34 (modifications); C.N.258.2008.TREATIES-2 of 9 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/35 (supplement 9 to the original) and C.N.816.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.43.2009.TREATIES-1 of 2 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/91 (supplement 9 to the original).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 1124

ri	ipplicati egulatio uccessi	ion of on,	Participant ²	Applicat regulation Successi	on,
Australia ¹ [2	21 Sep	2001]	Italy	21 Sep	2001
Austria 2	1 Sep	2001	Japan ¹	[21 Sep	2001]
Azerbaijan1	5 Apr	2002	Latvia	21 Sep	2001
Belarus2	1 Sep	2001	Lithuania	28 Jan	2002
Belgium2	1 Sep	2001	Luxembourg	21 Sep	2001
Bosnia and Herzegovina2	1 Sep	2001	Malaysia	3 Feb	2006
Bulgaria2	1 Sep	2001	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct	2006 d
Croatia2	1 Sep	2001	Netherlands	21 Sep	2001
Czech Republic2		2001	Norway	21 Sep	2001
Denmark2	1 Sep	2001	Poland	.21 Sep	2001
Estonia2	1 Sep	2001	Portugal	21 Sep	2001
European Community2	1 Sep	2001	Romania	21 Sep	2001
Finland2	1 Sep	2001	Russian Federation	21 Sep	2001
France	1 Sep	2001	Serbia	21 Sep	2001
Germany2	_	2001	Slovakia	21 Sep	2001
Greece2	-	2001	Slovenia	21 Sep	2001
Hungary2	1 Sep	2001	South Africa	21 Sep	2001

Participant ²	Applicati regulati Success	on,	Participant ²	Applica regulati Success	on,
Spain	. 21 Sep	2001	Ukraine	21 Sep	2001
Sweden	21 Sep	2001	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Switzerland	21 Sep	2001	Northern Ireland	21 Sep	2001
The former Yugoslav Republic of					
Macedonia	21 Sep	2001			
Turkey	21 Sep	2001			

Notes:

Contracting Parties having notified the Secretary-General on the date indicated below, subject to one year's notice, their intention to cease to apply Regulation No. 112, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (6) of the Agreement, as amended:

Participant:Date of the notification:Japan24 Jan 2002Australia22 Jul 2002

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "Application of regulation" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* "

reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 112, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 112, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:Date of the notification:New Zealand *27 Nov 2001Thailand2 Mar 2006

*In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certainRegulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, inordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

- ³ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
 - ⁴ Proposed by the Administrative Committee.
- ⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 113) Regulation No. 113. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting a symmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with filament lamps

Geneva, 21 September 2001

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

21 September 2001, in accordance with article 1(4).

21 September 2001, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16. 1,2

Depositary notification C.N.990.2001.TREATIES-3 of 28 September 2001 and doc.TRANS/WP.29.774; C.N.115.2002.TREATIES-1 of 11 February 2002 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/839 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.927.2002.TREATIES-2 of 30 August 2002 (adoption); C.N.38.2003.TREATIES-1 of 17 January 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/907 (modifications); C.N.891.2003.TREATIES-1 of 27 August 2003 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/951 (supplement 2 to the original); C.N.448.2004.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 2004 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/1014 (procès-verbal concerning certain modifications); C.N.1313.2004.TREATIES-1 of 23 December 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/55 and its Corr. 1 (French only) (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.495.2005.TREATIES-1 of 23 June 2005 (adoption); C.N.311.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/20 (supplement 4 to the original) and C.N.909.2006.TREATIES-3 of 27 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.629.2006.TREATIES-3 of 27 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.629.2006.TREATIES-3 of 27 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.629.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/78 (supplement 6 to the original) and C.N.508.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.311.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/36 (supplement 7 to the original) and C.N.817.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.44.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/92 (supplement 8 to the original).

Contracting Parties applying Regulation No. 1134

regu	olication of ulation, cession(d)	Participant ²	Applica regulati Success	on,
Australia ¹ [21	Sep 2001]	Lithuania	28 Jan	2002
Austria21 S	Sep 2001	Luxembourg	21 Sep	2001
Azerbaijan15 A	Apr 2002	Malaysia	3 Feb	2006
Belarus21 S	Sep 2001	Montenegro ⁵	23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium21 S	Sep 2001	Netherlands	21 Sep	2001
Bosnia and Herzegovina21 S	Sep 2001	Norway	21 Sep	2001
Bulgaria21 S	Sep 2001	Poland	21 Sep	2001
Croatia	Sep 2001	Portugal	21 Sep	2001
Czech Republic21 S	Sep 2001	Romania	21 Sep	2001
Denmark	Sep 2001	Russian Federation	21 Sep	2001
Estonia21 S	Sep 2001	Serbia	21 Sep	2001
European Community21 S	Sep 2001	Slovakia	21 Sep	2001
Finland21 S	Sep 2001	Slovenia	21 Sep	2001
France21 S	Sep 2001	South Africa	21 Sep	2001
Germany21 S	Sep 2001	Spain	21 Sep	2001
Greece21 S	Sep 2001	Sweden	21 Sep	2001
Hungary21 S	Sep 2001	Switzerland	21 Sep	2001
Italy21 S	Sep 2001	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Japan ¹ [21 S	Sep 2001]	Macedonia	21 Sep	2001
Latvia21 S	Sep 2001	Turkey	21 Sep	2001

Participant ²	Applicati regulatio Successio	n,	Participant ²	Application of regulation, Succession(d)
Ukraine United Kingdom of Great Britain and	•	2001 2001	Northern Ireland	

Notes:

Ontracting Parties having notified the Secretary-General on the date indicated below, subject to one year's notice, their intention to cease to apply Regulation No. 113, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (6) of the Agreement, as amended:

Participant:Date of the notification:Japan24 Jan 2002Australia22 Jul 2002

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "Application of regulation" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* "

reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 113, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 113, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:Date of the notification:New Zealand *27 Nov 2001Thailand2 Mar 2006

*In a communication received on 18 January 2002, the Government of New Zealand, in connection with its accession to the Agreement, clarified its intention to apply certain Regulations annexed to the Agreement. By notifying the application of certain Regulations, the Government of New Zealand implicitly notified the non-application of those Regulations not specified, ordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement. See declaration made by New Zealand upon accession to the Agreement in chapter XI.B.16.

- ³ For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
 - Proposed by the Administrative Committee.
- ⁵ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 114) Regulation No. 114. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. An airbag module for a replacement airbag system; II. A replacement steering wheel equipped with an airbag module of an approved type; III. A replacement airbag system other than that installed in a steering wheel.

Geneva, 1 February 2003

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 February 2003, in accordance with article 1(4). 1 February 2003, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16.

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

Depositary notification C.N.123.2003.TREATIES-1 of 6 February 2003 and doc.TRANS/WP.29.881.

C	ontractin	g Parties	applying Regulation No. 114 ³		
	Applica	•		Applicat	•
Participant ¹	regulati Success	,	Participant ¹	regulation Succession	•
Austria	1 Feb	2003	Montenegro ⁴	23 Oct	2006 d
Azerbaijan	1 Feb	2003	Netherlands	1 Feb	2003
Belarus	1 Feb	2003	New Zealand	1 Feb	2003
Belgium	1 Feb	2003	Norway	1 Feb	2003
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 Feb	2003	Poland	1 Feb	2003
Bulgaria	1 Feb	2003	Portugal	. 1 Feb	2003
Croatia	1 Feb	2003	Romania	1 Feb	2003
Czech Republic	1 Feb	2003	Russian Federation	1 Feb	2003
Denmark	1 Feb	2003	Serbia	1 Feb	2003
Estonia	1 Feb	2003	Slovakia	1 Feb	2003
European Community	1 Feb	2003	Slovenia	1 Feb	2003
Finland	1 Feb	2003	South Africa	1 Feb	2003
France	1 Feb	2003	Spain	1 Feb	2003
Germany	1 Feb	2003	Sweden	. 1 Feb	2003
Greece	1 Feb	2003	Switzerland	1 Feb	2003
Hungary	1 Feb	2003	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	1 Feb	2003	Macedonia	1 Feb	2003
Latvia	1 Feb	2003	Turkey	1 Feb	2003
Lithuania	1 Feb	2003	Ukraine	1 Feb	2003
Luxembourg	1 Feb	2003	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	1.0.1	2002
Malaysia	3 Feb	2006	Northern Ireland	1 Feb	2003

Notes:

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 114, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 114, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant: Japan

Date of the notification: 12 Dec 2002

Participant:Australia
Thailand

Date of the notification:

17 Dec 2002 2 Mar 2006

- ² For additional references to the texts of the annexed regulations and their amendments, see doc. TRANS/WP.29/343 as up-dated annually.
 - Proposed by the Administrative Committee.
- ⁴ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 115) Regulation No. 115. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Specific LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gases) retrofit systems to be installed in motor vehicles for the use of LPG in their propulsion system; II. Specific CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) retrofit systems to be installed in motor vehicles for the use of CNG in their propulsion system

30 October 2003

ENTRY INTO FORCE: **REGISTRATION:**

STATUS: TEXT:

30 October 2003, in accordance with article 1 (4).

30 October 2003, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16

Depositary notifications C.N.334.2003.TREATIES-1 doc.TRANS/WP.29.924; C.N.342.2005.TREATIES-1 doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/73 (supplement 1 2003 OF 30 April and 2005 of May and to the original) and C.N.1128.2005.TREATIES-3 2005 (adoption); of 10 November C.N.566.2005.TREATIES-2 of 18 July 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2005/37 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.49.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 (adoption); C.N.582.2006.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/41 (modifications); C.N.1233.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/41 (modifications); C.N.1233.2007 doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/91 3 (supplement original) to the and C.N.509.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 July 2008 (adoption).

Participant ¹	Applicat regulation Successi	on,	Participant ¹	Applicat regulation Successi	on,
Austria	.30 Oct	2003	Montenegro ²	.23 Oct	2006 d
Azerbaijan	30 Oct	2003	Netherlands	.30 Oct	2003
Belarus	30 Oct	2003	New Zealand	.30 Oct	2003
Belgium	.30 Oct	2003	Norway	.30 Oct	2003
Bosnia and Herzegovina	30 Oct	2003	Poland	.30 Oct	2003
Bulgaria	30 Oct	2003	Portugal	.30 Oct	2003
Croatia	.30 Oct	2003	Romania	.30 Oct	2003
Czech Republic	.30 Oct	2003	Russian Federation	.30 Oct	2003
Denmark	.30 Oct	2003	Serbia	.30 Oct	2003
Estonia	.30 Oct	2003	Slovakia	.30 Oct	2003
European Community	.30 Oct	2003	Slovenia	.30 Oct	2003
Finland	.30 Oct	2003	South Africa	.30 Oct	2003
France	.30 Oct	2003	Spain	.30 Oct	2003
Germany	.30 Oct	2003	Sweden	.30 Oct	2003
Greece	30 Oct	2003	Switzerland	.30 Oct	2003
Hungary	.30 Oct	2003	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	.30 Oct	2003	Macedonia	.30 Oct	2003
Latvia	.30 Oct	2003	Turkey	.30 Oct	2003
Lithuania	.30 Oct	2003	Ukraine	.30 Oct	2003
Luxembourg	.30 Oct	2003	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Malaysia	3 Feb	2006	Northern Ireland	.30 Oct	2003

Notes:

force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 115, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 115, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:Date of the notification:Australia23 Sep 2003

 Austrana
 23 Sep 2003

 Japan
 17 Oct 2003

 Thailand
 2 Mar 2006

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 116) Regulation No. 116. Uniform technical prescriptions concerning the protection of motor vehicles against unauthorized use

Geneva, 6 April 2005

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

6 April 2005, in accordance with article 1(4).

6 April 2005, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16.

Depositary notification C.N.1086.2004.TREATIES-1 of 6 october 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1031); C.N.312.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/27 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.910.2006.TREATIES-2 of 27 October 2006 (adoption); C.N.313.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/44 (supplement 2 to the original)

and C.N.818.2008.TREATIES-2 of 30 October 2008 (adoption.

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)			Application of regulation, Succession(d)	
Austria	6 Apr	2005	Montenegro ²	23 Oct	2006 d
Azerbaijan	6 Apr	2005	Netherlands	6 Apr	2005
Belarus	6 Apr	2005	New Zealand	6 Apr	2005
Belgium	6 Арг	2005	Norway	6 Apr	2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 Apr	2005	Poland	6 Apr	2005
Bulgaria	6 Apr	2005	Portugal	6 Apr	2005
Croatia	6 Apr	2005	Romania	6 Apr	2005
Czech Republic	6 Apr	2005	Russian Federation	6 Apr	2005
Denmark	6 Apr	2005	Serbia	6 Apr	2005
Estonia	6 Apr	2005	Slovakia	6 Apr	2005
European Community	6 Apr	2005	Slovenia	6 Apr	2005
Finland	6 Apr	2005	South Africa	6 Apr	2005
France	6 Apr	2005	Spain	6 Apr	2005
Germany	6 Apr	2005	Sweden	6 Apr	2005
Greece	6 Apr	2005	Switzerland	6 Apr	2005
Hungary	6 Apr	2005	The former Yugoslav Republic of	_	
Italy	6 Apr	2005	Macedonia	6 Apr	2005
Japan	6 Apr	2005	Turkey	6 Apr	2005
Latvia	6 Apr	2005	Ukraine	6 Apr	2005
Lithuania	6 Apr	2005	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg	6 Apr	2005	Northern Ireland	6 Apr	2005
Malaysia	3 Feb	2006			

Notes:

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 116, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 116, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant: Date of the notification:

Australia 23 Feb 2005 Republic of Korea 4 Apr 2005 Thailand 2 Mar 2006

 $^{^2\,}$ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 117) Regulation No. 117. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of tyres with regard to rolling sound emissions and to adhesion on wet surfaces

Geneva, 6 April 2005

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

6 April 2005, in accordance with article 1(4). 6 April 2005, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16.

Depositary notifications C.N.1087.2004.TREATIES-2 of 6 october 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1032); C.N.557.2005.TREATIES-1 of 15 July 2005 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/45 (modifications); C.N.583.2006.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2006/47 (modifications); C.N.630.2006.TREATIES-1 of 1 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2006/48 (amendments series 01) and C.N.182.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.554.2007.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/8 + Amend.1 (Corrigendum 1 to 01); C.N.564.2008.TREATIES-1 of 7 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/68 (modifications).

Participant	Application of the second seco	on,		Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Austria	6 Apr	2005	Montenegro ²	23 Oct	2006 d
Azerbaijan	6 Apr	2005	Netherlands	6 Apr	2005
Belarus	6 Apr	2005	New Zealand	6 Apr	2005
Belgium	6 Apr	2005	Norway	6 Apr	2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 Apr	2005	Poland	6 Apr	2005
Bulgaria	6 Apr	2005	Portugal	6 Apr	2005
Croatia	6 Apr	2005	Romania	6 Apr	2005
Czech Republic	6 Apr	2005	Russian Federation	6 Apr	2005
Denmark	6 Apr	2005	Serbia	6 Apr	2005
Estonia	6 Apr	2005	Slovakia	6 Apr	2005
European Community	6 Apr	2005	Slovenia	6 Apr	2005
Finland	6 Apr	2005	South Africa	6 Apr	2005
France	6 Apr	2005	Spain	6 Apr	2005
Germany	6 Apr	2005	Sweden	6 Apr	2005
Greece	6 Apr	2005	Switzerland	6 Apr	2005
Hungary	6 Apr	2005	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	6 Apr	2005	Macedonia	6 Apr	2005
Latvia	6 Apr	2005	Turkey	6 Apr	2005
Lithuania	6 Apr	2005	Ukraine	6 Apr	2005
Luxembourg	6 Apr	2005	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Malaysia	3 Feb	2006	Northern Ireland	6 Apr	2005

Notes:

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 117, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 117, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant: Date of the notification:

Australia 25 Feb 2005
Japan 29 Mar 2005
Republic of Korea 4 Apr 2005
Thailand 2 Mar 2006

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 118) Regulation No. 118. Uniform technical prescriptions concerning the burning behaviour of materials used in the interior construction of certain categories of motor vehicles

Geneva, 6 April 2005

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

6 April 2005, in accordance with article 1(4). 6 April 2005, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16.

STATUS:

Depositary notification

TRANS/WP.29/1033.

C.N.1088.2004.TREATIES-3 of 6 october 2004 and doc.

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)		
Austria	6 Apr	2005	Montenegro ²	.23 Oct	2006 d	
Azerbaijan	6 Apr	2005	Netherlands	6 Apr	2005	
Belarus	6 Apr	2005	New Zealand	6 Apr	2005	
Belgium	6 Apr	2005	Norway	6 Apr	2005	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 Apr	2005	Poland	6 Apr	2005	
Bulgaria	6 Apr	2005	Portugal	6 Apr	2005	
Croatia	6 Apr	2005	Romania	6 Apr	2005	
Czech Republic	6 Apr	2005	Russian Federation	6 Apr	2005	
Denmark	6 Apr	2005	Serbia	6 Apr	2005	
Estonia	6 Apr	2005	Slovakia	6 Apr	2005	
European Community	6 Apr	2005	Slovenia	6 Apr	2005	
Finland	6 Apr	2005	South Africa	6 Apr	2005	
France	6 Apr	2005	Spain	6 Apr	2005	
Germany	6 Apr	2005	Sweden	6 Apr	2005	
Greece	6 Apr	2005	Switzerland	6 Apr	2005	
Hungary	6 Apr	2005	The former Yugoslav Republic of			
Italy	6 Apr	2005	Macedonia	6 Apr	2005	
Latvia	6 Apr	2005	Turkey	6 Apr	2005	
Lithuania	6 Apr	2005	Ukraine	6 Apr	2005	
Luxembourg	6 Apr	2005	United Kingdom of Great Britain and			
Malaysia	3 Feb	2006	Northern Ireland	6 Apr	2005	

Notes:

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " Application of regulation reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 118, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 118, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant: Date of the notification:

 Australia
 23 Feb 2005

 Japan
 29 Mar 2005

 Republic of Korea
 4 Apr 2005

Participant:Date of the notification:Thailand2 Mar 2006

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 119) Regulation No. 119. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of cornering lamps for power-driven vehicles

Geneva, 6 April 2005

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

6 April 2005, in accordance with article 1(4). 6 April 2005, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16.

Depositary notifications C.N.1089.2004.TREATIES-4 of 6 october 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1034; C.N.631.2006.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2006 and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2006/69 (supplement the original) and doc.TRANS/WP.29/2006/69 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.183.2007.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2007 (adoption); C.N.1234.2007.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2008 and doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/79 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.510.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.314.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/37 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.821.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.45.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRÁNS/WP.29/2008/93 (supplement 4 to the original).

Participant	Application of the second seco	on,		Applica regulati Success	on,
Austria	6 Apr	2005	Montenegro ²	23 Oct	2006 d
Azerbaijan	6 Apr	2005	Netherlands	6 Apr	2005
Belarus	6 Apr	2005	New Zealand	6 Apr	2005
Belgium	6 Apr	2005	Norway	6 Apr	2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 Apr	2005	Poland	6 Apr	2005
Bulgaria	6 Apr	2005	Portugal	6 Apr	2005
Croatia	6 Apr	2005	Romania	6 Apr	2005
Czech Republic	6 Apr	2005	Russian Federation	6 Apr	2005
Denmark	6 Apr	2005	Serbia	6 Apr	2005
Estonia	6 Apr	2005	Slovakia	6 Apr	2005
European Community	6 Apr	2005	Slovenia	6 Apr	2005
Finland	6 Apr	2005	South Africa	6 Apr	2005
France	6 Apr	2005	Spain	6 Apr	2005
Germany	6 Apr	2005	Sweden	6 Apr	2005
Greece	6 Apr	2005	Switzerland	6 Apr	2005
Hungary	6 Apr	2005	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	6 Apr	2005	Macedonia	6 Apr	2005
Japan	6 Apr	2005	Turkey	6 Apr	2005
Latvia	6 Apr	2005	Ukraine	6 Apr	2005
Lithuania	6 Apr	2005	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg	6 Apr	2005	Northern Ireland	6 Apr	2005
Malaysia	3 Feb	2006			

Notes:

which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation,

States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 119, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 119, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:Date of the notification :Australia23 Feb 2005Republic of Korea4 Apr 2005Thailand2 Mar 2006

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 120) Regulation No. 120. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of internal combustion engines to be installed in agricultural and forestry tractors and in non-road mobile machinery, with regard to the measurement of the net power, net torque and specific fuel consumption

Geneva, 6 April 2005

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

REGISTRATION:

6 April 2005, in accordance with article 1(4). 6 April 2005, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16.

STATUS: TEXT:

Depositary notifications C.N.1090.2004.TREATIES-5 of 6 october 2004 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/1035); C.N.779.2007.TREATIES-1 of 2 August 2007 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/30 + Corr.1 (modifications).

Participant	Applica regulati Success	on,	Participant	Applica regulati Success	on,
Austria	. 6 Apr	2005	Montenegro ²	.23 Oct	2006 d
Azerbaijan	. 6 Apr	2005	Netherlands	. 6 Apr	2005
Belarus	. 6 Apr	2005	New Zealand	. 6 Apr	2005
Belgium	6 Apr	2005	Norway	. 6 Apr	2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 Apr	2005	Poland	. 6 Apr	2005
Bulgaria	6 Apr	2005	Portugal	. 6 Apr	2005
Croatia	6 Apr	2005	Romania	. 6 Apr	2005
Czech Republic	6 Apr	2005	Russian Federation	. 6 Apr	2005
Denmark	6 Apr	2005	Serbia	6 Apr	2005
Estonia	6 Apr	2005	Slovakia	6 Apr	2005
European Community	6 Apr	2005	Slovenia	. 6 Apr	2005
Finland	6 Apr	2005	South Africa	. 6 Apr	2005
France	6 Apr	2005	Spain	. 6 Арг	2005
Germany	6 Apr	2005	Sweden	6 Apr	2005
Greece	6 Apr	2005	Switzerland	6 Apr	2005
Hungary	6 Apr	2005	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	6 Apr	2005	Macedonia	6 Apr	2005
Latvia	6 Apr	2005	Turkey	6 Apr	2005
Lithuania	6 Apr	2005	Ukraine	6 Apr	2005
Luxembourg	6 Apr	2005	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Malaysia	-	2006	Northern Ireland	6 Apr	2005

Notes:

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend

to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " Application of regulation

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 120, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 120, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant: Australia

Date of the notification:

23 Feb 2005

Participant:

Date of the notification:

Japan Republic of Korea Thailand 29 Mar 2005 4 Apr 2005 2 Mar 2006

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 121) Regulation No. 121. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the location and identification of hand controls, tell-tales and indicators

Geneva, 18 January 2006

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

REGISTRA STATUS: TEXT: 18 January 2006, in accordance with article 1(4).

18 January 2006, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16.

Depositary notification C.N.37.2006.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2002/67/Rev.1, Corr.1 and Corr.2; C.N.285.2006.TREATIES-1 of 7 April 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/28 (modifications); (modifications); 2006 and April 2006 and C.N.1155.2006.TREATIES-2 of 13 December doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/108 (modifications); C.N.580.2007.TREATIES-1 of 10 May 2007 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2007/14 + Amend.1 (Supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.1093.2007.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2007 (adoption); C.N.1170.2007.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/85 (modifications); C.N.315.2008.TREATIES-2 ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/45 (supplement 2008 and of 2 April 15 doc. the original) and C.N.822.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption).

regular	ation of tion, sion(d)	Participant	Applica regulati Success	on,
Austria	2006	Netherlands	18 Jan	2006
Azerbaijan18 Jan	2006	New Zealand	18 Jan	2006
Belarus	2006	Norway	18 Jan	2006
Belgium	2006	Poland	18 Jan	2006
Bosnia and Herzegovina18 Jan	2006	Portugal	18 Jan	2006
Bulgaria18 Jan	2006	Republic of Korea	18 Jan	2006
Croatia18 Jan	2006	Romania	18 Jan	2006
Czech Republic	2006	Russian Federation	18 Jan	2006
Denmark	2006	Serbia	18 Jan	2006
Estonia	2006	Slovakia	18 Jan	2006
European Community	2006	Slovenia	18 Jan	2006
Finland18 Jan	2006	South Africa	18 Jan	2006
France	2006	Spain	18 Jan	2006
Germany	2006	Sweden	18 Jan	2006
Greece	2006	Switzerland	18 Jan	2006
Hungary	2006	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy18 Jan	2006	Macedonia	18 Jan	2006
Latvia	2006	Turkey	18 Jan	2006
Lithuania	2006	Ukraine	18 Jan	2006
Luxembourg	2006	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Malaysia 3 Feb	2006	Northern Ireland	18 Jan	2006
Montenegro ²	2006 d			

Notes:

force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "Application of regulation" reflects the date of the entry into

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 121, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 121, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:Date of the notification:Australia13 Dec 2005Japan13 Dec 2005

Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

Thailand

See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical

2 Mar 2006

16. 122) Regulation No. 122. Uniform technical prescriptions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories M, N and O with regard to their heating systems

Geneva, 18 January 2006

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

18 January 2006, in accordance with article 1(4).

REGISTRATION:

18 January 2006, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16.

STATUS: TEXT:

Depositary notification C.N.39.2006.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2004/22 and Corr.1; C.N.1156.2006.TREATIES-2 of 13 December 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/109 + Amend.1 (modifications); C.N.46.2009.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2009 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/100

(supplement 1 to the original).

Applica regulate Participant Success	ion,	Applica regulat Participant Success	ion,
Austria	2006	Netherlands18 Jan	2006
Azerbaijan	2006	New Zealand	2006
Belarus	2006	Norway18 Jan	2006
Belgium	2006	Poland18 Jan	2006
Bosnia and Herzegovina18 Jan	2006	Portugal18 Jan	2006
Bulgaria	2006	Republic of Korea18 Jan	2006
Croatia	2006	Romania	2006
Czech Republic	2006	Russian Federation	2006
Denmark	2006	Serbia18 Jan	2006
Estonia	2006	Slovakia	2006
European Community18 Jan	2006	Slovenia18 Jan	2006
Finland	2006	South Africa18 Jan	2006
France	2006	Spain18 Jan	2006
Germany18 Jan	2006	Sweden18 Jan	2006
Greece	2006	Switzerland18 Jan	2006
Hungary18 Jan	2006	The former Yugoslav Republic of	
Italy18 Jan	2006	Macedonia18 Jan	2006
Latvia	2006	Turkey	2006
Lithuania	2006	Ukraine	2006
Luxembourg	2006	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Malaysia 3 Feb	2006	Northern Ireland18 Jan	2006
Montenegro23 Oct	2006 d		

Notes:

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 122, pursuant to article 1 (4);

or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 122, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:Date of the notification :Australia13 Dec 2005

 Australia
 13 Dec 2005

 Japan
 13 Dec 2005

 Thailand
 2 Mar 2006

16. 123) Regulation No. 123. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of adaptive front-lighting systems (AFS) for motor vehicles

Geneva, 2 February 2007

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

2 February 2007, in accordance with article 1(4). 2 February 2007, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16.

Depositary notification C.N.594.2006.TREATIES-2 OF 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/31 + Add.1 (Draft Regulation); C.N.855.2006.TREATIES-5 of 18 October 2006 (Thailand: Notification of disagreement); C.N.184.2007.TREATIES-3 of 7 February 2007 (Australia: Notification of disagreement); C.N.184.2007.TREATIES-5 of 8 Agreement); C.N.184.2007/TREATIES-3 of 7 February 2007 (Australia: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.186.2007.TREATIES-5 of 8 February 2007 (Entry into force of Regulation No. 123); C.N.1235.2007.TREATIES-5 of 11 January 2008 and doc.ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2007/79 (supplement 1 to the original) and C.N.512.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 July 2008 (adoption); C.N.259.2008.TREATIES-1 of 9 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/38 (modifications); C.N.316.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/39 (supplement 2 to the original) and C.N.823.2008.TREATIES-3 of 30 October 2008 (adoption); C.N.608.2008.TREATIES-3 of 26 August 2008 and doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2008/80 (supplement 3 to the original) and C.N.61.2009.TREATIES-1 of 27 February 2009 (adoption) C.N.61.2009.TREATIES-1 of 27 February 2009 (adoption).

Participant	Applica regulati Success	on,	Participant	Application of the second seco	n,
Austria	2 Feb	2007	Malaysia	. 2 Feb	2007
Azerbaijan	2 Feb	2007	Montenegro ²	. 2 Feb	2007
Belarus	2 Feb	2007	Netherlands	. 2 Feb	2007
Belgium	2 Feb	2007	New Zealand	. 2 Feb	2007
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 Feb	2007	Norway	. 2 Feb	2007
Bulgaria	. 2 Feb	2007	Poland	. 2 Feb	2007
Croatia	2 Feb	2007	Portugal	. 2 Feb	2007
Czech Republic	2 Feb	2007	Republic of Korea	. 2 Feb	2007
Denmark	2 Feb	2007	Romania	. 2 Feb	2007
Estonia	. 2 Feb	2007	Russian Federation	. 2 Feb	2007
European Community	2 Feb	2007	Serbia	2 Feb	2007
Finland	2 Feb	2007	Slovakia	. 2 Feb	2007
France	. 2 Feb	2007	Slovenia	. 2 Feb	2007
Germany	2 Feb	2007	South Africa	2 Feb	2007
Greece	. 2 Feb	2007	Spain	. 2 Feb	2007
Hungary	2 Feb	2007	Sweden	. 2 Feb	2007
Italy	2 Feb	2007	Switzerland	. 2 Feb	2007
Japan	12 Apr	2007	Turkey	. 2 Feb	2007
Latvia	2 Feb	2007	Ukraine	. 2 Feb	2007
Lithuania	2 Feb	2007	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg	2 Feb	2007	Northern Ireland	. 2 Feb	2007

Notes:

force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 123, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 123, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant: Date of the notification:

 Thailand
 17 Oct 2006

 Japan
 15 Jan 2007

 Australia
 2 Feb 2007

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 124) Regulation No. 124. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of wheels for passenger cars

Geneva, 2 February 2007

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

2 February 2007, in accordance with article 1(4). 2 February 2007, No. 4789. Parties: See XI-B-16.

Depositary notification C.N.595.2006.TREATIES-4 OF 2 August 2006 and doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/46 + Amend.1 (Draft Regulation); C.N.856.2006.TREATIES-6 of 18 October 2006 (Thailand: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.185.2007.TREATIES-4 of 7 February 2007 (Australia: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.189.2007.TREATIES-5 of 8 February 2007 (Entry into force of Regulation No. 124).

Participant	Applica regulati Success	on,		Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Austria	2 Feb	2007	Montenegro ²	2 Feb	2007
Azerbaijan	. 2 Feb	2007	Netherlands	2 Feb	2007
Belarus	. 2 Feb	2007	New Zealand	2 Feb	2007
Belgium	. 2 Feb	2007	Norway	2 Feb	2007
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 Feb	2007	Poland	2 Feb	2007
Bulgaria	2 Feb	2007	Portugal	2 Feb	2007
Croatia	2 Feb	2007	Republic of Korea	2 Feb	2007
Czech Republic	2 Feb	2007	Romania	2 Feb	2007
Denmark	2 Feb	2007	Russian Federation	2 Feb	2007
Estonia	2 Feb	2007	Serbia	2 Feb	2007
European Community	2 Feb	2007	Slovakia	2 Feb	2007
Finland	2 Feb	2007	Slovenia	2 Feb	2007
France	2 Feb	2007	South Africa	2 Feb	2007
Germany	2 Feb	2007	Spain	2 Feb	2007
Greece	2 Feb	2007	Sweden	2 Feb	2007
Hungary	2 Feb	2007	Switzerland	2 Feb	2007
Italy	2 Feb	2007	Turkey	2 Feb	2007
Latvia	2 Feb	2007	Ukraine	2 Feb	2007
Lithuania	2 Feb	2007	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Luxembourg	2 Feb	2007	Northern Ireland	2 Feb	2007
Malaysia	2 Feb	2007			

Notes:

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " Application of regulation

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 124, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 124, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant:Date of the notification:Thailand17 Oct 2006Japan15 Jan 2007Australia1 Feb 2007

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

16. 125) Regulation No. 125. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the forward field of vision of the driver

Geneva, 9 November 2007

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

9 November 2007, in accordance with article 1(4).

9 November 2007, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.

Depositary Notification C.N.556.2007.TREATIES-1 of 9 May 2007, doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/82 (Draft Regulation); C.N.793.2007.TREATIES-3 of 3 August 2007 (Proposal of amendments to the Draft Regulation) and C.N.42.2008.TREATIES-1 of 25 February 2008 (Adoption of Amendments); C.N.845.2007.TREATIES-4 of 6 September 2007 (Australia: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.993.2007.TREATIES-6 of 8 October 2007 (Japan: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.1071.2007.TREATIES-9 of 12 November 2007 (Entry into force of Regulation No. 125).

Participant	Application of regulation, Succession(d)			Applicat regulatio Successi	on,
Austria	. 9 Nov 200	7	Netherlands	9 Nov	2007
Azerbaijan	. 9 Nov 200°	7	New Zealand	9 Nov	2007
Belarus	. 9 Nov 200°	7	Norway	9 Nov	2007
Belgium	. 9 Nov 200	7	Poland	9 Nov	2007
Bosnia and Herzegovina	. 9 Nov 200	7	Portugal	9 Nov	2007
Bulgaria	9 Nov 200	7	Republic of Korea	9 Nov	2007
Croatia	9 Nov 200	7	Romania	9 Nov	2007
Czech Republic	. 9 Nov 200	7	Russian Federation	9 Nov	2007
Denmark	. 9 Nov 200	7	Slovakia	9 Nov	2007
Estonia	. 9 Nov 200	7	Slovenia	9 Nov	2007
European Community	. 9 Nov 200	7	South Africa	9 Nov	2007
Finland	. 9 Nov 200	7	Spain	9 Nov	2007
France	9 Nov 200	7	Sweden	9 Nov	2007
Germany	. 9 Nov 200°	7	Switzerland	9 Nov	2007
Greece	. 9 Nov 200	7	Thailand ²	[9 Nov	2007]
Hungary	. 9 Nov 200°	7	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	9 Nov 200	7	Macedonia	9 Nov	2007
Latvia	. 9 Nov 200°	7	Tunisia	9 Nov	2007
Lithuania	. 9 Nov 200°	7	Turkey	9 Nov	2007
Luxembourg	. 9 Nov 200°	7	Ukraine	9 Nov	2007
Malaysia	. 9 Nov 200'	7	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Montenegro		7	Northern Ireland	9 Nov	2007

Notes:

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " is the date of deposit of the notification.

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under "Application of regulation" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 124, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 124, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant: Thailand Date of the notification:

17 Oct 2006

Participant: Date of the notification:

Japan 15 Jan 2007 Australia 1 Feb 2007

² Contracting Parties having notified the Secretary-General on the date indicated below, subject to one year's notice, their intention to cease to apply Regulation No. 125, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (6) of the Agreement, as amended:

Participant: Date of the notification:

Thailand 29 Oct 2008

16. 126) Regulation No. 126 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of partitioning systems to protect passengers against displaced luggage, supplied as non-original equipment

Geneva, 9 November 2007

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

9 November 2007, in accordance with article 1(4). 9 November 2007, No. 4789.

Parties: See XI-B-16.

Depositary Notification C.N.558.TREATIES-2 of 9 May 2007, doc. TRANS/WP.29/2005/88 + Amend.1 (Draft Regulation); C.N.846.2007.TREATIES-5 of 6 September 2007 (Australia: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.994.2007.TREATIES-7 of 8 October 2007 (Japan: Notification of disagreement under article 1 (2) of the Agreement); C.N.1073.2007.TREATIES-9 of 12 November 2007 (Entry into force of Pagaleties No. 126)

November 2007 (Entry into force of Regulation No. 126).

Participant	Applicati regulatio Successio	n,	Participant	Applicat regulation Successi	on,
Austria	. 9 Nov	2007	Netherlands	. 9 Nov	2007
Azerbaijan	. 9 Nov	2007	New Zealand	. 9 Nov	2007
Belarus	. 9 Nov	2007	Norway	. 9 Nov	2007
Belgium	9 Nov	2007	Poland	. 9 Nov	2007
Bosnia and Herzegovina	. 9 Nov	2007	Portugal	. 9 Nov	2007
Bulgaria	9 Nov	2007	Republic of Korea	. 9 Nov	2007
Croatia	. 9 Nov	2007	Romania	. 9 Nov	2007
Czech Republic	9 Nov	2007	Russian Federation	. 9 Nov	2007
Denmark	. 9 Nov	2007	Slovakia	. 9 Nov	2007
Estonia	. 9 Nov	2007	Slovenia	. 9 Nov	2007
European Community	. 9 Nov	2007	South Africa	. 9 Nov	2007
Finland	. 9 Nov	2007	Spain	. 9 Nov	2007
France	. 9 Nov	2007	Sweden	. 9 Nov	2007
Germany	. 9 Nov	2007	Switzerland	. 9 Nov	2007
Greece	. 9 Nov	2007	Thailand ²	.[9 Nov	2007]
Hungary	9 Nov	2007	The former Yugoslav Republic of		
Italy	. 9 Nov	2007	Macedonia	. 9 Nov	2007
Latvia	. 9 Nov	2007	Tunisia	9 Nov	2007
Lithuania	. 9 Nov	2007	Turkey	. 9 Nov	2007
Luxembourg	. 9 Nov	2007	Ukraine	. 9 Nov	2007
Malaysia	. 9 Nov	2007	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		***
Montenegro	9 Nov	2007	Northern Ireland	. 9 Nov	2007

Notes:

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Regulation may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Regulation will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 1(7) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of regulation " is the date of deposit of the notification.

The Regulation enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 1 (4). The date listed under " Application of regulation " reflects the date of the entry into force of the Regulation for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Regulation, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 1(4) of the Agreement.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Regulation, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Regulation as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under " *Application of regulation* " reflects the date of deposit of the instrument of accession to the Agreement.

Following is the list of Contracting Parties that notified their objection to draft Regulation No. 124, pursuant to article 1 (4); or declared the non-application of Regulation No. 124, pursuant to article 1(5):

Participant: Thailand

Date of the notification: 17 Oct 2006

Participant:

Date of the notification:

Japan Australia 15 Jan 2007 1 Feb 2007

² Contracting Parties having notified the Secretary-General on the date indicated below, subject to one year's notice, their intention to cease to apply Regulation No. 125, pursuant to the provisions of article 1 (6) of the Agreement, as amended:

Participant: Thailand Date of the notification:

29 Oct 2008

17. AGREEMENT ON SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PERISHABLE FOODSTUFFS AND ON THE USE OF SUCH EQUIPMENT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF SOME OF THOSE FOODSTUFFS

Geneva, 15 January 19621

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see articlle 8 which reads as follows: "1. This Agreement shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the countries referred to in article 7, paragraph 1 (i.e.Countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission 's terms of reference), have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. With respect to any country which ratifies or accedes to this Agreement after five countries have signed it without reservation as to ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said country has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.".

STATUS: TEXT:

Signatories: 6. Parties: 4. Doc. E/ECE/456 (E/ECE/TRANS/526), 1962.

Participant	Signature		signa Ratifi Acces		Definiti signatus Ratifica Accessio Success	re(s), tion, on(a),	Participant Signature		Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)	
Belgium	29 Jun	1962			Poland ⁴	19 Jun	1962			
Bulgaria	19 Jan	1962			Serbia ⁵			12 Mar	2001 d	
France			13 Feb	1962 s	Spain			7 Jan	1964 a	
Germany ²	10 Apr	1962			Switzerland	19 Jan	1962			
Luxembourg	22 Jun	1962								
Montenegro ³	•••		23 Oct	2006 d						

Notes:

- Although listed for reasons of convenience, this Agreement is not limited to transport by road.
- See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- With a declaration that the Polish People's Republic is not bound by paragraph 2 and 3 of article 12 of the Agreement.
- 5 The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Agreement on 25 September 1963. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia". "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

18. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE WORK OF CREWS OF VEHICLES ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT (AETR)

Geneva, 19 January 1962

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 18 which reads as follows: "1. The present Agreement shall be open until 30 June 1962 for signature, and thereafter for accession, by countries members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference. 2. The Agreement shall be ratified. 3. The instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the manner provided for in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this article. 4. On the expiry of two years after 30 June 1962, or at an earlier date if at least three of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 of this article so request, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall invite the governments of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 to send representatives to a meeting to consider whether it is possible and expedient to bring the Agreement into force, having regard to whether or not the countries prepared to deposit their instruments of ratification or accession are contiguous. If at that meeting at least three countries deposit their instruments of ratification or accession, the Agreement shall enter into force between them on the one hundred and eightieth day after the deposit of the said instruments; if this condition is not fulfilled, no instrument of ratification or accession shall be deposited, a further meeting shall be convened by the Secretary-General when three of the countries referred to in paragraph 1 so request and the Agreement shall enter into force on the one hundred and eightieth day after the deposit at that meeting of at least three instruments of ratification or accession. 5. Each country which ratifies or accedes to the present Agreement after at least three countries have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession at the meeting provided for in paragraph 4 of this article shall become a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the one hundred and eightieth day after it ratification or accession."

STATUS: TEXT:

Doc. E/ECE/457-E/ECE/TRANS/527.

Participant	Signature	Ratification, Accession(a)	Participant	Signatur	re	Ratification, Accession(a)
Belgium	29 May 1962		Poland ³	17 May	1962	
France	13 Feb 1962		Sweden	19 Jun	1962	
Germany ²	16 Mar 1962		United Kingdom of			
Luxembourg	1 Mar 1962		Great Britain and	01 T	10.60	
Netherlands	12 Apr 1962		Northern Ireland		1962	

Notes:

¹ Instruments of ratification or accession (a) have been transmitted to the Secretary-General, pending their deposit in the manner provided in article 18, paragraph 4 of the Agreement, by the Governments of France, the Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe), Spain (a) and Yugoslavia (a).

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

With a declaration that the Polish People's Republic is not bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 22 of the Agreement.

19. CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC

Vienna, 8 November 1968

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

21 May 1977, in accordance with article 47(1).

STATUS: TEXT:

21 May 1977, No. 15705. Signatories: 36. Parties: 68.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1042, p. 17; and depositary notification C.N.19.1992.TREATIES-1 of 3 March 1992 (amendments); C.N.924.2004.TREATIES-4 of 28 September 2004 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.998.2005.TREATIES-3 of 29 September 2005 (acceptance of amendments).

Note: The Convention was prepared and opened for signature by the United Nations Conference on Road Traffic, held at Vienna from 7 October to 8 November 1968. It was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to resolutions 1129 (XLI) and 1203 (XLII)² adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on 27 July 1966 and 26 May 1967, respectively. The Conference also prepared and opened for signature the Convention on Road Signs and Signals (see chapter XI.B-20) and adopted the Final Act.

Participant ³ Sig	nature	Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification		Participant ³ Signature		Accession(Succession re Ratificatio		on(d),
Albania		29 Jun	2000 a	Guyana			31 Jan	1973 a
Armenia		8 Feb	2005 a	Holy See	8 Nov	1968		
Austria 8	Nov 1968	11 Aug	1981	Hungary	. 8 Nov	1968	16 Mar	1976
Azerbaijan		3 Jul	2002 a	Indonesia	. 8 Nov	1968		
Bahamas		14 May	1991 a	Iran (Islamic Republic				
Bahrain		4 May	1973 a	of)	8 Nov	1968	21 May	
Belarus 8	Nov 1968	18 Jun	1974	Israel	. 8 Nov	1968	11 May	
Belgium 8	Nov 1968	16 Nov	1988	Italy	. 8 Nov	1968	2 Oct	1996
Bosnia and				Kazakhstan			4 Apr	1994 a
Herzegovina ⁴		1 Sep	1993 d	Kuwait			14 Mar	1980 a
Brazil 8	Nov 1968	29 Oct	1980	Kyrgyzstan			30 Aug	2006 a
Bulgaria 8	Nov 1968	28 Dec	1978	Latvia			19 Oct	1992 a
Central African				Liberia	,		16 Sep	2005 a
Republic		3 Feb	1988 a	Lithuania	•		20 Nov	1991 a
Chile 8	Nov 1968			Luxembourg	. 8 Nov	1968	25 Nov	1975
Costa Rica 8	Nov 1968			Mexico	. 8 Nov	1968		
Côte d'Ivoire		24 Jul	1985 a	Monaco			6 Jun	1978 a
Croatia ⁴		23 Nov	1992 d	Mongolia			19 Dec	1997 a
Cuba		30 Sep	1977 a	Montenegro ⁹	•		23 Oct	2006 d
Czech Republic ⁵		2 Jun	1993 d	Morocco	•		29 Dec	1982 a
Democratic Republic of				Netherlands10			8 Nov	2007 a
the Congo		25 Jul	1977 a	Niger			11 Jul	1975 a
Denmark ⁶ 8		3 Nov	1986	Norway	.23 Dec	1969	1 Apr	1985
Ecuador 8	Nov 1968			Pakistan			19 Mar	1986 a
Estonia		24 Aug	1992 a	Peru			6 Oct	2006 a
Finland16	Dec 1969	1 Apr	1985	Philippines	. 8 Nov	1968	27 Dec	1973
France 8	Nov 1968	9 Dec	1971	Poland		1968	23 Aug	1984
Georgia		23 Jul	1993 a	Portugal		1968		
Germany ^{7,8} 8	Nov 1968	3 Aug	1978	Republic of Korea ¹¹		1969		
Ghana22	Aug 1969			Republic of Moldova		_, _,	26 May	1993 a
Greece		18 Dec	1986 a	220000001110140141111	•			

Participant ³	Signatu	re	Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification		P articipant ³	Signature	Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification	
Romania	. 8 Nov . 8 Nov 	1968 1968	9 Dec 7 Jun 20 Jul 16 Aug 12 Mar 11 Apr 1 Feb 6 Jul 1 Nov 25 Jul 11 Dec 9 Mar	1980 1974 1970 1972 a 2001 d 1977 a 1993 d 1992 d 1977 a 1985 1991 1994 a	Republic of Macedonia ^{4,12} Tunisia Turkmenistan Ukraine United Arab Emirates United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Uruguay Uzbekistan Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) Zimbabwe	8 Nov 1968 8 Nov 1968 8 Nov 1968	5 Jan 14 Jun 12 Jul 10 Jan 8 Apr 17 Jan 31 Jul	2004 a 1993 a 1974 2007 a 1981 a 1995 a
The former Yugoslav			18 Aug	1993 d				

Declarations and Reservations 13 (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

BELARUS

Reservations and declarations made upon signature and

confirmed upon ratification:

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 52 of the Convention on Road Traffic stating the disputes which relate to the interpretation or application of the Convention may be referred, at the request of any of the Parties, to the International Court of Justice.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic declares that the provisions of article 45 of the Convention on Road Traffic, under which a number of States may not become parties to this Convention, are discriminatory in character, and it considers that the Convention on Road Traffic should be open for participation by all interested

States without any discrimination or restrictions.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic declares that the provisions of article 46 of the Convention on Road Traffic are anachronistic and at variance with the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960).

BELGIUM¹⁴

16 May 1989

Reservations to article 10(3) and 18(3).

BRAZIL15

Reservations with respect to the following articles and annex:

- Article 20, paragraph 2 (a) and (b);
- Article 23, paragraph 2 (a);
- Article 40;
- Article 41, paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) (partial reservations);

Annex 5, paragraph 5 (c); and Annex 5, paragraphs 28, 39 and 41 (partial reservations).

Declarations as regards the above-mentioned partial reservations:

(a) Brazil's partial reservation to chapter IV (Drivers of Motor Vehicles), article 41 (Validity of Driving Permits), paragraphs 1 (a), (b), and (c), refers to the fact that drivers issued permits in left-hand drive countries cannot drive in Brazil before taking a road test for righthand driving.

(b) The partial reservation to Annex 5 (Technical Conditions Concerning Motor Vehicles and Trailers), chapter II (Lights and reflecting devices), paragraph 28, is against the triangular form of the reflex reflectors required for every trailer, inconvenient for Brazil since the triangular shape is used for emergency signal devices to

(c) In Annex 5, chapter II, paragraph 39, Brazil's reserva- tion refers solely to the amber colour of the direction-indicators, since only red lights should be used at the rear of vehicles.

(d) The partial reservation made to Annex 5, paragraph 41, refers to the fact that in Brazil reversing lights fitted on motor vehicles shall emit only white light.

- Pursuant to the provisions of chapter IV, article 41, para- graph 2 (b), Brazil refuses to recognize the validity in its territory of driving permits held by persons under eighteen years of age.

Pursuant to the provisions of chapter IV, article 41, paragraph (c), Brazil, referring to annexes 6 and 7 covering models of domestic driving permits, refuses to recognize the validity in its territory for the driving of motor vehicles or combinations or vehicles in Categories C, D, and E of driving permits held by persons under twenty-one years of age.

Bulgaria¹⁶

Declaration made upon signature:

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that the provisions of article 45 of the Convention on Road Traffic, under which a number of States may not become parties to this Convention, are discriminatory in character, and it considers that the Convention on Road Traffic should be open for participation by all interested States without any discrimination or restrictions.

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that the provisions of article 46 of the Convention on Road Traffic are anachronistic and at variance with the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of

Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

Declaration made upon ratification: In the People's Republic of Bulgaria mopeds are treated as motor cycles for the purposes of the application of the Convention on Road Traffic (art. 54, para. 2).

CÓTE D'IVOIRE

Reservations:

Pursuant to article 54, paragraph 1, [of the Convention] the Republic of the Ivory Coast does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 52, under which "Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of this Convention and which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means of settlement may be referred, at the request of any of the Contracting Parties concerned, to the International Court of Justice for decision".

CUBA

The Republic of Cuba declares that the provisions of article 45, paragraph 1, of the Convention, which deals with matters affecting the interests of all States, are of a discriminatory nature in that they preclude the right of a number of States to become signatories and parties to the Convention, contrary to the principle of sovereign equality of States.

The Republic of Cuba declares that the provisions of article 46 of the Convention, are not applicable as they are contrary to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolution 1514), adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960, which proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 52 of the Convention on Road Traffic regarding the referral to the International Court of Justice of any dispute with another Con-tracting Party

The Republic of Cuba declares that it treats mopeds as motor cycles, in accordance with article 54 (2) of the

Convention.

CZECH REPUBLIC⁵

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

With reference to the pertinent provisions of the Convention Zaire shall not treat mopeds as motor cycles.

DENMARK

Reservations:

Article 18, paragraph 2 according to which road users coming from a path or graved track shall give way to vehicles on the road.

Article 33, paragraph 1 (d) according to which it shall be permissible to use parking light also when driving

outside a built-up area.

Annex 5, 17 (c) according to which the total permissible weight of a trailer without a service brake may not exceed half the sum of the hauling vehicle's unladen weight and the driver's weight.

Declaration:

Article 54, paragraph 2: for the purposes of the Convention Denmark treats mopeds whose maximum design speed exceeds 30 km per hour as motor cycles.

ESTONIA¹⁷

Reservation:

"Estonia does not consider itself bound by article 52 of the Convention.'

FINLAND¹⁸

Reservations:

With respect to Article 11 paragraph 1 (a)

(Overtaking):

Finland reserves the right to provide in Finnish law that in Finland drivers of cycles and mopeds may always overtake other vehicles than cycles or mopeds from the right;

With respect to Article 18 paragraphs 2 and 3

(Obligation to give way):

Finland reserves the right to provide in Finnish law that in Finland every driver emerging from a path or an earth-track on to a road other than a path or an earth-track or emerging on to a road from property boarding there on shall give way to all traffic travelling on that road. (Since the Convention provides that the right of way shall be given to "vehicles", while in Finnish Law such right of way is to be given to all traffic, including pedestrians.) In Finnish law the obligation to give way is of wider appreciation than that of the Convention;

With respect to Article 33 paragraph 1 (c) and 1

(d) (Use of driving or passing lights):

Finland reserves the right to provide in Finnish law that in a motor-driven vehicle driving lights, passing lights or running lights must always be switched on when driving outside built-up areas. Driving or passing lights must be used in every vehicle when it is being driven in darkness or in dim light or when visibility is inadequate on account of weather or some other reason. Fog lights may only be used in fog or heavy rain or snowfall. In that case their use is allowed as a substitute for passing lights provided that position lights are simultaneously on.

30 May 1994

Reservation:

"Finland does not consider itself to be bound by the provision in Annex 3 paragraph 4 a) concerning the minimum dimensions of the axes of the ellipse of the distinguishing sign on other motor vehicles and their trailers.'

GERMANY⁷

Reservations:

Ad article 18, paragraph 3

Article 18, paragraph 3, applies in the Federal Republic of Germany in accordance with paragraph 15 of the annex to the European Agreement of 1 May1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic.

Ad article 23, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (c), No. (v) The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by article 23, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (c), No. (v).

Ad article 31, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (d)

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by article 31, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (d).

Ad article 42, paragraph 1

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right of continuing to make entries of the kind mentioned in article 42, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (c) also in foreign domestic driving permits.

Ad annex 1, paragraph 1

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right in

international transport

(a) of requiring of foreign lorries the same minimum engine performance as of German vehicles.

(b) of not admitting to traffic motor vehicles

equipped with studded tyres,

- exceeding the maximum permissible weight and the maximum axle load permitted in the Federal Republic of Germany or not complying with the provisions on the placement on the vehicles of these figures.

not equipped with a tachograph (control device)

of the prescribed type.

Ad annex 5, paragraph 11
The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by the first half-sentence of paragraph 11 of

Ad annex 5, paragraph 58

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 58 of annex 5.

With reference to the notification, made upon signature of the Convention on Road Traffic done at Vienna on 8 November 1968, according to which the distinguishing sign of the Federal Republic of Germany would be the letter "D", the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declares that the said notification was made for the whole area which through the ratification of the Convention by the Federal Republic of Germany fell within the purview of the said Convention.

Pursuant to the provisions of articles 3 (5) and 54 (2) of the Convention on Road Traffic, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall treat mopeds as motor cycles for the purpose of the application of the

Convention.

HUNGARY¹⁹

Declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon

ratifica tion:

The wording of article 45, paragraph 1, of the Convention is at variance with the purposes and principles ex pressed in the Charter of the United Nations. All States, without any restriction, should be given the possibility of participating in the Convention.

The provisions of article 46 of the Convention, as such, are anachronistic and are not in conformity with

the principles of contemporary international law or the present state of international relations, and they are at variance with United Nations General Assembly

resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960.

The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic considers itself bound by article 18, paragraph 3, of the Convention subject to its tenor as defined in the European Agree- ment supplementary thereto.

INDONESIA

"Indonesia does not consider itself bound by article

"In conformity with article 1, moped will be deemed as motor-cycle.

KUWAIT²⁰

Interpretative statement:

"It is the understanding of the State of Kuwait that its accession to the said Convention does not imply recognition of Israel, or accepting any obligation towards it emanating from the provisions of the said Convention."

LITHUANIA

Reservation:

"The Republic of Lithuania does not consider itself bound by article 52 of the Convention."

MONACO

In accordance with the provisions of article 54 (2) of the Convention, the Government of His Excellency the Prince of Monaco has decided, within the framework of its national regulations, to treat mopeds as motorcycles.

Morocco

Reservation:

Morocco does not consider itself bound by article 52 of the said Convention.

Declaration:

Morocco will treat mopeds as motor cycles.

NETHERLANDS

Reservations:

"Notwithstanding Article 16, paragraph 1, and the amended Article 16, paragraph 1, getting into the left-hand lane is not mandatory in the Netherlands;

Notwithstanding Article 26, paragraph 1, it is not prohibited for road-users to cut across files of school children accompanied by a person in charge and other processions;

Notwithstanding Article 27, paragraph 3, it is not prohibited in the Netherlands for cyclists and moped riders to carry passengers on their vehicles;

Notwithstanding Articles 35 and 36, agricultural and forestry tractors, vehicles for the disabled, motorcycles of limited speed and the trailers towed by them are not required to display a registration number;

Notwithstanding the amended Article 35, a reservation is made with respect to vehicles that are required to

display a registration number.'

NORWAY

Declaration:

"In accordance with their articles 46 (1) and 38 (1), respect- ively, the Convention on Road Traffic and the Convention on Road Signs and Signals shall for the present not become applicable to the territories of Svalbard and Jan Mayen."

Reservations:

"The Government of Norway shall not be bound by the provisions in Article 3, Article 8 (5), Article 18 (2), Article 18 (3) and Article 33 (1) (c) and (d)" [of the Convention on Road Traffic]."

POLAND²¹

ROMANIA

Upon signature:

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 52 of this Convention.

Upon ratification:

Declarations:

"1. The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the provisions of article 45 of the Convention on Road Traffic and of article 37 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals are not in keeping with the principle according to which the international treaties whose object and purpose are of interest to the international community as a whole, should be opened to universal participation.

"2. The Socialist Republic of Romania consider.

"2. The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that maintaining the state of dependence of some territories to which reference is made in article 46 of the Convention of Road Traffic, article 38 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals, article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention of Road Traffic and article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals are not in keeping with the United Nations Charter and with the documents adopted by the U.N. concerning the granting of independence to the colonial countries and peoples, including the Declaration on the principles of international law concerning the friendly relations and the co-operation between States according to the United Nations Charter, and which has unanimously been adopted by the United Nations General Assembly resolution No. 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 and which solemnly proclaims the States' obligation to further the implementation of the principle of equal rights for the peoples and their right to dispose of themselves, in order to put a speedy end to colonialism."

Reservations:

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 52 of the Convention according to which any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of the Convention and which the Partieunable to settle by negotiation or other means may be referred to the International Court of Justice at the request of any of the interested Contracting Parties.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that such disputes may be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision only with the consent of all Parties in dispute, for each case individually.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation and declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

[Same reservation and declarations, mutatis mutandis, as those reproduced under "Belarus".]

SLOVAKIA5

SOUTH AFRICA

"The Republic of South Africa does not consider itself bound by article 52 of the aforesaid Convention".

SPAIN

In accordance with article 54, [. . .] Spain does not consider itself bound by article 52 and enters a reservation with respect to article 46.

SWEDEN

Reservations:

"(1) Instead of article 18, paragraph 3, of the Convention Sweden will apply the dispositions of paragraph 15 to the Annex of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic.

"(2) With respect to article 33, paragraph 1 (c) and (d), parking lights only may never be used when driving. Dipped head lights, position lights or other lights sufficient to enable the other road-users to notice the vehicle shall be used even when driving in daylight.

"With respect to article 52, Sweden opposes that disputes in which it is involved shall be referred to arbitration.'

SWITZERLAND²²

Reservations:

Ad article 18, paragraph 3

Switzerland applies article 18, paragraph 3, in accordance with the in number 15 of the annex to the European Agreement of 1 May 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic.

Declaration:

Switzerland recognizes in international traffic all registration certificates issued by the Contracting Parties according to chapter III of the Convention, when such certificates do not prohibit the admission of the vehicles to the territory of the State that issued the certificates.

Ad annex 1, paragraph 1

According to annex 1, paragraph 1, a Contracting Party may refuse to admit to its territory in international traffic only motor vehicles, trailers and combinations of vehicles whose overall weight or weight per axle or dimensions exceed the limits fixed by its domestic legislation. Switzerland therefore considers application of this paragraph by Contracting Party to refuse admission in international traffic to motor vehicles, trailers and combinations of vehicles whose overall weight or weight per axle or dimensions do not exceed the limits fixed by its domestic legislation to be inconsistent with the principles of territoriality and non-discrimination implicit m annex 1, paragraph 1; such cases, Switzerland reserves the right to take all appropriate measures to defend its interests.

THAILAND

"Thailand will not be bound by article 52 of this

"Thailand will consider mopeds as motor-cycles."

TUNISIA

Declaration:

In ratifying the accession to the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968, the Republic of Tunisia declares that it does not consider itself bound by article 52 of the Convention and affirms that any dispute which relates to the interpretation or application of this Convention may be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice only after the prior consent of all the Parties concerned.

UKRAINE

Reservation and declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

[Same reservation and declarations, mutatis mutandis, as those reproduced under "Belarus".]

URUGUAY

[Uruguay] will treat mopeds as motor cycles for the purposes of the application of the Convention.

ZIMBABWE²³

23 February 1982

"For the purpose of the application of the Convention, Zimbabwe will treat mopeds as motor cycles."

NETHERLANDS

"In conformity with the provision of Article 45, paragraph 4, of the Convention on Road Traffic, with Annexes, done on 8 November 1968, as amended, the

Kingdom of the Netherlands, for the Kingdom in Europe, has selected "NL" as the distinguished sign for display in international traffic on vehicles registered by it, in accordance with Annex 3 to this Convention."

Distinguishing Sign of Vehicles in International Traffic [article 45 (4)] (Distinctive letters notified to the Secretary-General)¹³

Participant

Albania	.AL
Armenia	.AM
Austria	.A
Azerbaijan	.AZ
Bahrain	
Belarus ²⁴	BY
Belgium	.B
Bosnia and Herzegovina	.BIH
Brazil	.BR
Bulgaria	.BG
Central African Republic	.RCA
Côte d'Ivoire	.CI
Croatia	.HR
Czech Republic ⁵	.CZ
Democratic Republic of the Congo	ZRE
Denmark	.DK
Estonia ¹⁷	.EST
Finland ²⁵	.FIN
France ²⁶	.F
Georgia	.GE
Germany ⁷	.D
Greece	.GR
Guyana	.GUY
Hungary	Н
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	.IR
Israel	IL
Italy	.I
Kazakhstan	KZ
Kuwait	KWT
Latvia	LV
Lithuania	LT
Luxembourg	L
Monaco	MC
Mongolia	.MGL
Morocco	MA
Niger	RN
Norway	N
Pakistan	PK
Philippines	RP

Participant

Poland	PL
Romania	RO
Russian Federation ²⁷	RUS
San Marino	RSM
Senegal	SN
Serbia	SCG
Seychelles	SY
Slovakia ⁵	SK
Slovenia	SLO
South Africa	ZA
Sweden	S
Switzerland	CH
Tajikistan	TJ
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ^{4,12}	MK
Tunisia	TN
Turkmenistan ²⁸	TM
Ukraine ²⁹	UA
Uruguay	ROU
Uzbekistan	UZ
Zimbabwe	ZW

Notes:

Amendments proposed by the Government of Poland were circulated by the Secretary-General on 3 March 1993. Less that one-third of the Contracting Parties having informed the Secretary-General that they rejected the said proposed amendments within the period of twelve months following the date of the depositary notification (3 March 1993), the amendments were deemed to have been accepted. The Amendments entered into force on 3 September 1993 for all Contracting Parties except for the following States with respect to which only those amendments which these Parties have not rejected, will enter into force:

Denmark (26 February 1993):

"The Government of Denmark can accept the proposed amendments except for the following provisions which have to be rejected:

- Article 25, paragraph 2, according to which drivers emerging on to a motorway shall give way to vehicles travelling on it;
- Article 32, paragraph 4, concerning the use of fog lamps;
- Article 32, paragraph 7, concerning the use of driving lights;

- Annex 6, item 4, on numbering on driving permits and, consequently, article 43, paragraph 2, in so far as it refers to annex 6."

Finland (26 February 1993):

"Finland accepts the proposed amendments to the Convention on Road Traffic, but wishes to inform the Depositary and the Contracting Parties, that if the amendments are deemed accepted, Finland will make the following reservations pursuant to article 54, paragraph 5, of the Convention:

- 1. Finland does not consider itself to be bound by the proposed amendment to article 18, paragraph 7, of the Convention.
- 2. Finland does not consider itself to be bound by the proposed amendment to article 25, paragraph 2, of the Convention.
- 3. Finland does not consider itself to be bound by the first sentence of the proposed amendment to article 32, paragraph 6, of the Convention."

Germany (2 March 1993):

The Federal Republic of Germany is able to approve the proposed amendments of Poland withte following reservations:

1. Reservation concerning article 13, paragraph 2

The Federal Republic of Germany, in its national law, reserves the right not to set speed limits for certain categories of roads.

2. Reservation concerning article 19, sub-paragraph (d)

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by the amendments to article 19, subparagraph (d), of the Convention.

- (Subsequently, on 30 November 1993, the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General that it was withdrawing the reservation No. 2.)
- 3. Reservation concerning article 23, paragraph 3, subparagraphs (b), (iv) and (c)

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by the amendments to article 23, paragraph 3, subparagraphs (b), (iv) and (c), of the Convention.

4. Reservation concerning article 32, paragraphs 8, 10 (c) and 15

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by article 32, paragraphs 8 and 10 (c), of the Convention. With respect to article 32, paragraph 15, the Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right to use for warning purposes a red light on the front of certain vehicles (for example, school buses).

5. Reservation concerning article 35, paragraph 1 (c) and (d)

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by the amendments to article 35, paragraph 1 (c) and (d) of the Convention.

6. Reservation concerning article 41, paragraph 1 (a)

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right, in its national law, not to require the possession of a driving permit for drivers of certain categories of vehicles.

7. Reservation concerning article 41, paragraph 4

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right, in its national law, to indicate in some other way on the driving permit restrictions of the driving permit to certain vehicles of a particular category.

8. Reservation concerning annex 6 (Domestic driving permit), paragraph 4 of the Convention

The Federal Republic of Germayoes not consider itselfbound by the numbering of the entries on the driving licence in annex 6 (Domestic driving permit), paragraph 4, of the Convention.

Norway (26 February 1993):

"(i) Norway rejects the proposed amendment to the Convention's article 25, paragraph 2, which states that priority should be given to vehicles entering highways, since Norway favours a continued application of the so-called 'zip-fastener'-principle, and that (ii) Norway accepts the other amendments proposed by Poland."

Sweden (3 March 1993):

"The Swedish Government wishes to inform the Secretary-General, in his capacity as depositary of the said Convention, of its rejection of the proposed amendment to article 25, paragraph 2 of the Convention."

Other amendments to the Agreement were proposed by various States and adopted as follows:

Object of the amendment:	Proposed by:	Date of circulation and
		Entry into force:
Agreement*	Russian	28 September
_	Federation	2004. EIF: 28 Mar
		2006

* On 28 September 2005, the Government of Finland notified the Secretary-General, pursuant to article 49 (1) of the Convention that Finland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004.

The Government of Finland furthermore informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"... the Government of Finland wishes to recall that the acceptance of the amendments shall not affect the reservations made by the Government of Finland to the said Convention.

Also Finland wishes to point out that if the proposed amendments are accepted, the reservation made by the Government of Finland to paragraph 4 a) of the Annex 3 of the 1968 Vienna Convention on Road Traffic shall consequently apply to paragraph 2 subparagraph d (i) of the Annex 33."

- Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/4264), p. 36, and ibid., Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/4393), p. 22.
- ³ Signed on behalf of the Republic of China on 19 December 1969. See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc. on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Histrocial Information" section in the front matter of this volume.).

With reference to the above-mentioned signature, communications have been addressed to the Secretary-General by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Albania and the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of Bulgaria, Mongolia, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, stating that their Governments did not recognize the said signature as valid since the only Government authorized to represent China and to assume obligations on its behalf was the Government of the People's Republic of China.

In letters addressed to the Secretary-General in regard to the above-mentioned communications, the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations stated that the Republic of China, a sovereign State and Member of the United Nations, had attended the United Nations Conference on Road Traffic 1968, and contributed to the formulation of, and signed

the Convention on Road Traffic and the Convention on Road Signs and Signals, and that "any statements or reservations relating to these two Conventions that are incompatible or derogatory to the legitimate position of the Government of the Republic of China shall in no way affect the rights and obligations of the Republic of China as a signatory of the said two Conventions."

- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 8 November 1968 and 1 October 1976, respectively, adopting the letters"YU" as Distinguishing sign of vehicles in International Traffic pursuant to article 45 (4). See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 8 November 1968 and 7 June 1978, respectively, choosing "CS" as a distinguishing sign of vehicles in international traffic [article 45(4)], with a reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification and a declaration made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1092, p. 407.

Subsequently, on 22 January 1991, the Government of Czechoslovakia notified the Secretary-General of its decision to withdraw the reservation with respect to article 52 made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification.

It should be noted that, upon succession, both the Government of Czechoslovakia and the Government of Slovakia had notified that the distinguishing signs chosen in application of article 45 (4), were "CZ" and "SQ", respectively. On 14 April 1993, the Government of Slovakia notified the Secretary-General that it had replaced its distinguishing sign "SQ" with the distinguishing sign "SK".

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

- ⁶ In a note accompanying the instrument of ratification, the Government of Denmark stated that "until further notice the [Convention] shall not apply to the Faroe Islands and Greenland".
- The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention on 11 October 1973 choosing DDR as a distinguishing sign of vehicles in international traffic [article 45 (4)] and with a declaration. For the text of the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1042, p. 355. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁸ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ¹⁰ For the Kingdom in Europe.
 - With reference to the signature by the Republic of Korea,

communications have been addressed to the Secretary-General by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Albania and the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of Mongolia, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, stating that their Governments considered the said signature as illegal, inasmuch as the authorities of South Korea could not act on behalf of Korea.

¹² On 20 May 1994, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Greece the following objection in respect of the succession of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Convention on Road Traffic:

"The Greek Government objects to the accession of the [former Yugoslav Republic Macedonia] to the Convention on Road Traffic (Vienna, 8 November 1968) and consequently does not regard as valid the notification by which the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia indicated the distinguishing sign "MK" it has selected for display on international traffic on vehicles registered by it.

It should also be pointed out that the Government of Greece considers the distinguishing sign selected by the [former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia] incompatible with Security Council resolution S/RES/817 (1993) adopted on 7 April 1993, concerning the admission of that State to the United Nations, to the extent that it is contrary to the name [former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia], which must, in accordance with the above-mentioned resolution, be used for all purposes within the United Nations pending settlement of the difference that has arisen over the name of that State.

Furthermore, the Greek Government would like to remind of the fact that accession of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to Convention on Road Traffic does not imply its recognition on behalf of the Greek Government."

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

- See also list under the 1949 Convention (chapter XI.B-1).
- ¹⁴ In application of article 54 (2) of the Convention, this declaration should have been made upon deposit of the instrument of ratification. The ratification was to have become effective on 16 November 1989, and in the absence of objection within a period of 90 days from the date (7 July 1989) when it was circulated by the Secretary-General, the notification was formally deposited as at 5 October 1989.
- ¹⁵ In a communication received on 14 March 1985, the Government of Brazil notified the Secretary-General of its decision to withdraw the following declaration made upon ratification:
- "Pursuant to the provisions of article 54, paragraph 2, Brazil hereby declares that for the purposes of the application of this Convention, it treats mopeds as motor cycles (article 1 (n))."

The notification specifies that the withdrawal of the declaration is a consequence of a decision taken by the National Road Traffic Council of Brazil, to consider mopeds as now being in the same category as cycles (bicycles and tricycles), in conformity with article 1 (1) of the afore-mentioned Convention.

- ¹⁶ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification with respect to article 52. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1120, p. 532.
 - ¹⁷ Formerly: "EW" until 31 December 1993.
- ¹⁸ In a communication received on 20 August 1993, the Government of Finland transmitted the reservation to the Secretariat informing the Secretary-General that its instrument of ratification should have specified that its ratification was made subject to the said reservation, which had not been transmitted to the Secretary-General when the instrument was deposited. No objections on the part of one of the Contracting States, either to the deposit itself or to the procedure envisaged, were received within a period of 90 days from the date of its circulation (1 March 1994) and the said reservation was deemed accepted for deposit upon the expiration of the stipulated period of 90 days, that is to say on 30 May 1994.
- ¹⁹ In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with respect to article 52 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1042, p. 357.
- ²⁰ In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 23 June 1980, the Government of Israel declared the following:

"The Government of Israel has noted the political character of the statement made by the Government of Kuwait. In the view of the Government of Israel, this Convention is not the proper place for making such political pronouncements. Moreover, the said declar ation cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon Kuwait under general international law or under particular conventions. Insofar as concerns the substance of the matter, the Government of Israel will adopt towards the Government of Kuwait an attitude of complete reciprocity."

- ²¹ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 52 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1365, p. 347.
- ²² In a communication received on 12 December 2005, the Government of Switzerland informed the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 11, paragraph 1 (a) made upon ratification with effect from 28 March 2006. The reservation read as follows:

Switzerland reserves the right to enact, in its domestic legislation, regulations specifying that cyclists and motorcyclists may still overtake a line of motor vehicles on the right.

- ²³ In application of article 54 (2) of the Convention, this declaration should have been made upon deposit of the instrument of accession. The accession was to have become effective on 31 July 1982, and in the absence of objection within a period of 90 days from the date (5 April 1982) when it was circulated by the Secretary-General, the notification was formally deposited as at 4 July 1982.
 - Formerly: "SU" until 30 September 2004.
 - ²⁵ Formerly: "SF" until 31 December 1992.
 - Also applicable to the overseas territories.
 - Formerly: "SU" until 10 March 1993.
 - Formerly: "TMN" until 14 June 1994.
 - ²⁹ Formerly: "SU" until 20 January 1994.

20. CONVENTION ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS

Vienna, 8 November 1968¹

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

6 June 1978, in accordance with article 39(1).

6 June 1978, in accordance with article 39(1).
6 June 1978, No. 16743.
Signatories: 35. Parties: 58.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1091, p. 3; and depositary notifications C.N.61.1994.TREATIES-1 of 31 May 1994 (amendments)² C.N.1015.2004.TREATIES-5 of 28 September 2004 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.1000.2005.TREATIES-2 of 29 September 2005 (acceptance of amendments); C.N.828.2007.TREATIES-2 of 19 October 2007 (Proposal of corrections to the Convention, as amended) and C.N.32.2008.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2008 (Corrections to the Convention, as amended) amended).

Participant ³ Sign	iture	Accession(Succession Ratification	(d),	Participant ³ Signati	ure	Accession Succession Ratifica	ion(d),
Albania		6 Feb 20	004 a	Iran (Islamic Republic			
Austria 8 N	ov 1968	11 Aug 19	981	of) 8 Nov	1968	21 May	1976
Bahrain		4 May 19	973 a	Iraq		18 Dec	1988 a
Belarus 8 N	ov 1968	18 Jun 19	974	Italy 8 Nov	1968	7 Feb	1997
Belgium 8 N	ov 1968	16 Nov 19	988	Kazakhstan		4 Apr	1994 a
Bosnia and				Kuwait		13 May	1980 a
Herzegovina ⁴		12 Jan 19	994 d	Kyrgyzstan		30 Aug	2006 a
Brazil 8 N				Latvia		19 Oct	1992 a
Bulgaria 8 N	ov 1968	28 Dec = 19	978	Liberia		16 Sep	2005 a
Central African				Lithuania		20 Nov	1991 a
Republic			988 a	Luxembourg 8 Nov	1968	25 Nov	1975
Chile 8 N		27 Dec 19	974	Mexico 8 Nov	1968		
Costa Rica 8 N	ov 1968			Mongolia		19 Dec	1997 a
Côte d'Ivoire			985 a	Montenegro ⁹		23 Oct	2006 d
Croatia ⁴			993 d	Morocco		29 Dec	1982 a
Cuba		30 Sep 19	977 a	Netherlands ¹⁰		8 Nov	2007 a
Czech Republic ⁵		2 Jun 19	993 d	Norway23 Dec	1969	1 Apr	1985
Democratic Republic of				Pakistan		14 Jan	1980 a
the Congo			977 a	Philippines 8 Nov	1968	27 Dec	1973
Denmark ⁶ 8 N		3 Nov 19	986	Poland 8 Nov	1968	23 Aug	1984
Ecuador 8 N	ov 1968			Portugal 8 Nov	1968	_	
Estonia		24 Aug 19		Republic of Korea ¹¹ 29 Dec	1969		
Finland16 D		-	985	Romania 8 Nov	1968	9 Dec	1980
France 8 N	ov 1968		971	Russian Federation 8 Nov	1968	7 Jun	1974
Georgia		15 May 20		San Marino 8 Nov	1968	20 Jul	1970
Germany ^{7,8} 8 N	ov 1968	3 Aug 19	978	Senegal		19 Apr	1972 a
Ghana22 A	ıg 1969			Serbia ⁴		12 Mar	2001 d
Greece			986 a	Seychelles		11 Apr	1977 a
Guyana		25 Sep 20	008 a	Slovakia ⁵		28 May	
Holy See 8 No	v 1968			Spain 8 Nov	1968		
Hungary 8 N	v 1968		976	Sweden 8 Nov		25 Jul	1985
India		10 Mar 19	980 a	Switzerland 8 Nov		11 Dec	1991
Indonesia 8 N	v 1968			Tajikistan	2,00	9 Mar	1994 a
				- wj-0.00000000000000000000000000000000000		> 141M1	177 I U

Participant ³ Signature		re	Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification		Participant ³ Signature		Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification	
Thailand	. 8 Nov	1968			United Arab Emirate	es	10 Jan	2007 a
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ⁴			20 Dec	1999 d	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-		ī.
Tunisia			5 Jan	2004 a	Uzbekistan	•••••	17 Jan	1995 a
Turkmenistan			14 Jun	1993 a	Venezuela (Bolivaria			
Ukraine	. 8 Nov	1968	12 Jul	1974	Republic of)	8 Nov 1968		

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

AUSTRIA

Reservations: "1. Article Article 10 (6) of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals is applied with the exception that the sign B, 2a is announced in advance by the sign B, 1 supplemented

by a rectangular panel bearing the symbol "STOP" and a figure indicating the distance to sign B, 2a.

"2. Article 23 (1) (a) (i), article 23 (2) and article 23 (3) of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals are applied with the exception that the green light may also be flashing. The flashing of the green light signifies that the green phase will end immediately.

"3. Paragraph 6 (signs E, 19 and E, 20) of Annex 5,

section F of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals is not applied."

BELARUS

Reservation and declarations made upon signature

and confirmed upon ratification:

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals stating that disputes which relate to the interpretation or application of the Convention may be referred, at the request of any of the Parties concerned, to the International Court of Justice for decision.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic declares that the provisions of article 37 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals, under which a number of States may not become parties to the Convention, are discriminatory in character, and it considers that the Convention on Road Signs and Signals should be open for participation by all interested States without any

discrimination or restriction.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic declares that the provisions of article 38 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals are anachronistic and at variance with the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960).

BELGIUM¹²

16 May 1989

Reservations to articles 10 (6) and 23 (7), and annex 5, section F, 6.

BULGARIA¹³

Declaration made upon signature:

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that the provi-sions of article 37 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals, under which a number of States may not become parties to this Convention, as discriminatory in character, and it considers that the Convention on Road Signs and Signals should be open for participation by all interested States without any discrimination or restriction.

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that the provi- sions of article 38 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals are appearance and at various and the provi-

and Signals are anachronistic and at variance with the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and

Reservation made upon ratification:

The inscription of words on informative signs (i) to (v) inclusive of article 5, paragraph 1 (c), shall be duplicated in the People's Republic of Bulgaria by a transliteration into Latin characters solely to indicate the terminal points of international routes passing through the People's Republic of Bulgaria and places of interest to international tourism.

Declaration made upon ratification: In the People's Republic of Bulgaria mopeds are treated as motorcycles for the purposes of the application of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals [art. 46, para. 2 (b)].

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Reservations:

Pursuant to article 46, paragraph 1, [of the Convention] the Republic of the Ivory Coast does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44, under which "Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of this Convention and which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means of settlement may be referred, at the request of any of the Contracting Parties concerned, to the International Court of Justice for decision".

CUBA

The Republic of Cuba considers that the provisions of article 37 of the Convention, although concerned with matters which affect the interests of all States, are discriminatory in nature since they deny a number of States the right to sign or become a party to the Convention and this is contrary to the principle of the sovereign equality of States.

The Republic of Cuba declares that the provisions of article 38 of the Convention are no longer applicable because they are contrary to the Declaration on the

Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolution 1514 (XV)), adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960, which proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44 of the Convention, under which the International Court of Justice is to have compulsory jurisdiction in any dispute which may arise regarding the interpretation or application of the Convention. With regard to the competence of the International Court of Justice, Cuba maintains that, in order for a dispute to be submitted for settlement by the Court, the consent of all the parties concerned in the dispute must be obtained in each individual case

The Republic of Cuba declares that it treats mopeds as motor cycles, in accordance with article 46 (2.b) of the

CZECH REPUBLIC⁵

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

With reference to the pertinent provisions of the Convention Zaire shall not treat mopeds as motor cycles.

DENMARK

"Reservation to article 27, paragraph 3 "according to which 'give way' shall be indicated both by transverse marking and a plate."

ESTONIA

Reservation:

"Estonia does not consider itself bound by article 44 of the Convention.

FINLAND¹⁴

Reservations:
"1. With respect to Article 10 paragraph 6 and Section B of Annex 2, paragraph 2 (a) (iii) (Advance warning signs indicating obligatory stop):
Finland reserves the right to use as an advance warning sign indicating an obligatory stop the "GIVE WAY" signs supplemented with an additional panel WAY" sign, supplem- ented with an additional panel including an inscription "STOP" and indicating the distance to the obligatory stop;
"2. With respect to Article 18 (Place

identification signs)

Finland reserves the right not to use signs E, 9a or E, 9b to indicate the beginning of a built-up area or signs E, 9c or E, 9d to indicate the end of such an area. Instead of them symbols are used. A sign corresponding to sign E, 9b is used to indicate the name of a place, but it does not signify the same as sign E, 9b;

With respect to Section F of Annex 5, paragraph 6 (Signs notifying a bus or a tramway stop):

Finland reserves the right to use signs indicating a bus or a tramway stop which differ in shape and colour from signs E, 19 and E, 20."

FRANCE

The French Government enters a reservation with regard to the application of article 10, paragraph 6, of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals in respect of metropolitan France and French overseas territories:

Decisions adopted under the Economic Commission for Europe provide for advance warning of sign B, 2a (Stop) by means of sign B, 1, supplemented by a rectangular panel bearing the "Stop" symbol and a figure indicating the distance to sign B, 2a. This rule conflicts with the provisions of article 10 of the Convention.

GERMANY^{7,8}

Reservations:

Ad article 10, paragraph 6

Article 10, paragraph 6, applies in the Federal Republic of Germany in accordance with paragraph 9 of the annex to the European Agreement of 1 May 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and

Ad article 23, paragraph 7
The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by article 23, paragraph 7, of this

Ad annex 5, section F, No. 6

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound regarding the design of signs E, 19 and E, 20.

GREECE

[The Government of Greece] declares that it has no intention of treating mopeds as motorcycles.

HUNGARY¹⁵

Declarations made upon signature and confirmed

upon ratification:

The wording of article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention is at variance with the purposes and principles expressed in the Charter of the United Nations. All States, without any restriction, should be given the possibility of participating in the Convention.

The provisions of article 38 of the Convention, as such, are anachronistic and are not in conformity with the principles of contemporary international law or the present state of international relations, and they are at variance with the United Nations General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960.

pon ratification.

[The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic] considers itself bound by the provisions of article 10, paragraph 6, of the Convention, relative to the [advance warning signs for sign B, 2], subject to its tenor as defined in the European Agreement supplementary

INDIA

"The Government of the Republic of India does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44 of the Convention.

"India shall treat mopeds as motor cycles."

INDONESIA

"Indonesia does not consider itself bound by article

"In conformity with article 1 moped will be deemed as motor-cycle."

IRAO¹⁶

Ratification of this Convention by the Republic of Iraq shall under no circumstances signify recognition of or entry into any relations with Israel.

LITHUANIA

Reservation:

"The Republic of Lithuania does not consider itself bound by article 44 of the Convention.'

LUXEMBOURG

With regard to the provisions of article 10, paragraph

The advance warning sign for sign B, 2a shall be sign B, 1, supplemented by a rectangular panel bearing the word "Stop" and a figure indicating the distance to sign B,

With regard to the provisions of article 23, paragraph

Red or yellow arrows shall be used on a black circular background.

Morocco

Reservation:

Morocco does not consider itself bound by the contents of article 44 thereof.

Declaration:

Morocco will treat mopeds as motor cycles.

NETHERLANDS

Reservations:

"Notwithstanding Article 26, paragraph 1, it is permissible in the Netherlands, subject to certain conditions, for a vehicle to cross a single or double continuous line on a carriageway;

In relation to road markings:

• with respect to Article 26, paragraph 2, and the amended Article 26, paragraph 2, a reservation is made with regard to the requirements for lines on roads;

• with respect to Article 29, paragraph 2, and the amended Article 29, a reservation is made with regard to

the colour of road markings;

with respect to the recommendations included in Annex 8, a reservation is made with regard to the layout and design of road markings

The 'Hospital' sign E, 12b, included in Annex 9, is not

used in the Netherlands;

Notwithstanding Article 8, paragraph 1bis, inserted into the Convention, electronic prohibitory signs without

a red border are used in the Netherlands;

A reservation is made to the amendment of Annex 1, Section E, subsection II, paragraph 14 of the Convention, and Annex 3 of the Convention, with respect to the requirements for signs indicating airports.'

NORWAY

[For the text of a declaration regarding the application of the Convention to the territories of

"The Government of Norway shall not be bound by the provisions, in article 10 (6), annex 4 A (2) (a) (iii), annex 4 A (2) (a) (v) and annex 5 F (4) and (5) [of the Convention]."

POLAND¹⁷

ROMANIA

Upon signature:

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 44 of this Convention.

Upon ratification:

Declaration and reservation:

[For the text see the declarations and the reservation made in respect of the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968 (chapter XI.b.19).7

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation and declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

[Same reservation and declarations, mutatis mutandis, as those reproduced under "Belarus".]

SEYCHELLES

"In compliance with article 46 (2) of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals the Government of the Republic of Seychelles declares that [it] treats mopeds as motor cycles."

SLOVAKIA5

SPAIN

In accordance with article 46, . . . Spain does not consider itself bound by article 44 and enters a reservation with respect to article 38.

SWEDEN

Reservations:

"(1) Instead of article 10, paragraph 6 of the Convention Sweden will apply the dispositions of paragraph 9 of the annex of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals.

"(2) With respect to annex 5, section F, paragraph 4, of the Convention, the signs E. 15-shall have a green

"(3) With respect to article 44 of the Convention, Sweden opposes that disputes in which it is involved shall be referred to arbitration.

SWITZERLAND

Reservations:

Ad article 18, paragraph 2 and annex 5, section C Switzerland does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 18, paragraph 2 of annex 5, section

Ad article 29, paragraph 2, 2nd sentence
Switzerland does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 29, paragraph 2, 2nd sentence.

Ad annex 4, section A, number 2, letter (d)

Switzerland reserves the right to enact, in its domestic legislation, regulations specifying that signs C, 13aa and C, 13ab shall not prohibit drivers from also overtaking motor vehicles whose speed is limited to 30 km/hr.

Ad annex 5, section F, numbers 4 and 5

Switzerland does not consider itself bound by the

introductory provision that signals E, 15; E, 16; E, 17; and E, 18 shall have a blue ground.

Text of the reservations made by Switzerland, as adapted in view of the entry into force of the amendments proposed by Belgium on 31 May 1994:

Ad article 13 bis, paragraph 2, and annex 1, section E,

sub-section II, paragraph 7

Switzerland does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 13 bis, paragraph 2, and annex 1, section E, subsection II, paragraph 7

Ad article 29, paragraph 2, 2nd sentence, article 26 bis, paragraph 1 and annex 2, chapter II, section G Switzerland does not consider itself bound by article

29, paragraph 2, 2nd sentence, article 26 bis, paragraph 1 and annex 2, chapter II, section G.

Ad Annex I, section C, subsection II, paragraph 4,

letter (a)

Switzerland reserves the right to enact in its national legislation a regulation specifying that signs C, 13 aa and C, 13 ab shall not prohibit drivers from also overtaking motor vehicles whose maximum speed is limited to 30 km/h.

Ad article 10, paragraph 6, 2nd sentence Switzerland reserves the right to provide in its national legislation, as an advance warning for sign B,2, for an identical sign with an additional panel (model H,1) as indicated in annex 1 section H.

THAILAND

Ad article 13 bis, paragraph 2, and annex "Thailand will not be bound by article 44 of the Convention.

"Thailand will consider mopeds as motor-cycles."

TUNISIA

Declaration:

In ratifying the accession to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals concluded at Vienna on 8 November 1968, the Republic of Tunisia declares that it does not consider itself bound by article 44 of the Convention and affirms that any dispute which relates to the interpretation or application of this Convention may be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice only after the prior consent of all the Parties Justice only after the prior consent of all the Parties concerned.

UKRAINE

Reservation and declarations made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

[Same reservation and declarations, mutatis mutandis, as those reproduced under "Belarus".]

Designations under article 46 (2)4

Participant	
AlbaniaA ^a	B, 2 ^a
Austria A ^a	$B, 2^a$
BahrainA ^a	B, 2 ^b
BelarusA ^a	B, 2 ^a
BulgariaA ^a	B, 2 ^a
Central African RepublicA ^a	B, 2 ^a
ChileA ^b	B, 2 ^a
Côte d'IvoireA ^a	B, 2 ^a
CubaA ^a	B, 2 ^b
Democratic Republic of the A ^a Congo	B, 2 ^a
DenmarkA ^a	B, 2 ^a
EstoniaAª	$B, 2^a$
FinlandA ^a	B, 2 ^a
France(see reservation)	(see reservation)
GeorgiaA ^a	B, 2 ^a
Germany ^{7,8} A ^a	$B, 2^a$
GreeceA ^a	B, 2 ^a
HungaryA ^a	B, 2 ^a
IndiaA ^a	B, 2 ^a
Iran (Islamic Republic of)A ^a	B, 2 ^a .
ItalyA ^a	B, 2 ^a
KuwaitA ^a	B, 2 ^a
LatviaA ^a	B, 2 ^a
LithuaniaA ^a	B, 2 ^a
LuxembourgA ^a	B, 2 ^a
MongoliaA ^a	B, 2 ^a
MoroccoA ^a	B, 2 ^a
NorwayA ^a	B, 2 ^a
PakistanA ^a	B, 2 ^b
PhilippinesA ^a	B, 2 ^a
PolandA ^a	$B, 2^a$

Participant

Romania	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Russian Federation.	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
San Marino	A ^a	B, 2 ^b
Senegal	A ^a	B, 2 ^b
Seychelles	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Slovakia ⁵	A	B, 2
Sweden	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Switzerland	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Tunisia	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Turkmenistan	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Ukraine	A ^a	B, 2 ^a
Uzbekistan	A ^a	B, 2 ^a

Notes:

- See note in title section of chapter XI.B-19.
- ² On 31 May 1994, the Secretary-General circulated amendments proposed by the Government of Belgium in accordance with article 41 (1) of the Convention.

In this regard, the Secretary-General received the following communications from Contracting Parties:

Austria (30 May 1995):

"... The Republic of Austria while not rejecting the amendments proposed by Belgium according to article 41 paragraph 2 (a) [of the Convention] declares the following reservation:

The Republic of Austria declares that Figures [paragraphs] 4 and 6 of Annex 1, section G, subsection V to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals shall not be applied."

Chile (26 June 1995):

[The Government of Chile] hereby informs the Secretary-General that the Government of Chile accepts these proposed amendments.

However, without prejudice to the foregoing, it wishes to make some comments intended to clarify the proposed text. Thus although it agrees to substitute the word "mass" for the word "weight" throughout the text, it believes that the States parties should be allowed a certain period of time in which to make the necessary adjustments.

In annex 1, entitled "Road signs" (Signos camineros), the term Señales viales should be used whenever the signs referred to include those used on any transport route in the territory, not only on roads.

The proposed amendment to article 10, paragraph 6, should serve as an alternative to the Convention's current provisions, so

that each Contracting Party may opt for the alternative that it finds more suitable.

The wording of article $13^{\text{ bis}}$, paragraph 2, should be changed to make it easier to understand.

The symbol mentioned in annex 1, section A, subsection II, paragraph 5, refers to swing bridges or drawbridges and not to suspension bridges; this should be rectified.

The symbol mentioned in annex 1, section A, subsection II, paragraph 25, refers to level-crossings with gates and not to bridges; this sld be recied.

Germany (31 May 1995):

The proposals contain a revision of the Convention, whereby the location of the provisions and the references between the provisions were changed. For reasons of clarity, also the already existing reservations and declarations are hereinafter adjusted and/or confirmed.

1 Reservations

1.1. Reservation on Article 10 paragraph 6

Article 10 paragraph 6 applies in the Federal Republic of Germany subject to paragraph 9 of the Annex to the European Agreement of 1 May 1971 supplementing this Convention.

1.2 Reservation on Article 23 paragraph 7

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by Article 23 paragraph 7.

1.3 Reservation on Annex I section C subsection II No 1: Prohibition and restriction of entry.

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound as far as the design of sign C, 3g "No entry for any power-driven vehicle drawing a trailer" is concerned. 1.4 Reservation on Annex I section D subsection II No 10: Compulsory direction for vehicles carrying dangerous goods.

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound as far as the design of signs D, 10a, D, 10b, D, 10c is concerned.

1.5 Reservation on Annex I section E subsection II No 13: Signs notifying a bus or tramway stop.

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound as far as the design of signs E 15 "Bus Stop" and E 16 "Tramway Stop" is concerned.

1.6 Reservation on Annex I section E subsection II No 8: Signs having zonal validity.

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right to depict signs having zonal validity on a square panel.

1.7 Reservation on Annex I section G subsection I No 1: General characteristics and symbols.

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right to give a rectangular shape to informative signs, especially to those indicating the number and direction of lanes.

1.8 Reservation on Annex I sectionG subsection V No 7: Sign notifying advised itinerary for heavy vehicles.

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound as far as the design of sign G, 18 "Advised itinerary for heavy vehicles" is concerned.

1.9 Reservation on Annex I section H No 7:

The Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right to indicate a slippery road section also by means of a main panel (sign B, 1 with the symbol of additional panel H, 9).

Less than one-third of the Contracting Parties having informed the Secretary-General that they reject the said proposed amendments within the period of twelve months following the date of their circulation i.e. 31 May 1995, and in accordance with article 41 (2) (a) of the Convention, the proposed amendments are deemed to have been accepted.

The amendments entered into force six months after the expiry of the said period of twelve months, i.e. on 30 November 1995 for all Contracting Parties. Paragraphs 4 and 6 of Annex 1, section G, subsection V did not enter into force for Austria only.

Other amendments were proposed by various States and adopted as follows:

Object of the	Proposed by:	Date of
amendment:		circulation and
		Entry into force:
Agreement*	Russian	28 September
•	Federation	2004. EIF: 28 Mar
		2006

* On 28 September 2005, the Government of Finland notified the Secretary-General, pursuant to article 41 (1) of the Convention that Finland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004.

The Government of Finland furthermore informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- "... the Government of Finland wishes to recall that the acceptance of the amendments shall not affect the reservations made by the Government of Finland to the said Convention".
- ³ Signed on behalf of the Republic of China on 19 December 1969. See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under "China"in the "Histrocial Information" section in the front matter of this volume.).
- ⁴ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 8 November 1968 and 6 June 1977, respectively, choosing A ^a as a model danger warning sign and B, 2 ^a as a model stop signal under article 46 (2). See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 8 November 1968 and 7 June 1978, respectively, choosing Aa as a model danger warning sign and B, 2a as a model stop signal under article 46 (2), with reservations, one of which with regard to article 44 made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification, was withdrawn on 22 January 1991. For the text of the reservations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1091, p. 348 and vol. 1092, p. 412. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ In a notification accompanying the instrument of ratification, the Government of Denmark stated that "until further notice the [Convention] shall not apply to the Faroe Islands and Greenland".
- The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention on 11 October 1973 choosing Aa as a model danger warning sign and B, 2a as a model stop signal under article 46 (2), and with reservations. For the text of the reservations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1091, p. 377. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- 8 See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - For the Kingdom in Europe.
- With reference to the signature by the Republic of Korea, communications have been addressed to the Secretary-General by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Albania and the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of Mongolia, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, stating that their

Governments considered the said signature as illegal, inasmuch as the authorities of South Korea could not act on behalf of Korea.

- ¹² In application of article 54 (2) of the Convention, this declaration should have been made upon deposit of the instrument of ratification. The ratification was to have become effective on 16 November 1989, and in the absence of objection within a period of 90 days from the date (7 July 1989) when it was circulated by the Secretary-General, the notification was formally deposited as at 5 October 1989.
- ¹³ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification with respect to article 44. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1120, p. 537.
- ¹⁴ In a communication received on 5 September 1995, by virtue of the entry into force of the amendments proposed by Belgium on 31 May 1994 the Government of Finland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the following reservation made upon ratification:
- "3. With respect to Section F of Annex 5, preamble and paragraphs 4 and 5: Finland reserves the right to use green colour as the ground of signs E, 15 to E, 18."

- ¹⁵ In a communication received on 8 December 1989, the Government of Hungary notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with respect to article 44 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1091, p. 378.
- ¹⁶ On 17 March 1989, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Israel the following objection:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of accession of the Republic of Iraq to the [said] Convention contains a reservation in respect of Israel. In view of the Government of the State of Israel, such reservation which is explicitly of a political character is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of this Convention and cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon the Republic of Iraq under general international law or under particular Conventions.

"The Government of the State of Israel will, in so far as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Republic of Iraq an attitude of complete reciprocity."

¹⁷ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 44 of the Convention made upon ratification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1365, p. 350.

21. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE WORK OF CREWS OF VEHICLES ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT (AETR)

Geneva, 1 July 1970

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

5 January 1976, in accordance with article 16(4).

5 January 1976, No. 14533. Signatories: 13. Parties: 49.

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 993, p. 143 and depositary notifications C.N.399.1981.TREATIES-1 of 2 February 1982 (Proposed of amendments by UK); C.N.88.1982.TREATIES-1 of 2 July 1982 (rectification of the English and French texts of the amendments); C.N.189.1982.TREATIES-2 of 19 August 1982 (Notification under article 23 (2)(b) by the Netherlands); C.N.205.1982.TREATIES-3 of 24 September 1982 (Notification under article 23(2)(b) by Czechoslovakia; C.N.24.1983.TREATIES-1 of 3 March 1983 (Acceptance by the Netherlands of the Amendments); C.N.124.1983.TREATIES-2 of 13 May 1983 (Acceptance of the Amendments proposed by UK); C.N.105.1991.TREATIES-1 of 24 July 1991 (amendments proposed by Norway); C.N.23.1992.TREATIES-1 of 3 March 1992 (Acceptance proposed by Norway); C.N.285.1993.TREATIES-3 of 30 August 1993 (amendments proposed by Norway); C.N.20.1994.TREATIES-1 of 18 April 1994 (notification under article 23(2)(b) by the Netherlands); C.N.335.1994.TREATIES-3 of 19 December 1994 (Acceptance of the amendments proposed by Norway); C.N.20.397.TREATIES-1 of 24 June 2005 (Proposed amendments communicated by the Government of France to the Agreement); C.N.993.2005.TREATIES-2 Reissued of 6 January 2006 (Communication by the Netherlands under article 21(2)(b)); C.N.239.2006.TREATIES-2 of 22 March 2006 [Notification in accordance with article 23 (5) (B) of the Agreement] and C.N.240.2006.TREATIES-3 of 22 March 2006 (Acceptance of the amendments proposed by France to the above Agreement, the annex to the Agreement and the appendices to the annex).

Participant Signatu	re	Ratifica Accessio Successi	n(a),	Participant	Signatu	re	Ratificat Accessio Successi	n(a),
Albania		20 Jul	2006 a	Kazakhstan			17 Jul	1995 a
Andorra		13 Feb	1997 a	Latvia	•		14 Jan	1994 a
Armenia		9 Jun	2006 a	Liechtenstein			6 Nov	1996 a
Austria ² 31 Jan	1971	11 Jun	1975	Lithuania			3 Jun	1998 a
Azerbaijan		16 Aug	1996 a	Luxembourg	2 Feb	1971	30 Dec	1977
Belarus		5 Apr	1993 a	Malta			24 Sep	2004 a
Belgium15 Jan	1971	30 Dec	1977	Monaco	•		16 Jun	2008 a
Bosnia and				Montenegro ⁷			23 Oct	2006 d
Herzegovina ³		12 Jan	1994 d	Netherlands	. 26 Mar	1971	30 Dec	1977
Bulgaria		12 May	1995 a	Norway	. 16 Mar	1971	28 Oct	1971
Croatia ³		3 Aug	1992 d	Poland	. 24 Mar	1971	14 Jul	1992
Cyprus		5 Sep	2003 a	Portugal	. 30 Mar	1971	20 Sep	1973
Czech Republic ⁴		2 Jun	1993 d	Republic of Moldova		- 1 -	26 May	1993 a
Denmark		30 Dec	1977 a	Romania			8 Dec	1994 a
Estonia		3 May	1993 a	Russian Federation			31 Jul	1978 a
Finland		16 Feb	1999 a	San Marino			25 Apr	2007 a
France20 Jan	1971	9 Jan	1978	Serbia ³			12 Mar	2001 d
Germany ^{5,6} 23 Dec	1970	9 Jul	1975	Slovakia ⁴			28 May	1993 d
Greece		11 Jan	1974 a	Slovenia ³			6 Aug	1993 d
Hungary		22 Oct	1999 a	Spain	•		3 Jan	1973 a
Ireland		28 Aug	1979 a	Sweden		1971	24 Aug	1973
Italy 29 Mar	1971	28 Dec	1978	Switzerland	. 24 Mar	1971	7 Apr	2000

Accession(a		Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)	Participant .	Signature	Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)	
The former Yugos Republic of	slav		Ukraine		3 Feb	2006 a
Macedonia ³	•••••	10 Nov 1999 d	United Kingdom of Great Britain and			
Turkey	•••••	16 Jan 2001 a	Northern Ireland ⁸	25 Mar 1971	4 Jan	1978
Turkmenistan		18 Sep 1996 a	Uzbekistan		22 Oct	1998 a

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

BELGIUM9

Transport operations between member States of the European Economic Community shall be regarded as national transport operations within the meaning of the AETR in so far as such operations do not pass in transit through the territory of a third State which is a contracting party to the AETR.

CZECH REPUBLIC4

Reservation:

Upon acceding to the Agreement the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares, in accordance with its article 21, that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement.

Declaration:

The Government of Czechoslovakia considers article 19 of the Agreement to be in contradiction to the generally recognized right of nations to self-determination.

DENMARK⁹

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

FINLAND

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

FRANCE⁹

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

GERMANY^{5,6}

9 August 1979

[Same declaration, in essence, as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

IRELAND9

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

LUXEMBOURG9

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

MALTA

Reservation:

"The Government of Malta hereby declares that within the meaning of article 19, paragraph 1, of the Agreement, it does not feel bound by the provisions of article 18, paragraphs 2 and 3 thereot."

Declaration:

"The Government of Malta declares that transport operations between the Member States of the European Economic Community shall be regarded as national transport operations within the meaning of the AETR in so far as such operations do not pass in transit through the territory of a third State which is a contracting party to the AETR."

MONACO

The principality of Monaco declared that the accession to the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles engaged in International Road Transport (AETR) does not affect the validity of the Conventions concluded with the Republic of France.

NETHERLANDS9

Upon signature:

The Government of the Netherlands [will] ratify the Agreement only when the law of the European Economic Community conforms with the provisions of the latter. *Upon ratification:*

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

POLAND¹⁰

Upon signature:

"The Polish People's Republic considers that the Agreement should be open for participation to all European countries without discrimination."

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation with respect of article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), and states that, for the submission to arbitration of any dispute among the Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the European Agreement (AETR), the agreement of all of the Parties in dispute shall be required in each individual case, and the

arbitrators shall only be persons appointed by general agreement between the Parties in dispute.

Declaration with respect of article 19:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers it necessary to declare that the provisions of article 19 of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), on the extension by States of the validity of the European Agreement (AETR) to the territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outdated and contradict the Declaration of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) dated 14 December 1960), which proclaimed the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

SLOVAKIA4

Reservation:

Upon acceding to the Agreement the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares, in accordance with its article 21, that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement.

Declaration:

The Government of Czechoslovakia considers article 19 of the Agreement to be in contradiction to the generally recognized right of nations to selfdetermination.

SPAIN

(a) The Government of Spain avails itself of the first of the options provided for in article 5, paragraph 1 (b) (ii) of the Agreement whereby persons whose age is less than 21 years may be prohibited from driving in the territory vehicles of a permissible maximum weight exceeding 7.5

The Government of Spain enters the reservation (b) The Government of Spain enters the reservation provided for in article 21, paragraph 1, of the Agreement and accordingly does not consider itself bound by article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement.

(c) The Government of Spain selects variant (a) of the procedures set forth in paragraph 6 of the annex entitled "Individual Control Book".

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND⁸

[Same declaration, in essence, as the one reproduced under "Belgium".]

Notes:

Amendments to articles 3, 6, 10, 11, 12 and 14 of the Agreement, proposed by the Government of the United Kingdom, were circulated by the Secretary-General on 2 February 1982 (with rectification on 2 July 1982).

In this regard, notifications made under article 23 (2) (b) of the Agreement were received from the Government of the Netherlands on 28 July 1982 and from the Government of Czechoslovakia on 30 July 1982.

In a communication, received on 28 January 1983, the Government of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General in accordance with article 23, its acceptance of the said amendments. No objection having been made on behalf of the Government of Czechoslovakia at the expiration of a period of nine months following the expiry of six months from the date of depositary notification transmitting the proposed amendments, (2 February 1982), the amendments are deemed to have been accepted in accordance with article 23 (6) and entered into force on 3 August 1983, i.e. the end of a further period of three months.

Other amendments were proposed as follows:

Proposed by:	Date of	Date of entry into
	circulation:	force:
Norway	24 July 1991	24 April 1992
Norway*	30 August 1993	28 February 1995
France	27 May 2003	27 February 2004
France**	24 June 2005	16 June 2006

* In this regard, a notification made under article 23 (2) (b) of the Agreement was received from the Government of the Netherlands on 28 February 1994. Subsequently, in a communication received on 28 november 1994, the Government of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General, in accordance

with article 23, its acceptance, for the Kingdom in Europe, of the amendments proposed by Norway.

** In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 26 September 2005, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General, pursuant to article 23 (2) (b) of the Agreement, that although it intends to accept the proposed amendments, transmitted by France on 24 June 2005, the conditions necessary for such acceptance has not yet been fulfilled.

Consequently, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 to 5 of article 23 of the Agreement, the proposed amendments to the Agreement and its Annex, will be deemed accepted only if, before the expiry of a period of nine months following the expiry of a period of six months as indicated in the said article (i.e., before 24 September 2006), the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has not notified an objection to the proposed amendments.

However, if the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands notifies the depositary of its acceptance before 26 September 2006, the amendments will be deemed accepted as from the date as specified in article 23 (5) (b) of the Agreement.

- The Protocol of signature [annexed to the Agreement] was signed on 31 March 1971 on behalf of Austria.
- The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Agreement on 17 December 1974. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 5 December 1975, with a reservation and a declaration. For the

text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 993, p. 172. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 10 August 1976 with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1019, p. 400. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁸ In a notification under article 19(1), dated on 25 March 1971, the Government of the United Kingdom informed the Secretary-General that the validity of the Agreement would extend to the Isle of Man.
- ⁹ None of the States Parties having objected to these reservations by the end of six months after the respective dates of their circulation by the Secretary-General, they are deemed to have been accepted, in accordance with article 21 (2).
- ¹⁰ Upon ratification, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General, under article 21(3) of the Agreement, that it does not maintain the reservation made upon signature of not applying article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement.

22. AGREEMENT ON THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF PERISHABLE FOODSTUFFS AND ON THE SPECIAL EQUIPMENT TO BE USED FOR SUCH CARRIAGE (ATP)1

Geneva, 1 September 1970

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

21 November 1976, in accordance with article 11(1). 21 November 1976, No. 15121. Signatories: 7. Parties: 45.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1028, p. 121; depositary notifications C.N.343.1980.TREATIES-8 of 4 December 1980, C.N.211.1982.TREATIES-6 of 30 September 1982 and C.N.292.1982. TREATIES-9 of 20 December 1982 (addendum), vol. 1347, p. 342, C.N.243.1985.TREATIES-4 of 18 October 1985, C.N.243.1985.TREATIES-4 october 1985, C. vol. 1347, p. 342, C.N.243.1985.TREATIES-4 of 18 October 1985, C.N.280.1985.TREATIES-5 of 11 November 1985; C.N.54.1986.TREATIES-2 of 7 April 1986 (corrigendum), C.N.286.1985. TREATIES-6 of 12 November 1985; C.N.155. 1986.TREATIES-5 of 26 August 1986 (addendum); C.N.199.1987.TREATIES-5 of 5 October 1987 and C.N.266.1987.TREATIES-6 of 14 December 1987 (addendum), C.N.59.1989.TREATIES-6 of 14 December 1987 (addendum), C.N. 2019.1989.TREATIES-6 of 14 December 1985 (addendum), C.N. 2019.1989.TREATIES-6 of 14 December 2019.1989.TREATIES-8 of 14 December 2019.1989.TREATIES-8 of 14 December 2019.1989.TREATIES-8 of 14 December 2019.1989.TREATIES-8 of 14 December 2019.TREATIES-8 of 14 December 2019.TREATIES-8 of 14 December 2019.TREATIES-8 of 14 Dec 29 September 1989; C.N.9.1990.TREATIES-1 of 12 March 1990 and C.N.319.1990.TREATIES-7 of 15 March 1990 (corrigendum); C.N.190.1991.TREATIES-2 of 18 October 1991 and C.N.85.1992.TREATIES-2 of 15 June 1992 (amendments to annex 1); C.N.450.1993.TREATIES-3 of 30 December 1993 (amendments to annex 1); C.N.450.1993.TREATIES-4 of 24 February 1995 (amendments to article 18 and annex 1); C.N.414.1994.TREATIES-6 of 13 February 1995 (amendments to annex 2 and 3)⁻³ C.N.71.1996.TREATIES-1 of 13 May 1996 (transmission of annex 2, appendix 2); C.N.416.1994.TREATIES-7 of 22 February 1995 (amendments to annex 1) and C.N.309.1997.TREATIES-6 of 30 July 1997 (amendments to articles 5 and 10 (1)); C.N.919.1998.TREATIES-6 of 27 July 1998 (proposal of to articles 5 and 10 (1)); C.N.919.1998.TREATIES-6 of 27 July 1998 (proposal of amendments to article 18 and to annex 1, appendix 4); C.N.563.2000.TREATIES-3 of 15 August 2000 (adoption of amendment to annex 1, appendix 4); C.N.63.2001.TREATIES-1 of 15 February 2001 (proposal of amendments to annex 1, appendices 2 and 3) and C.N.651.2002.TREATIES-2 of 20 June 2002 (acceptance); C.N.106.2002.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2002 (Propoof amendments to annex 1, appendix 1), C.N.703.2002.TREATIES-2 of 1 July 2002 (Germany: notification under article 18 (2) (b) of the Agreement and C.N.363.2003.TREATIES-4 of 7 May 2003 (acceptance) C.N.228.2003.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 2003 et doc. TRANS/WP.11/206 (Proposal of amendments to annexes 1 and 3), C.N.663.2003.TREATIES 6 of 27 June 2003 [Germany: Notification under article 18(2)(b) of the Agreement)] and C.N.616.2004.TREATIES-1 of 15 June 2004 (Acceptance of amendments to Annexes 1 and 3). C.N. 1525.2003.TREATIES-7 of 10 December 2003 (Proposal of amendments to Annexes 1 and 3). and 3); C.N. 1535.2003.TREATIES-7 of 19 December 2003 (Proposal of amendments to Annex 1, Appendix 2) and C.N.646.2004.TREATIES-1 of 21 June 2004 (Acceptance of amendments to Annex 1, Appendix 2); C.N.500.2005.TREATIES-3 of 27 June 2005 (Proposal of amendments to Annex 1, Appendix 1); C.N.481.2005.TREATIES-2 of 13 July 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.11/2005/2 (amendments to Annex 1); C.N.481.2005.TREATIES-2 of 13 July 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.11/2005/2 (amendments to Annex 1); C.N.481.2005.TREATIES-2 of 13 July 2005 and doc.TRANS/WP.11/2005/2 (amendments to Annex 1); July 2005 and doc.1RANS/WP.11/2005/2 (amendments to Annex 1); C.N.261.2006.TREATIES-1 of 29 March 2006 and re-issued on 5 April 2006 (Proposal of amendments to Article 2 and Annexes 1 and 2) and C.N.673.2006.TREATIES-2 of 29 August 2006 (Germany: Objection to the proposal of amendments to article 2 and Annexes 1 and 2); C.N.525.2007.TREATIES-2 of 1 May 2007 (Proposal of amendments to the ATP) and C.N.1065.2007.TREATIES-5 of 8 November 2007 (Germany: Objection to the proposal of amendments to the Agreement) C.N.138.2008.TREATIES-1 of 6 March 2008 (Proposal of amendments to the ATP) and C.N.610.2008.TREATIES-3 of 27 August 2008 (Germany: Notification under article 18 (2) of the Agreement) 27 August 2008 (Germany: Notification under article 18 (2) of the Agreement).

Participant	Signature	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d) Participa		Participant	Signature	Definiti signatus Ratifica Accessi Success	re(s), ution, ion(a),	
Albania	••••	26 Jan	2005 a	Belgium	*******	1 Oct	1979 a	
Andorra	••••	14 Jul	2008 a	Bosnia and				
Austria	28 May 1971	1 Mar	1977	Herzegovina ⁷ .	********	12 Jan	1994 d	
Azerbaijan	*****	8 May	2000 a	Bulgaria		26 Jan	1978 a	
Belarus		3 Aug	2001 a	Croatia ⁷	C#88648649	3 Aug	1992 d	

Participant	Signature	Definitiv signatur Ratifica Accessio Successi	e(s), tion, on(a),	Participant	Signature	Definitiv signatur Ratifica Accessid Success	e(s), tion, on(a),
Czech Republic ⁸		2 Jun	1993 d	Republic of Moldova		11 Sep	2007 a
Denmark		22 Nov	1976 a	Romania		22 Apr	1999 a
Estonia	•••••	6 Feb	1998 a	Russian Federation		10 Sep	1971 a
Finland		15 May	1980 a	Serbia ⁷		12 Mar	2001 d
France ⁹	••••	1 Mar	1971 s	Slovakia ⁸		28 May	1993 d
Georgia		30 Nov	1998 a	Slovenia ⁷		6 Aug	1993 d
Germany ^{10,11}	4 Feb 1971	8 Oct	1974	Spain		24 Apr	1972 a
Greece	•••••	1 Apr	1992 a	Sweden		13 Dec	1978 a
Hungary		4 Dec	1987 a	Switzerland	28 May 1971		
Ireland	•••••	22 Mar	1988 a	The former Yugoslav			
Italy	28 May 1971	30 Sep	1977	Republic of		20 D	1000 1
Kazakhstan	•••••	17 Jul	1995 a	Macedonia ⁷		20 Dec	1999 d
Latvia	•••••	6 Feb	2003 a	Tunisia		3 Apr	2007 a
Lithuania	•••••	28 Apr	2000 a	Ukraine	••	25 Jul	2007 a
Luxembourg	25 May 1971	9 May	1978	United Kingdom of Great Britain and			
Monaco		24 Oct	2001 a	Northern Ireland	••	5 Oct	1979 a
Montenegro ¹²	•••••	23 Oct	2006 d	United States of			
Morocco	•••••	5 Mar	1981 a	America	••	20 Jan	1983 a
Netherlands ¹³	28 May 1971	30 Nov	1978	Uzbekistan		11 Jan	1999 a
Norway	•••••	14 Jul	1979 a				
Poland	•••••	5 May	1983 a				
Portugal	28 May 1971	15 Aug	1988				

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession. For objections thereto, see hereinafter.)

BULGARIA¹⁴

Declarations:

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that article 9, which entitles only States members of the Economic Commission for Europe to become Parties to the Agreement, is discriminatory. The People's Republic of Bulgaria also declares that article 14, pursuant to which a State may declare that the Agreement will also be applicable to territories for the international relations of which that State is responsible, is contrary to the General Assembly's Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of 14 December 1960.

CZECH REPUBLIC⁸

HUNGARY

"[The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic] does not consider itself bound by article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement."

POLAND¹⁵

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article15, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement relating to the mandatory submission to arbitration, at the request of one of the Parties, of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Agreement.

Declarations:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics deems it necessary to state that the provisions of article 9 of the Agreement, which limit the circle of possible participants to this Agreement, are of a discriminatory character, and states that, in accordance with the principles of sovereign equality among States, the Agreement should be opened for participation by all European States without any discrimination or restriction;

The provisions of article 14 of the Agreement under

The provisions of article 14 of the Agreement under which Contracting Parties may extend its applicability to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outmoded and contrary to the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960).

"The Agreement does not apply to carriage in the United States of America and its territories."

SLOVAKIA8

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Declaration:

Objections

(Unless otherwise indicated, the objections were received upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession.)

FRANCE

13 January 1984

[The French Government] considers that only European States can formulate the declaration provided for in article 10 with respect to carriage performed in territories situated outside Europe.

It therefore raises an objection to the declaration by the Government of the United States of America and, consequently, declares that it will not be bound by the ATP Agreement in its relations with the United States of America.

ITALY

19 January 1984

[Same objection as under France.]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

21 September 1984

"The United States considers that under the clear language of article 10 [of the Agreement], as confirmed by the negotiating history, any State party to the Agreement may file a declaration under that article. The United States therefore considers that the objections of Italy and France and the declarations that those nations will not be bound by the Agreement in their relations with the United States are unwarranted and regrettable. The United States reserves its rights with regard to this matter and proposes that the parties continue to attempt cooperatively to resolve the issue."

Notes:

- ¹ Although listed in this chapter for reasons of convenience, this agreement is not limited to transport by road.
- In a communication received on 2 July 2002, the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General, pursuant to article 18 (2) (b) of the Agreement, that although it proposal transmitted to accept the C.N.106,2002.TREATIES-1 of 7 February 2002 to amend the Agreement, the conditions necessary for such acceptance were not yet fulfilled. In view of this and in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 5 of article 18, the proposed amendments were deemed to have been accepted as, before the expiry of a period of nine months following the expiry of the period of six months indicated in depositary notification C.N.703.2003.TREATIES-2 of 10 July 2002, i.e. before 7 May 2003, the Government of Germany had not submitted an objection to the said proposed amendments. In accordance with article 18 (6), the amendments will enter into force six months after the date of acceptance, i.e. on 7 November 2003.
- ³ In a communication dated 11 August 1995, the Government of Slovakia notified the Secretary-General, pursuant to article 18 (2)(b) of the Agreement, that although it intended to accept the proposal of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to annex 3, the conditions necessary for such acceptance were not yet fulfilled in respect of Slovakia. In view of this and in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 5 of article 18, the proposed amendments were deemed to have been accepted as, before the expiry of a period of nine months following the expiry of the period of six months indicated in depositary notification C.N.414.1994.TREATIES-6 of 13 February 1995, i.e. before 14

- May 1996, the Government of Slovakia had not submitted an objection to the said proposed amendments. In accordance with article 18 (6), the amendments will enter into force six months after the date of acceptance, i.e. on 14 November 1996.
- In a communication received on 26 June 2003, the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General, pursuant to article 18 (2) (b) of the Agreement, that although it intended to accept the proposal, transmitted C.N.228.2003.TREATIES-2 of 12 March 2003 to amend the Agreement, the conditions necessary for such acceptance were not yet fulfilled. In view of this and in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 5 of article 18, the proposed amendments were deemed to have been accepted as, before the expiry of a period of nine months following the expiry of the period of six months indicated in depositary notification C.N.663.2003.TREATIES-6 of 27 June 2003, i.e. before 12 June 2004, the Government of Germany had not submitted an objection to the said proposed amendments. In accordance with article 18 (6), the amendments will enter into force six months after the date of acceptance, i.e. on 12 December 2004.
- Other amendments to the Agreement were also proposed by various States as indicated hereinafter, but not accepted, one or more objections thereto having been notified to the Secretary-General:

Proposed by: Articles or Annexes: notification reference:

Denmark Annex 3 C.N.154.1977.TR EATIES-3 of 1

Proposed by:	Articles or Annexes:	Depositary notification
		reference:
		June 1977 and C.N.44.1978.TRE
		ATIES-2 of 28
		March 1978.
	Annex 3	C.N.248.1981.TR
		EATIES-5 of 29
		September 1981,
		C.N.52.1982.TRE
		ATIES-2 of 15
		March 1982 and C.N.116.1982.TR
		EATIES-4 of 17
		May 1982.
United Kingdom	Annexes 2 and 3	C.N.318.1983.TR
		EATIES-4 of 20
		October 1983 and
		C.N.78.1984.TRE
		ATIES-2 of 16 July 1984.
France	Annex 1	C.N.224.1984.TR
Tunce	7 HINCK I	EATIES-5 of 25
		September 1984
		and
		C.N.79.1985.TRE
		ATIES-3 of 12
	Annex 1	April 1985. C.N.66.1985.TRE
	Annex 1	ATIES-2 of 30
1±		July 1985,
		C.N.14.1986.TRE
		ATIES-1 of 10
		March 1986, and
		C.N.243.1986.TR
		EATIES-6 of 4
Italy	Article	December 1986.
Italy		1.1988.TR
		S-3 of 30
	June 19	
		l.1988.TR
		S-5 of 26
Comony	October Annex_1*	1988. C.N.85.1992.TRE
Germany	Annex_i	ATIES-2 of 15
		June 1992 and
		C.N.469.1992.TR
		EATIES-5 of 31
		December 1992.
	Annex 3	C.N.131.1994.TR
		EATIES-1 of 15 June 1994 and
		C.N.401.1994.TR
		EATIES-5 of 3
		February 1995
		(corrigendum) and
		C.N.337.1994.TR
		EATIES-3 of 3
		February 1995. C.N.231.1996.TR
		EATIES-3 of 12
		July 1996 and
		C.N.54.1997.TRE
		ATIES-1 of 31

Proposed by:	Articles or Annexes:	Depositary notification reference:
Secretary-General	I Annex I**	March 1997. C.N.34.1998.TRE ATIES-1 of 18 February 1998
Secretary-General	Article 18	C.N.57.1998.TRE ATIES-2 of 26 February 1998
Secretary-General	1 Annex 3***	C.N.1038.1999.T REATEIS-3 of 23 November 1999 and C.N.347.2000.TR EATIES-7 of 5
Italy	Article 18	June 2000 C.N.257.2003.TR EATIES-3 of 27 March 2003 and C.N.521.2003.TR EATIES-4 of 29 May 2003
Germany	Annex I****	C.N.1177.2005.T REATIES-4 of 1 December 2005
Germany	Annex I, Appendix 1****	C.N.1180.2005.T REATIES-4 of 1 December 2005
Working party	Article 2 and Annexes 1 and 2*****	C.N.673.2006.TR EATIES-2 of 29 August 2006

- * The objectionendments proposed by Germany to annex 1, appendix 2, paragraphs 6, 8, 10 and 18 of the Agreement.
- ** On 11 November 1998, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany informed the Secretary-General that "[it] had accepted the proposals, transmitted by C.N.309.1997.TREATIES-2 to amend the ATP Agreement after having fulfilled the conditions necessary for such acceptance."
- *** On 25 April 2000, the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General that although it intended to accept the proposal, the condtions necessary for such acceptance were not yet fulfilled.
- **** On 16 november 2005 the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General that "The Federal Republic of Germany objects that the amendments dated 27 June 2005 and 13 July 2005 were not consolidated. This would have been advisable for reasons of efficiency since the two amendments were made in close succession. The amendment dated 27 June 2005 concerns Annex 1, Appendix 1, paragraphs 2 and 4 of the ATP. Both paragraphs were however redrafted by the amendment of 13 July 2005, which contains a new version of the entire Annex 1 of the ATP and did not take account of the amendments of 27 June 2005. The revised version of Annex 1 therefore does not reflect the latest changes to those paragraphs. It is thus necessary for the amendments of 27 June 2005 to be considered before the new version enters into force".
- ***** On 14 August 2006, the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General that "The Federal Republic of Germany objects to the proposal (amendments to Article 2 and

Annexes 1 and 2 to the ATP) transmitted by C.N.261.2006.TREATIES-1 Reissued of 5 April 2006.

First of all the Federal Republic of Germany objects to the proposed deletion of Article 2, third sentence of the ATP. According to this sentence each Contracting Party can recognize the validity of certificates stating the compliance with the standards of the ATP and issued by the competent authorities of Non-Contractingy in conformityh the requirements of annex 1, appendices 1 and 2 to this Agreement. There is no apparent reason why this form of recognition should no longer apply.

The Federal Republic of Germany also objects to the amendments of the text of annexes 1 and 2 of the ATP which consist for the most part in a mere rectification. Only in a few cases do they contain significant changes such as the regulations on the Kit bodies. It is not immediately clear which amendments imply real innovations and which simply include editorial rewording. The Federal Republic of Germany therefore requests a revised version of the text of the annexes 1 and 2 to the ATP, i.e. a consolidated text without modification instructions. A new version will be needed in any case in order to make the ATP easier for users to read.

The Federal Republic of Germany therefore suggests the following modification procedure consisting of two logical steps:

- 1. First of all annexes 1 and 2 to the ATP would be modified to only take account of the actual technical innovations adopted by the Working Party during the 60th and 61st sessions.
- 2. Subsequently, the text of annexes 1 and 2 to the ATP would be completely rectified with the objective of producing a consolidated version of annexes 1 and 2."

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 and 4 of article 18 of the Agreement, the proposal of amendments to Article 2 and Annexes 1 and 2 of the ATP is deemed not to have been accepted and is of no effect, the objection by the Government of Germany having been received by the Secretary-General before the expiry of the six-month period provided for in article 18 (2), i.e. before 29 September 2006.

⁶ In a communication received on 29 October 2007, the Government of Germany notified the Secretary-General of its objection to the proposal of amendments to the ATP Agreement transmitted by C.N.525.2007.TREATIES-2 of 1 May 2007.

In accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 4 of article 18 of the Agreement, the proposal of amendments to the ATP is deemed not to have been accepted and is of no effect, the objection by the Government of Germany having been received by the Secretary-General before the expiry of the six-month

period provided for in article 18 (2), i.e. before 1 November 2007

- The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Agreement on 21 November 1975. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 13 April 1982, with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, 1272, p. 439. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁹ The Agreement was first signed without reservation as to ratification by the French Plenipotentiary on 20 January 1971. The signature affixed on 1 March 1971 signifies the approval of the text of the Agreement as corrected in accordance with the decision taken by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its thirtieth session (1 to 4 February 1971).
- ¹⁰ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹¹ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 14 April 1981 with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1223, p. 419. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ¹² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ¹³ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- ¹⁴ In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession to article 15 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1066, p. 347.
- ¹⁵ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Agreement made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1314, p. 287.

23. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTING THE CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC OPENED FOR SIGNATURE AT VIENNA ON 8 NOVEMBER 1968

Geneva, 1 May 1971

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

7 June 1979, in accordance with article 4(1).

REGISTR STATUS: 7 June 1979, No. 17847. Signatories: 12. Parties: 33.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1137. p. 369; depositary notifications C.N.20.1992.TREATIES-1 of 28 February 1992 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.134.1993.TREATIES-1 of 29 July 1993 (acceptance of the amendments); C.N.663.1999.TREATIES-1 of 27 July 1999 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.556.2000.TREATIES-3 of 9 August 2000 (acceptance of amendments); C.N.1022.2004.TREATIES-1 of 28 September 2004 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.999.2005.TREATIES-2 of 29 September 2005 (acceptance of amendments).

Note: The text of the Agreement was approved by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe on 1 May 1971, at its thirtieth session held at Geneva. In accordance with a decision of the Committee at its thirty-first session, held at Geneva from 1 to 4 February 1971, the period during which the Agreement was open for signature (originally from 1 May 1971 to 30 April 1972) was extended to 31 December 1972 (doc. E/ECE/TRANS/568, paragraph 132).

Participant	Signature	e	Accessio Succession Ratification	ion(d),	Participant	Signatu	re	Accessio Successi Ratificat	ion(d),
Albania	••••		27 Oct	2005 a	Monaco			6 Jun	1978 a
Austria	15 Dec	1972	11 Aug	1981	Montenegro ⁶			23 Oct	2006 d
Belarus	••••		17 Dec	1974 a	Netherlands ⁷			8 Nov	2007 a
Belgium	28 Oct	1971	16 Nov	1988	Poland			23 Aug	1984 a
Bosnia and					Republic of Moldova	. 56		25 Apr	2007 a
Herzegovina ²	••••		1 Sep	1993 d	Romania	6 Oct	1972	9 Dec	1980
Bulgaria			28 Dec	1978 a	Russian Federation			27 Sep	1974 a
Croatia ²			23 Nov	1992 d	Serbia ²			12 Mar	2001 d
Czech Republic ³	••••		2 Jun	1993 d	Slovakia ³			28 May	1993 d
Denmark	2 May	1972	3 Nov	1986	Slovenia ²			6 Jul	1992 đ
Estonia			14 Mar	2003 a	Sweden	. 1 Feb	1972	25 Jul	1985
Finland	22 Dec	1972	1 Apr	1985	Switzerland	.31 Oct	1972	11 Dec	1991
France	29 Dec	1972	16 Jan	1974	The former Yugoslav				
Germany ^{4,5}	28 May	1971	3 Aug	1978	Republic of				
Greece			18 Dec	1986 a	Macedonia ²	•		20 Dec	1999 d
Hungary	29 Dec	1972	16 Mar	1976	Ukraine	•		30 Dec	1974 a
Italy			2 Oct	1996	United Kingdom of				
Latvia			7 Dec	2001 a	Great Britain and Northern Ireland	27 Oct	1971		
Lithuania			31 Jan	1992 a	rottiem netand	.27 000	17/1		
Luxembourg	25 May	1971	25 Nov	1975					

Declarations and Reservations

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

AUSTRIA

Reservation:

"Paragraph 18 of the Annex to the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road

Traffic (referring to article 23 of the Convention) is applied with the exception of the provision under paragraph 3 (a) (i), according to which any halting or parking of a vehicle on the road is prohibited within a distance of less than 5 m before a pedestrian crossing."

BELARUS

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic considers it necessary to state that the provisions of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968 and of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968, under which States may extend the applicability of the Agreements to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are anachronistic and contrary to the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960), which proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by article 9 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968 or by article 9 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968, under which disputes relating to the interpretation or application of the Agreements shall be referred to arbitration if any of the

Parties in dispute so requests.

CZECH REPUBLIC³

DENMARK

[Same reservations as those made by Denmark under chapter XI.B.19.]

Reservation:

Annex, item 18, re: article 23.3(a) according to which standing or parking shall be prohibited within 5 m. of an intersection.

ESTONIA

Reservation:

"..., the Republic of Estonia informs that Estonia does not consider itself bound by Article 9 of the Agreement".

FINLAND

Declaration:

"With respect to article 11, paragraph 3, Finland notified that the reservations Finland has made to article 11 paragraph 1 (a), article 18 paragraph 2 and article 33 paragraph 1 (c) and (d) of the Convention on Road Traffic shall also apply to the European Agreement supplementing the Convention."

FRANCE⁸

Moreover, with regard to article 23, paragraph 3 (a) (i) and 3 (a) (iii), France does not intend to specify metric distances in connexion with the prohibition of standing and parking mentioned in those provisions.

GERMANY⁵

Reservations:

Ad paragraph 3 of the annex

(Article 1, sub-paragraph (n), of the Convention):

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 3 of the annex (article 1, subparagraph (n) of the Convention).

Ad paragraph 18 of the annex

(Article 23, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (a), new No. (iii) of the Convention):

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 18 of the annex (article 23, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (a), new No. (iii) of the Convention).

Ad paragraph 18 of the annex

(Article 23, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (b), new No.

(iv) of the Convention):

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 18 of the annex (article 23, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (b), new No. (iv) of the Convention).

HUNGARY

Reservation:

The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 9 of the Agreement, in pursuance of article 11, paragraph 1, thereof.

Declarations:

The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic declares that the provisions of article 2 of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971, are at variance with the generally recognized principle of the sovereign equality of States and it considers that these international instruments should be open for participation by all interested States without any discrimination.

The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic further declares that the provisions . . . of article 3 of the European Agreement, supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968 opened for signature at Geneva on 1 May 1971, are at variance with the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples [resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960].

NETHERLANDS

Reservation:

"A reservation is made to part 9 of the Annex amending Article 10 of the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic with respect to drivers being obliged to take the ways, carriageways and lanes allotted."

POLAND⁹

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

25 April 2007

Declarations:

"Until the full re-establishment of the territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova, the provisions of the Convention shall be applied only on the territory controlled effectively by the authorities of the Republic of Moldova."

"Pursuant to the provisions of the art 11, the Republic of Moldova does not consider itself bound by the art 9 of

the Agreement."

ROMANIA

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

a. The Socialist Republic of Romania declares that, in accordance with article 11, paragraph 1, of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, and with article 11, paragraph 1, of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on

8 November 1968, it does not consider itself bound by article 9 of the two Agreements, under which any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of the Agreements and which is not settled by negotiation is to be referred to arbitration if any of the Parties so requests.

It is the position of the Socialist Republic of Romania that such disputes may be referred to arbitration only with the consent of all the Parties in dispute in each individual

case.

Declaration made upon signature:

b. The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania considers that the provisions of article 2 of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, and article 2 of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, are not in keeping with the principle that multilateral international treaties whose aim and purpose affect the international community as a whole should be opened to universal participation.

Declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon

ratification:

c. The Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania feels that the maintenance of a dependent status for certain territories to which reference is made by the provisions of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic opened for signature at Vienna on 8 November 1968, is not in keeping with the Charter of the United Nations or with the documents adopted by the United Nations concerning the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, including the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, which was unanimously adopted in General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 and which solemnly proclaims the duty of States to promote realization of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples in order to bring a speedy end to colonialism.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Declaration:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers it necessary to state that the provisions of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968 and of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968, under which States may extend the applicability of the Agreements to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are anachronistic and contrary to the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial

Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960), which solemnly proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

Reservation:

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 9 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968 or of article 9 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968 under which disputes relating to the interpretation or application of the Agreements shall be referred to arbitration if any of the Parties in dispute so requests.

SLOVAKIA³

SWEDEN

"The reservations of Sweden to the Convention on Road Traffic also apply to this Agreement."

Reservation concerning article 9:

"Sweden opposes that disputes in which it is involved shall be referred to arbitration."

SWITZERLAND

[See under chapter XI.B.19.]

UKRAINE

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic considers it necessary to state that the provisions of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968 and of article 3 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968, under which States may extend the applicability of the Agreements to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are anachronistic and contrary to the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960), which proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 9 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968 or of article 9 of the European Agreement supplementing the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968, under which disputes relating to the interpretation or application of the Agreements shall be referred to arbitration if any of

the Parties in dispute so requests.

Notes:

¹ Amendments to the Agreement, proposed by the Government of Poland, were circulated by the Secretary-General on 28 February 1992. In this regard, a notification made under article 6 (1) (a) was received from the Government of Ukraine on 5 August 1992. Entry into force on 28 August 1993 for all Contracting Parties, except for the following Parties, with respect to which only those amendments which these Parties have not rejected, will enter into force:

Denmark (26 February 1993):

"The Government of Denmark can accept the proposed amendments except what regards article 11, paragraph 11 (a) of item 10, which has to be rejected."

Finland (26 February 1993):

"Finland accepts the proposed amendments to the European Agreement Supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic, but wishes to inform the Depositary and the Contracting Parties, that if the amendments are deemed accepted, Finland will make the following reservations pursuant to article 11, paragraph 2, of the Agreement."

- 1. Finland does not consider itself to be bound by the first sentence of subparagraph (a) of the proposed amendment to paragraph 10 of the Annex to the European Agreement (ad article 11 of the Convention.)
- 2. Finland does not consider itself to be bound by subparagraph (f) of the proposed new paragraph 20 bis of the Annex to the European Agreement (ad article 27 bis of the Convention).

Germany (26 February 1993):

The Federal Republic of Germany can accept the amendments proposed by Poland to the European Agreement of 1 May 1971 supplementing the Convention of 8 November 1968 on Road Traffic with the following reservations:

- 1. The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound, as to certain vehicle categories, by paragraph 10 of the annex to article 11 of the Convention (overtaking and movement of traffic in lines).
- 2. The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 18 (b) of the annex to article 23 of the Convention (standing and parking) to the extent that the paragraph in question requires the document to bear the holder's name.
- 3. The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound, in respect of motorways and similar roads, by paragraph 19 (b) of the annex to article 25 additional paragraph to be inserted immediately after paragraph 3."

Other amendments were proposed by various States and adopted as follows:

Object of the amendment:	Proposed by:	Date of circulation and date of entry into force:
Agreement*	Inland Transport Committee	27 July 1999 - EIF: 27 January
Agreement**	Russian Federation	2001 28 September 2004 - EIF: 28 March 2006

*In this regard, the Secretary-General received communications from the following States, on the dates indicated hereinafter:

Germany (26 July 2000):

The amendments proposed by Austria in document ECE/RCTE/CONF./6/FINAL require, under German law, the approval of the competent legislative bodies. Moreover, they refer to the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions for Periodic Technical Inspections of Wheeled Vehicles and the Reciprocal Recognition of Such Inspections, done at Vienna on 13 November 1997 (Vienna Agreement of 1997). Germany accepts Austria's proposed amendments, subject to the approval by its legislative bodies. Germany

reserves the right not to apply paragraph 4 of the Annex to the European Agreement of 1 May 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic of 8 November 1968, which amends article 3 of the Convention on Road Traffic, paragraph 26 (bis) of the Annex to the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic, which amends article 39 of the Convention, and paragraph 26 (ter) of the Annex to the European Agreement, which amends article 40 of the Convention, in so far as these provisions refer to the abovementioned Vienna Areement of 1997 and as long as the latter Agreement has not been rated either by its competent legislative bodies or by the European Union with effect for Germany.

Switzerland (26 July 2000):

Switzerland has no objection to the amendments proposed by Austria

Switzerland will apply the provisions contained in paragraphs 4, 26 bis and 26 ter of the Annex to the European Agreement supplementing the 1968 Convention on Road Traffic insofar as they relate to the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions for Periodic Technical Inspections of Wheeled Vehicles and the Reciprocal Recognition of Such Inspections, done at Vienna on 13 November 1997, only if the latter Agreement is ratified.

** In this regard, communications were received by the following States ont the dates indicated hereinafter:

Switzerland (26 September 2005):

"... Switzerland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004."

Finland (28 September 2005):

"... Finland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004.

The Government of Finland furthermore informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- "... the Government of Finland wishes to recall that the acceptance of the amendments shall not affect the reservations made by the Government of Finland to the said Agreement".
- ² The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Agreement on 1 October 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 7 June 1978, with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, 1137, p. 415. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 18 August 1975 with a reservation and declarations. For the text of the reservation and declarations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 417. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁷ For the Kingdom in Europe.

- In a communication received on 30 October 1980, the Government of France notified the Secretary-General that it withdrew its reservation with regard to article 20, paragraph 5 of the Agreement. For the text of the said reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 416.
- ⁹ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 9 of the Agreement made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1365, p. 350.

24. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTING THE CONVENTION ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS

Geneva, 1 May 1971

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

3 August 1979, in accordance with article 4(1).

REGISTRATION:

3 August 1979, No. 17935. Signatories: 12. Parties: 30.

STATUS:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1142, p. 225; and depositary notification C.N.62.1994.TREATIES-1 of 27 May 1995 and doc. E/ECE/TRANS/92/Rev.2 (amendments); C.N.1026.2004.TREATIES-1 of 28 September 2004 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.1001.2005.TREATIES-3 of 29 September 2005 (acceptance of amendments).

Note: The text of the Agreement was approved by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe on 1 May 1971, at its thirtieth session held at Geneva. In accordance with a decision of the Committee at its thirtyfirst session, held at Geneva from 1 to 4 February 1971, the period during which the Agreement was open for signature (originally from 1 May 1971 to 30 April 1972) was extended to 31 December 1972 (doc. E/ECE/TRANS/568, paragraph 132).

Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accessio Success	on(a),	Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accessio Successi	on(a),
Albania			6 Jun	2005 a	Lithuania	•••		31 Jan	1992 a
Austria	15 Dec	1972	11 Aug	1981	Luxembourg	25 May	1971	25 Nov	1975
Belarus			17 Dec	1974 a	Montenegro ⁶			23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium	28 Oct	1971	16 Nov	1988	Netherlands ⁷			8 Nov	2007 a
Bosnia and					Poland			23 Aug	1984 a
Herzegovina ²	••		12 Jan	1994 d	Romania	6 Oct	1972	9 Dec	1980
Bulgaria	••		28 Dec	1978 a	Russian Federation	•••		27 Sep	1974 a
Czech Republic ³	••		2 Jun	1993 d	Serbia ²			12 Mar	2001 d
Denmark	2 May	1972	3 Nov	1986	Slovakia ³			28 May	1993 d
Estonia	••		30 Nov	1993 a	Sweden	1 Feb	1972	25 Jul	1985
Finland	22 Dec	1972	1 Apr	1985	Switzerland	31 Oct	1972	11 Dec	1991
France	29 Dec	1972	16 Jan	1974	The former Yugoslav				
Georgia	••		15 May	2001 a	Republic of				
Germany ^{4,5}	28 May	1971	3 Aug	1978	Macedonia ²	•••		20 Dec	1999 d
Greece			18 Dec	1986 a	Ukraine	•••		30 Dec	1974 a
Hungary	29 Dec	1972	16 Mar	1976	United Kingdom of				
Italy			7 Feb	1997 a	Great Britain and	27 Oct	1071		
Latvia			20 Nov	2001 a	Northern Ireland	2/ Oct	1971		

Declarations and Reservations

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

BELARUS

Declaration and reservation:

[For the text see the declaration and reservation made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23).

CZECH REPUBLIC³

DENMARK

[Same reservations as those under chapter XI.B.20.]

ESTONIA

Reservation:

"Estonia does not consider itself bound by article 9 of the Agreement."

FINLAND

Declaration:

With respect to Annex, paragraph 17 (amendment to Section B of Annex I, paragraphs 2 and 3

of the Convention:

"Signs indicating dangerous descent and steep ascent), land reserves the right to use sign A, 2° of the Finland reserves the right to use sign A, 2 Convention to indicate a dangerous descent, instead of sign A, 2 a. Similarly sign A, 3 c of the Convention is used to indicate a steep ascent instead of sign A, 3 a;

"2) With respect to Article 11, paragraph 3, Finland notifies that the reservations Finland has made to Article

18, preamble and paragraphs 4 and 5 of Section F of Annex 5 and paragraph 6 of Section F of Annex 5 of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals shall also apply to the European Agreement Supplementing the Convention." & lt;title>Reservation:</title> & lt;title>"With respect to Annex, paragraph 22 (amendment to the Note Annex of Convention): </title> Prohibition signs, Finland reserves the right to use an oblique red bar in signs corresponding to signs C, 3 a -C, 3 of the Convention." 5 September 1995 <title>Modification of the text of the reservation made by Finland, as adapted in view of the entry into force of the amendments proposed by Belgium on 31 May 1994 to the 1968 Convention on Road Signs and signals:</title> "The reservation made by Finland [made upon ratification] also applies to signs C, 3 g to C, 3 m and C, 3 m to C, 3 n to the Annex."

FRANCE

With regard to article 23, paragraph 3 bis (b), of the Agreement on Road Signs and Signals, France intends to retain the possibility of using lights placed on the side opposite to the direction of traffic, so as to be in a position to convey magnings different from these parameters of the convey magnings different from these parameters of the convey magnings different from these parameters of the convey magnings different from the c to convey meanings different from those conveyed by the lights placed on the side appropriate to the direction of traffic.

GERMANY⁵

Reservations:

Ad paragraph 3 of the annex

(Article 1, sub-paragraph (1) of the Convention):

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 3 of the annex (article 1, sub-paragraph (l) of the Convention).

Ad paragraph 15 of the annex

Article 33, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (a), No. (i) of the

Convention):

The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by paragraph 15 of the annex (article 33, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (a) No. (i) of the Convention).

HUNGARY

[Same reservation and declarations, mutatis mutandis, as those made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23).]

NETHERLANDS

Reservations:

"With reference to part 22 of the Annex and the Appendix to this Annex to the European Agreement, a reservation is made with respect to the no entry sign for vehicles carrying more than a certain quantity of explosives or readily inflammable substances or of substances liable to cause water pollution.

With reference to part 19 amending the Annex to the European Agreement, a reservation is made with respect to the no entry sign for vehicles carrying more than a certain quantity of explosives or readily inflammable substances and the no entry sign for vehicles carrying more than a certain quantity of substances liable to cause water pollution."

POLAND⁸

Declaration:

The Polish People's Republic will use symbol A, 2c (dangerous descent) instead of symbol A, 2 a, and symbol A, 3 c (steep ascent) instead of symbol A, 3a provided for accordance with the provisions of Annex 1, Section B, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention on Road Signs and Signals.

ROMANIA

Reservation and declarations:

[For the text see the reservation and declarations made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23).]

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Declaration and reservation:

[For the text see the declaration and reservation made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23).]

SLOVAKIA³

SWEDEN

"With respect to paragraph 22 of the annex, signs C, 3 a to C, 3 k shall incorporate an oblique bar."

"The reservations of Sweden to the Convention on

Road Signs and Signals also apply to this Agreement." With regard to article 9:

"Sweden opposes that disputes in which it is involved shall be referred to arbitration."

SWITZERLAND¹

Reservations:

Annex, number 9 (article 10, paragraph 6, of the

Switzerland reserves the right to provide in its national legislation, as an advance warning sign for sign B 2a, for an identical sign with an additional panel (model H, 1) as indicated in annex 1, section H.

Annex, numbers 9bis and 22 (article 13 bis and annex 1, section E, subsection II, paragraph 7, of the Convention)

Switzerland does not consider itself bound by the provisions of numbers 9 bis and 22 of the annex.

Annex, paragraph 12 (article 24, paragraph 2, of the

Convention)

Switzerland reserves the right to provide in its national legislation for the use of the three-colour system for light signals for pedestrians, in accordance with article 24, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

UKRAINE

Declaration and reservation:

For the text see the declaration and reservation made in respect of the European Agreement

Notes:

¹ The Secretary-General received the following communications from the Contracting Parties as indicated hereinafter:

Germany (26 May 1995):

The Federal Republic of Germany agrees to the proposals subject to the following reservation:

Reservation on Annex I, section C, subsection II, No. 1 to the Convention

The Federal Republic reserves the right to define the meaning of sign C., 3n "No entry for vehicles carrying more than a certain quantity of substances liable to cause water pollution" as follows:

"No entry for vehicles with a water endangering cargo."

Switzerland (23 May 1995):

[The Government of Switzerland] has no objection to the amendments proposed by Belgium. The reservations entered previously [with regard to the Agreement] are hereby abrogated and replaced by the following: (see under "Reservations and Declarations").

Those reservations made with regard to the Agreement made upon ratification and which were abrogated read as follows:

Ad number 9 of the annex (article 10, paragraph 6, of the Convention)

Switzerland reserves the right to make provision in its domestic legislation, to give advance warning of sign B,2 ^a, for an identical sign supplemented by a panel conforming to model 1, reproduced in annex 7 to the Convention.

Ad numbers 10 and 27 of the annex (article 18, paragraph 2, and annex 5, section C, of the Convention) Switzerland does not consider itself bound by the provisions of numbers 10 and 27 of the annex. Ad number 12 of the annex (article 24, paragraph 2, of the Convention) Switzerland reserves the right to make provision in its domestic legislation for the three-colour system for light signals for pedestrians, pursuant to article 24, paragraph 2, of the Convention. Ad number 22 of the annex (annex 4, section A, number 2, letter (a) (iii), of the Convention) Switzerland reserves the right to enact, in its domestic legislation, regulations specifying that access to roadsrked by aditional sign No. 1, reproduced in the appendix to the annex, is prohibited for vehicles transporting dangerous goods of any type. Less than one third of the Contracting Parties having informed the Secretary-General that they reject the said proposed amendments within the period of twelve months following the date of their circulation (i.e. 27 May 1994), and in accordance with article 6(2)(a) of the Agreement, the proposed amendments are deemed to have been accepted. The amendments entered into force on 27 November 1995.The amendments relating to annex I, section C, subsection II of the

Convention will enter into force for Germany only as modified by the reservation.

Other amendments were proposed by various States and adopted as follows:

Object of the amendment:	Proposed by:	Date of circulation and
		Entry into force:
Agreement*	Russian	28 September
C	Federation	2004. EIF: 28 Mar
		2006

* In this regard, communications were received by the following States ont the dates indicated hereinafter:

Switzerland (26 September 2005):

"... Switzerland has no objection to the proposed amendment transmitted on 28 September 2004.

Finland (28 September 2005):

"Finland has no objection to the proposed amendment transmitted on 28 September 2004.

The Government of Finland furthermore informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- " ... the Government of Finland wishes to recall that the acceptance of the amendments shall not affect the reservations made by the Government of Finland to the said Agreement."
- ² The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Agreement on 6 June 1977. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 7 June 1978, with the same reservation and declaration, *mutatus mutandis*, as those made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Geneva on 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23). For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 416. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 18 August 1975 with the same reservation and declarations as those made for the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic of 1 May 1971

(chapter XI.B-23). For the text of the reservation and declarations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 417. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

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

- ⁷ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- ⁸ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 9 of the Agreement made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1365, p. 351.

25. PROTOCOL ON ROAD MARKINGS, ADDITIONAL TO THE EUROPEAN AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTING THE CONVENTION ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS

Geneva, 1 March 1973

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

25 April 1985, in accordance with article 4(2). 25 April 1985, No. 23345.

STATUS:

Signatories: 6. Parties: 25.

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1394, p. 263; and depositary notifications C.N.63.1994.TREATIES-1 of 27 May 1994 and doc. ECE/TRANS/99 (amendments); C.N.1027.2004.TREATIES-1 of 28 September 2004 (proposal of amendments) and C.N.1002.2005.TREATIES-3 of 29 September 2005 (acceptance of amendments).

Note: Drawn up by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its thirty-second session held at Geneva from 2 January to 2 February 1973 on the basis of a text prepared by the Working Party on Road Transport on its forty-sixth and fiftieth extraordinary sessions (doc. W/TRANS/SCI/450 and Add.1).

Participant	Signatui	re	Accessio Successi Ratificat	ion(d),	Participant	Signatu	re	Accessio Successi Ratifica	ion(d),
Albania	••••		6 Jun	2005 a	Italy			7 Feb	1997 a
Austria	27 Feb	1974	11 Aug	1981	Luxembourg	4 Jul	1973	25 Nov	1975
Belarus			25 Apr	1984 a	Montenegro ⁷			23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium	13 Aug	1973	16 Nov	1988	Netherlands ⁸			8 Nov	2007 a
Bosnia and					Poland			23 Aug	1984 a
Herzegovina ²	••••		12 Jan	1994 d	Russian Federation			6 Apr	1984 a
Bulgaria	••••		28 Dec	1978 a	Serbia ²			12 Mar	2001 d
Czech Republic ³			2 Jun	1993 d	Slovakia ³			28 May	1993 d
Denmark			3 Nov	1986 a	Sweden			25 Jul	1985 a
Finland ⁴	••••		1 Apr	1985 a	Switzerland	20 Mar	1973	11 Dec	1991
Georgia			15 May	2001 a	The former Yugoslav				
Germany ^{5,6}	15 Nov	1973	3 Aug	1978	Republic of				
Greece			18 Dec	1986 a	Macedonia ²			20 Dec	1999 d
Hungary	18 Dec	1973	16 Mar	1976	Ukraine	•••		9 May	1984 a

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

AUSTRIA

Reservation:

"Paragraph 6 of the Annex to the Protocol on Road Markings Additional to the European Agreement Supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals (referring to article 29 of the Convention) is applied with the exception of the provision under paragraph 2 according to which road markings have to be

BELARUS

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 9 of the Protocol on Road Markings of 1 March 1983, additional to the European Agreement of 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968 [.]

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, considers that the provisions of article 3 of the Protocol on Road

Markings of 1 March 1983, additional to the European Agreement of 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968, concerning the extension by States of the applicability of the Protocol to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outdated and contrary to the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (United Nations General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960), which proclaimed the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

CZECH REPUBLIC³

DENMARK

[Same reservations as those under chapter XI.B-20.]

FINLAND⁴

Reservation:

"With respect to Annex, paragraph 6 (amendment to Article 29 paragraph 2 of the Convention), Finland reserves the right to use yellow colour for the continuous line between the opposite directions of traffic."

5 September 1995

Reservation:

"Whereas Finland has taken into use a danger warning line before the barrier line, which also is yellow; [The Government of Finland declares] that the reservation made by Finland also applies to the barrier line.".

GERMANY⁵

Reservation:

Ad paragraph 6 of the annex

(Article 29, paragraph 2, of the Convention): The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by the provision that the zigzag lines showing places where parking is prohibited shall be yellow.

HUNGARY

[Same reservation and declaration, *mutatis mutandis*, as those made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic done at Geneva on 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23).]

NETHERLANDS

Reservations:

"In relation to the amendment of Article 26, paragraph 1 of the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals, as amended, contained in part 3 of the Annex, with regard to crossing single or double continuous lines on a carriageway;

In relation to road markings:

- with respect to the amendment of Article 26, paragraph 2 of the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals, as amended, contained in part 3 of the Annex, with regard to lines on roads,

- with respect to the amendment of Article 29 of the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals, as amended, contained in part 6 of the Annex, with regard to the colour of road markings,

- with respect to the amendment of Annex 8 of the Vienna Convention on Road Sings and Signals, as amended, contained in part 7 of the Annex, with regard to the layout and design of road markings."

POLAND⁹

Declaration:

All the road markings provided for in item 6, paragraph 2, of the Annex to the said Protocol shall be white.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under Belarus.]

SLOVAKIA3

SWEDEN

"The reservations of Sweden to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals and the European Agreement supplementing that Convention also apply to this Protocol."

SWITZERLAND

Reservations:

Ad number 4 of the annex (article 27, paragraph 5, of the

Convention)

Switzerland implements article 27, paragraph 5, of the Convention, but not in the manner provided for in number 4 of the annex.

Ad number 6 of the annex (article 29, paragraph 2 of the Convention)

Switzerland does not consider itself bound by article 29, paragraph 2, 1st and 2nd sentences, of the Convention, in the version given in number 6 of the appear.

UKRAINE

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under Belarus.]

Notes:

i Amendments were proposed by various States and adopted as follows:

Object of the amendment:

Proposed by:

Date of circulation and

Agreement*

Russian

Entry into force: 28 September

Federation

2004. EIF: 28 Mar

2006

* In this regard, communications were received by the following States ont the dates indicated hereinafter:

Switzerland (26 September 2005):

"... Switzerland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004.

Finland (28 September 2005):

"... Finland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004.

The Government of Finland furthermore informed the Secretary-General of the following:

- "... the Government of Finland wishes to recall that the acceptance of the amendments shall not affect the reservations made by the Government of Finland to the said Protocol".
- The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Protocol on 6 June 1977. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia". "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Protocol on 7 June 1978, with the same reservation and declaration, *mutatis mutandis*, as those made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic of 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23). For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 416. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁴ On 5 September 1995, the Government of Finland informed the Secretary-General that the reservation made upon accession to the Protocol should be modified as indicated. In keeping with the practice followed in similar cases, the Secretary-proposed to receive the modification in question for deposit in the absence of any objection on the part of any of the Contracting States, either to the deposit itself or to the procedure envisaged. Non of the Contracting Parties to the Protocol having notified the Secretary-General of an objection within a period of 90 days from the date of its circulation (on 20 December 1995), the said modification was accepted for deposit upon the expiration of the above-stipulated 90 period, that is on 19 March 1996.
- The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Protocol on 18 August 1975 with the same reservation and declarations as those made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic of 1 May 1971 (chapter Xl.B-23). For the text of the reservation and declarations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 416. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁸ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- ⁹ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 9 of the Protocol made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1394, p. 263.

26. CONVENTION ON THE CONTRACT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE BY ROAD (CVR)

Geneva, 1 March 1973

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

12 April 1994, in accordance with article 25(1). 12 April 1994, No. 30887. Signatories: 2. Parties: 8.

STATUS:

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1774, p. 109.

Note: Drawn up by the Working Party on Road Transport of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its forty-fifth, forty-eighth, forty-ninth and fiftieth extraordinary sessions (Doc. W/TRANS/SCI/455/Rev.1) and approved by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe.

Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accessio Successi	on(a),	Participant	Signature	Ratifica Accessio Successi	on(a),
Bosnia and Herzegovina ¹ Croatia ¹ Czech Republic ²			12 Jan 3 Aug 2 Jun	1994 d 1992 d 1993 d	Montenegro ⁴ Serbia ¹ Slovakia ² Ukraine		23 Oct 12 Mar 28 May 17 May	1993 d
Germany ³ Latvia Luxembourg	••	1974 1973	14 Jan	1994 a				

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.) CZECH REPUBLIC²

SLOVAKIA²

Notes:

- The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Convention on 1 April 1976. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 26 January 1976 with the following declarations: [1] "The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic will not be bound by article 29 of the Convention. [2] "The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic as a Contracting Party to the Agreement on General Conditions for International Carriage of Passengers by Bus, signed at Berlin on 5 December 1970, will, in the event of conflict between the Convention and the said Agreement, apply provisions of the said Agreement to an operation for which, according to the contract

carriage: "The places of departure and destination are situated in the territory of a State which has made the declaration, or

"Carriage is to take place in the territory of at least one State which has made the said declaration and will not be undertaken in the territory of any Contracting Party to the Convention which has not made the declaration.

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

- See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

26. a) Protocol to the Convention on the contract for the international carriage of passengers and luggage by road (CVR)

Geneva, 5 July 1978

NOT YET IN FORCE: STATUS:

see article 4.

TEXT:

Signatories: 1. Parties: 1. Doc. ECE/TRANS/35.

Note: The Protocol was adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its thirty-eighth (special) session held at Geneva on 5 July 1978. The Protocol is open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 to 31 August 1979.

Ratification,
Accession(a),
Participant Signature Succession(d)

Germany¹ 1 Nov 1978
Latvia 14 Jan 1994 a

Notes:

¹ See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

27. AGREEMENT ON MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ISSUE AND VALIDITY OF DRIVING PERMITS (APC)

Geneva, 1 April 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

31 January 1994, in accordance with article 7(1).

REGISTRATION:

31 January 1994, No. 30670.

STATUS: TEXT:

Signatories: 1. Parties: 7. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1763, p. 11.

Note: The Agreement was drawn up under the auspices of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe and was open for signature until 1 April 1976, at Geneva.

Participant	Signature	Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)		Participant	re	Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)		
Bosnia and	100			Luxembourg	9 Dec	1975	4 Oct	1982
Herzegovina ¹	•••••	12 Jan	1994 d	Montenegro ²	•••••		23 Oct	2006 d
Bulgaria		28 Dec	1978 a	Morocco	•••••		31 Mar	1983 a
Croatia ¹		2 Nov	1993 d	Serbia ¹			12 Mar	2001 d

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made

upon ratification, accession or succession.)

BULGARIA

Reservation:

The People's Republic of Bulgaria does not consider itself bound by article 11 of the Agreement, which provides for com- pulsory arbitration.

Declaration:

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that article 6 of the Agreement is at variance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of 14 December 1960.

In the People's Republic of Bulgaria the Ministry of Transport and the Ministry of the Interior are the bodies competent to consent to the amendments envisaged in

article 8, paragraph 7, of the Agreement.

Notes:

"Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Agreement on 23 June 1978. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the

² See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

28. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON MAIN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC ARTERIES (AGR)

Geneva, 15 November 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

15 March 1983, in accordance with article 6(1). 15 March 1983, No. 21618.

Signatories: 7. Parties: 37.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1302, p. 91; vol. 1388, p. 372; depositary notifications CN.23.1984.TREATIES-1 of 1 March 1984; CN.290.1985.TREATIES-4 of 11 December 1985*; CN.175.1988. TREATIES-3 of 14 September 1988; CN.215.1988.TREATIES-4 of 27 October 1988 (corrigendum to CN.175.1988. TREATIES-3); C.N.62.1989.TREATIES-3 of 19 April 1989; CN.45.1990.TREATIES-1 of 24 April 1990; C.N.47.1990.TREATIES-2 of 26 April 1990; CN.48.1990.TREATIES-3 of 27 April 1990; C.N.173.1990.TREATIES-4 of 8 August 1990; C.N.3.1991.TREATIES-2 of 20 March 1991; C.N.4.1991.TREATIES-3 of 18 March 1991; C.N.3.1991.TREATIES-2 of 20 March 1991; C.N.4.1994.TREATIES-3 of 18 March 1991; C.N.3.1994.TREATIES-2 of 11 April 1994; C.N.4.1994.TREATIES-3 of 19 April 1994 (amendments to Annex I); C.N.174.1988.TREATIES-2 of 23 September 1988 (amendments to Annex II); C.N.174.1988.TREATIES-2 of 23 September 1988 (amendments to Annex II) and C.N.1992.TREATIES-1 of 22 May 1992; C.N.46.1994.TREATIES-4 of 19 April 1994 (amendments to Annex II); C.N.9.1995.TREATIES-1 of 14 March 1995 (amendments to Annex I); C.N.52.1997.TREATIES-1 of 18 February 1997 (amendments to Annex I); C.N.52.1997.TREATIES-1 of 2 February 1997 (amendments to Annex I); C.N.52.1997.TREATIES-1 of 2 June 1999 (proposal of amendments to Annex I); C.N.189.1999 of 27 January 1999 (adoption of amendments to Annex I); C.N.189.1999 of 27 January 1999 (adoption of amendments to Annex I); C.N.189.1999 of 27 January 1999 (armendments to Annex I); C.N.199.2000.TREATIES-2 of 19 January 2000 (amendments to Annex I) and C.N.990.2000.TREATIES-3 of 24 October 2000 (procèsverbal of rectification of amendments to Annex I); C.N.1349.TREATIES-3 of 28 November 2001 (proposal of amendments to Annex II); C.N.152.2003.TREATIES-1 of 24 February 2003 and doc. TRANS/SC.1/371 (proposal of amendments to Annex II); C.N.162.2003.TREATIES-1 of 24 February 2003 and doc. TRANS/SC.1/371 (proposal of amendments to Annex II) and C.N.1005.2007.TREATIES-3 of 24 April 2005 (proposal of amendments to Annex II) and C.N.10

Note: The Agreement was drawn up by the Working Party on Road Transports of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe in the course of its fifty-fourth (special), fifty-sixth (special) and fifty-seventh sessions, and approved by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe. The Agreement was opened for signature at Geneva on 15 November 1975.* (Owing to a typographical error, depositary notification C.N.290.1985.TREATIES-4 of 11 December 1985 was, when circulated, misnumbered C.N.280.1985.TREATIES-4).

Participant	Signature	Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)		Participant Signature		Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)		
Albania	•••••	2 Aug	2006 a	Bulgaria	14 Dec	1976	17 Nov	1977
Armenia		9 Jun	2006 a	Croatia ²			2 Feb	1994 d
Austria	29 Dec 1976			Czech Republic ³			2 Jun	1993 d
Azerbaijan	*****	16 Aug	1996 a	Denmark			2 Nov	1987 a
Belarus		17 Dec	1982 a	Finland			19 Nov	1991 a
Belgium	*****	15 Apr	1985 a	France			15 Dec	1982 a
Bosnia and				Georgia			30 Aug	1995 a
Herzegovina ²	•••••	1 Sep	1993 d	Germany ^{4,5}	19 Nov	1976	3 Aug	1978

Participant	Signature		Ratificat Accessio Successi	n(a),	Participant	Signature		Ratificat Accessio Successi	n(a),
Greece	••		11 Oct	1988 a	Russian Federation			14 Dec	1982 a
Hungary	••		1 Sep	1978 a	Serbia ²			12 Mar	2001 d
Italy			2 Jul	1981 a	Slovakia ³			28 May	1993 d
Kazakhstan			17 Jul	1995 a	Slovenia ²			6 Jul	1992 d
Latvia			12 Jun	1997 a	Sweden			27 Oct	1992 a
Lithuania	••		27 Aug	1993 a	Switzerland	30 Jan 1	1976	5 Aug	1988
Luxembourg	16 Jun 1	976	20 Nov	1981	The former Yugoslav				
Montenegro ⁶			23 Oct	2006 d	Republic of			•••	1000 1
Netherlands ⁷			12 Dec	1979 a	Macedonia ²			20 Dec	1999 d
Norway			14 Sep	1992 a	Turkey			16 Oct	1992 a
Poland	31 Dec 1	976	9 Nov	1984	Ukraine			29 Dec	1982 a
Portugal	••		8 Jan	1991 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and				
Republic of Moldova			25 May	2006 a	Northern Ireland	22 Dec 1	1976		
Romania			2 Jul	1985 a					

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

BELARUS

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by article 13 of the European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries of 15 November 1975 and declares that, before any dispute between Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the European Agreement may be referred to arbitration, in each particular case the consent of all the parties to the dispute must be obtained, and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties to the dispute may act as arbitrators.

BULGARIA⁸

CZECH REPUBLIC³

HUNGARY

The Hungarian People's Republic declares that, in view of article 15 of the Agreement, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 13, under which any dispute which relates to the interpretation or application of the Agreement and which the parties in dispute are unable to settle by negotiations or by other means of settlement shall be referred to compulsory arbitration.

POLAND⁹ ROMANIA

Reservation:

The Socialist Republic of Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 13 of the Agreement, which states that any disputes between the Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of this Agreement and which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other means of settlement shall be referred for a solution to arbitration at the request of any of the Contracting Parties concerned.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that such disputes may be referred for a solution to arbitration only with the agreement of all the Parties to the dispute.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by article 13 of the European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries of 15 November 1975 and declares, that, before any dispute between Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the European Agreement may be referred to arbitration, in each particular case the consent of all the parties to the dispute must be obtained, and that only persons nominated by unanimous agreement of the parties to the dispute may act as arbitrators.

SLOVAKIA³

UKRAINE

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by article 13 of the European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries of 15 November 1975 and states, that, for the submission to arbitration of any dispute among the Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the European Agreement, the agreement of all the Parties in dispute shall be required in each individual case, and the arbitrators shall only be persons appointed by general agreement between the Parties in dispute.

Notifications made pursuant to articles 8 and 9 of the Agreement (Unless otherwise indicated, the notifications were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

ALBANIA

2 August 2006

"In accordance with its article 10, the name and the address of the administration responsible to which proposed amendments to the annexes to this Agreement

Annex I

Various Parties

4 April 2005

6 January 2006

are to be communicated in conformity with articles 8 and 9 of this Agreement is the following:

9 of this Agreement, is the following:
Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Telecommunication Address: Sheshi Skenderbej, No. 5, Tirane, Albania

Date of

Parties

circulation: 4 April 2005

10 April 2007

10 April 2007

Entry into force:

7 January 2006

15 January 2008

15 January 2008

23 February 2006 23 November

16 October 2007

2006

Tel/Fax: + 355 4 225 196, + 355 4 232 389"

1 Amer	ndments to the Con	vention were adopte	ed as follows:	Object of the proposal:	Proposed by:
Object of the proposal:	Proposed by:	Date of circulation:	Entry into force:	Annex II** Annex I	Various Parties Various Parties
Annex I	German	1 March 1984	4 January 1985		
	Democratic			Article	9*** Various
	Republic			Annex I	Various Parties
Annex I	GFederal	11 December	12 September	Annex II	Various Parties
	Republic of	1985	1986		
	Germany and				
	Poland			•	December 1999, that
Annex I	France	14 September 1988	15 June 1989		the date on which the depositary
Annexes II and I	III Various Parties	23 September 1988	24 June 1989		ernment of Kazakhs 40, 123, 016 and 01
Annex I	GFederal Republic of Germany	19 April 1989	20 January 1990		Consequently, the pr roads have been acce
Annex I	Czechoslovakia	24 April 1990	25 January 1991	**On 30	September 2005,
Annex I	Italy	26 April 1990	27 January 1991	from the C	lovernment of the I
Annex I	Denmark and	27 April 1990	28 January 1991	objection p	oursuant to article 9
	GFederal				f amendments to
	Republic of				by on 4 April 200
	Germany			received by	the Secretary-Gener
Annex I	Yugoslavia	8 August 1990	8 May 1991		
	(former)				Depositary Notificat
Annex I	Denmark	18 March 1991	18 December		, but, due to necessa
			1991	reissued and	d circulated on 16 Oc
Annex I	France	20 March 1991	20 December	² The f	
	- · ·		1991	ine i	ormer Yugoslavia ha
Annex II	Belgium,	22 May 1992	1 June 1993		er 1980. See also
	Romania and				a", "Croatia", "for
A T	Switzerland	11 4 11 100 4	25.1 1005		mer Yugoslav Re a" in the "Historical
Annex I	Germany	11 April 1994	25 January 1995	matter of th	
Annex I	Norway	11 April 1994	25 January 1995	mauer or th	is volume.
Annex I	Netherlands	19 April 1994	27 January 1995	3 Czeol	1 1
Annex II	France, Norway,	-	27 January 1995	CZECI	noslovakia had acce
	Romania, Russia Federation and	П		November	1986, with the follow
	Switzerland			The Czec	hoslovak Socialist R
Annexes I and II		14 March 1995	10 January 1996		article 15 of the A
Annex I	Various Parties Various Parties	8 January 1996	25 October 1996		by the provision of
	Various Parties Various Parties	28 February 1997		iseli boulle	of the provision of
Annex I*	Various Parties	2 June 1999	27 April 2000	See also	note 1 under "Czec
Annex I	Various Parties	19 January 2000	20 October 2000		in the "Historical In
Annex I	Various Parties	22 January 2001	4 December 2001	matter of th	
Annex I	Various Parties	28 November	29 August 2002		
		2001		4 See n	ote 1 under "Germa

- * By 2 December 1999, that is on the expiry of six months following the date on which the proposed amendments were communciated by the depositary, an objection had been received by the Government of Kazakhstan concerning the amendments to E roads 40, 123, 016 and 012. No other objections had been received. Consequently, the proposed amendments relating to the other E roads have been accepted.
- **On 30 September 2005, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands an objection pursuant to article 9 (4) of the Agreement to the proposal of amendments to Annex II of the Agreement, transmitted by on 4 April 2005. No other objection had been received by the Secretary-General.
- ***The Depositary Notification was first circulated on 10 April 2007, but, due to necessary corrections to be made, was reissued and circulated on 16 October 2007.
- The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Agreement on 19 December 1980. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 26 November 1986, with the following reservation:

The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares that within the meaning of article 15 of the Agreement, it does not consider itself bound by the provision of article 13 of the Agreement.

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

⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in

the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

- ⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 14 April 1981, with a reservation. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1302, p. 168. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ⁶ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁷ For the Kingdom in Europe.

- In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification with respect to article 13. For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1302, p. 169.
- ⁹ On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 13 of the Agreement made upon notification. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 880, p. 401.

28. a) Amendments to Article 9 of the European Agreement on main international traffic arteries (AGR)

Geneva, 29 March 2007

NOT YET IN FORCE:

in accordance with article 7(2 (c))see paragraph 2 (c) of article 7 which read as follows: "If the amendment is accepted by two-thirds of the Contracting Parties, the Secretary-General shall so notify all Contracting Parties and the amendment shall come into force twelve months after the date of such notification. The amendment shall come into force with respect to all Contracting Parties except those which, before it comes into force, make a declaration that they do not accept the amendment."

STATUS:

TEXT:

Doc. ECE/TRANS/SC.1/379

Note: The Working Party on Road Transport of the Inland Transport Committee of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe adopted certain amendments to Article 9 of the Agreement at its hundredth session held in Geneva from 17-19 October 2006, in accordance with article 7 of the above Agreement. The proposed amendments were circulated by the Secretary-General under cover of depositary notification C.N.314.2007.TREATIES-1 Reissued of 16 October 2007.

Participant

Acceptance(A)

29. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTER-AFRICAN MOTOR VEHICLE THIRD PARTY LIABILITY INSURANCE CARD

New York, 1 October 1978

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 9 which reads as follows: "1. This Agreement shall initially enter into force three months after the date on which the Governments of eight States have either signed it definitively or have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval with the Depositary. Upon such entry into force, the provisions in this Agreement relating to the establishment of the Council, to the deposit of letters of credit with the latter and to the establishment of the Council, to the deposit of letters of credit with the latter and to accession shall be given effect as soon as possible, the other provisions shall be given effect only after letters of credit have been deposited with the Council by eight parties at least. 2. For each State which signs this Agreement definitively or on behalf of which an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession is deposited after the date on which definitive signatures have been affixed or instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval have been deposited on behalf of eight States, this Agreement shall enter into force three months after definitive signature or deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession on behalf of that State. Upon entry into force of this Agreement in respect of that State, the provisions relating to the deposit of a letter of Agreement in respect of that State, the provisions relating to the deposit of a letter of credit with the Council shall be given effect as soon as possible. The other provisions shall be given effect in respect of the State concerned only after the appropriate letter of credit has been deposited with the Council."

STATUS:

Signatories: 1. Doc. UNCTAD/INS/18.

Note: The Agreement was prepared by the Secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in accordance with a resolution taken at a Round-Table Meeting held by African countries under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Economic Commission for Africa in Yaoundé, United Republic of Cameroon, from 22 to 26 November 1976. The Agreement remained open for signature at New York from 1 October 1978 to 30 September 1979.

> Definitive signature(s). Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)

Participant

Signature

Togo17 Jun 1979

30. CONVENTION ON CIVIL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE CAUSED DURING CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD, RAIL AND INLAND NAVIGATION VESSELS (CRTD)¹

Geneva, 10 October 1989

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 23 which reads as follows: "This Convention enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of twelve months after the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. For each State that ratifies, accepts, approves, or accedes to this Convention after the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention enters into force in respect of that State on the first day of the month following the expiration of twelve months after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 3. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the entry into force of any Protocol amending this Convention

shall be deemed to apply to this Convention as amended.".

STATUS: TEXT:

Signatories: 2. Parties: 1. Doc. ECE/TRANS/79.

Note: The Convention, of which the English, French and Russian texts are equally authentic, was adopted by the InlandTransport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations. It was open for signature by all States at Geneva from 1 February 1990 until 31 December 1990 inclusive, in accordance with article 22 (1) of the Convention.

Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), **Participant** Signature Accession(a) Germany²...... 1 Feb 1990 Liberia 16 Sep 2005 a

Notifications made under article 14

(Unless otherwise indicated, the notifications were madeupon ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

LIBERIA

"...in relation to article 14 of the Convention ... The Ministry of Finance shall serve as the authority competent to issue or approve certificates attesting that carriers falling within the definition of article 1, paragraph 8 (a) have a valid insurance or other financial security in

accordance with provisions of this Convention as well as the authority competent to make or receive communication relating to the compulsory insurance or any other financial security".

- Although listed in this chapter for reasons of convenience, as indicated in the title, this Convention is not limited to transport by road.
- ² The German Democratic Republic had signed the Convention on 1 February 1990. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

31. AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM CONDITIONS FOR PERIODICAL TECHNICAL INSPECTIONS OF WHEELED VEHICLES AND THE RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF SUCH INSPECTIONS

Vienna, 13 November 1997

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

27 January 2001, in accordance with article 5(1).
27 January 2001, No. 37244.
Signatories: 23. Parties: 11.
Doc. ECE/RCTE/CONF./4; depositary notification C.N.532.2001.TREATIES-2 of 4
June 2001 (Draft Rule No. 1); C.N.142.2004.TREATIES-1 of 1 March 2004 (Proposal of amendment by Finland to article 12) and C.N.892.2004.TREATIES-4 of 2 September 2004 (Acceptance); C.N.145.2004.TREATIES-2 of 4 March 2004 [Correction to article 11, paragraph (g)]; C.N.806.2006.TREATIES-1 of 4 October 2006 (Proposal of amendments by the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the Agreement) and C.N.405.2007.TREATIES-2 of 17 April 2007 (Acceptance of Amendments).

Note: The Agreement was negotiated by ECE Governments in the context of the Preparatory Committee of the Regional Conference on Tranport and Environment. It was open for signature from 13 November 1997 to 30 June 1998, inclusive, in accordance with article 4 (5) of the Agreement.

Participant	Signatu	re	Ratification, Definitive signature(s), Accession(a)		Participant	Signature		Ratification, Definitive signature(s), Accession(a)	
Albania	•••		22 Dec	2004 a	Italy	13 Nov	1997		
Austria	13 Nov	1997			Moldova			5 Dec	2007 a
Belarus	•••		2 Mar	2004 a	Netherlands	13 Nov	1997	5 Feb	1999
Belgium	13 Nov	1997			Portugal	13 Nov	1997		
Bulgaria			11 Jul	2003 a	Romania	13 Nov	1997	24 Feb	1999
Cyprus	13 Nov	1997			Russian Federation	13 Nov	1997	13 Nov	1997 s
Czech Republic	13 Nov	1997			Slovakia	29 Jun	1998		
Denmark	13 Nov	1997			Spain	13 Nov	1997		
Estonia			9 Sep	1998 a	Sweden	13 Nov	1997		
Finland	13 Nov	1997	20 Apr	2001	Switzerland	13 Nov	1997		
France	13 Nov	1997			Ukraine	13 Nov	1997	17 Jan	2007
Georgia	13 Nov	1997			United Kingdom of				
Germany	13 Nov	1997			Great Britain and	10.37	1005		
Greece	13 Nov	1997			Northern Ireland	13 Nov	1997		
Hungary	13 Nov	1997	28 Nov	2000					
Ireland	13 Nov	1997							

31. 1) Rule No. 1. "Uniform provisions for periodical technical inspections of wheeled vehicles with regard to the protection of the environment"

Geneva, 14 December 2001

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

4 December 2001, in accordance with article 2(1) of the Agreement. 4 December 2001, No. 37244.

Parties: 10.

Depositary Notification C.N.1410.2001.TREATIES-3 of C.N.654.2006.TREATIES-1 of 15 August 2006 (Proposal C.N.216.2007.TREATIES-1 of 16 February 2007 (Acceptance). December 2001; of amendments) and

Participant ¹	Applicat	tion of rule	Participant ¹	Applicat	ion of rule
Albania	22 Dec	2004	Hungary	. 4 Dec	2001
Belarus	2 Mar	2004	Netherlands	. 4 Dec	2001
Bulgaria	11 Jul	2003	Republic of Moldova	. 3 Dec	2007
Estonia	4 Dec	2001	Romania	. 4 Dec	2001
Finland	4 Dec	2001	Russian Federation	. 4 Dec	2001

Notes:

The Rule enters into force for all Contracting Parties to the Agreement which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with 2 (3). The date listed under "Application of rule" reflects the date of the entry into force of the Rule for those States parties to the Agreement, at the time of the entry into force of the Rule, which did not notify their disagreement thereto, in accordance with article 2(3) of the Agreement.

States parties to the Agreement not applying the Rule may, at any time, notify the Secretary-General that they intend to apply it, and the Rule will then enter into force for such States on the sixtieth day after such notification, in accordance with article 2(6) of the Agreement. For these States, the date listed under " Application of rule " is the date of deposit of the notification.

States that become parties to the Agreement subsequent to the entry into force of the Rule, which do not notify their disagreement thereto, apply the Rule as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for such States. In these cases, the date listed under "Application of rule" reflects the date of definitive signature of the Agreement, or the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession to the Agreement, pursuant to article 4(3).

32. AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHING OF GLOBAL TECHNICAL REGULATIONS FOR WHEELED VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT AND PARTS WHICH CAN BE FITTED AND/OR BE USED ON WHEELED VEHICLES

Geneva, 25 June 1998

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

25 August 2000, in accordance with article 11which reads as follows: "11.1 This Agreement and its Annexes, which constitute integral parts of the Agreement, shall enter into force on the thirtieth (30) day following the date on which a minimum of five (5) countries and/or regional economic integration organizations have become Contracting Parties pursuant to Article 9. This minimum of five (5) must include the European Community, Japan, and the United States. 11.2. If, however, paragraph 11.1 of this Article is not satisfied fifteen (15) months after the date specified in paragraph 10.1 [i.e. 25 June 1998], then this Agreement and its Annexes, which constitute integral parts of the Agreement, shall enter into force on the thirtieth (30) day following the date on which the Agreement, shall enter into force on the thirtieth (30) day following the date on which a minimum of eight (8) countries and/or regional economic integration organizations have become Contracting Parties pursuant to Article 9. Such date of entry into force shall not be earlier than sixteen (16) months after the date specified in paragraph 10.1. At least one (1) of these eight (8) must be either the European Community, Japan or the United States of America. 11.3 for any country or regional economic integration organization that becomes a Contacting Party to the Agreement after its entry into force, this Agreement shall enter into force sixty (6) days after the date that such country or regional economic integration organization deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession." approval or accession.'

REGISTRATION: STATUS:

TEXT:

25 August 2000, No. 36868.

Signatories: 5. Parties: 31. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2119, p. 129.

Note: The Agreement, of which the English, French and Russian texts are equally authentic, was adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations at its one-hundred-and fifteenth Session, held from 23 to 26 June 1998. In accordance with its article 10, the Agreement will be open for signature from 25 June 1998 until its entry into force.

Participant Signature	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)		Participant Signature		
Australia ¹	8 Apr 2008	a Norway		30 Sep 2004 a	
Azerbaijan	15 Apr 2002	a Republic of Kore	ea	2 Nov 2000 a	
Canada	22 Jun 1999	s Republic of Mole	dova	16 Jan 2007 a	
China ²	10 Oct 2000	A Romania	**********	25 Apr 2002 a	
Cyprus	12 Apr 2005	a Russian Federati	o n	26 Jul 2000 s	
European Community18 Oct 199	9 15 Feb 2000	AA Slovakia		7 Nov 2001 a	
Finland	8 Jun 2001	a South Africa	14 Jun 200	00 18 Apr 2001	
France	9 4 Jan 2000	AA Spain	24 Aug 200	00 23 Apr 2002	
Germany	11 May 2000	s Sweden		3 Dec 2002 a	
Hungary	22 Jun 2001	a Tunisia	***********	2 Nov 2007 a	
India	21 Feb 2006	a Turkey		3 Jul 2001 a	
Italy	1 Dec 2000				
Japan	3 Aug 1999			10.1	
Lithuania	26 May 2006	a Northern Irel	and	10 Jan 2000 s	
Luxembourg	16 Sep 2005	a United States of	25 Jun 199	98 26 Jul 1999 A	
Malaysia	3 Feb 2006	a a	25 Jun 17.	.0 20 Jul 1999 II	
Netherlands ³	4 Jan 2002	a			
New Zealand ⁴	27 Nov 2001	a			

Declarations and Reservations (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made

upon definitive signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Declaration:

"The European Community declares in matters within its competence that its Members States have transferred

powers to it in fields covered by this Agreement, including the power to make binding decisions on them."

Notes:

¹ "THE GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA hereby declares, pursuant to Article 15, subparagraph 2 of the Agreement, that the Agreement shall not extend to the following Australian territories:

Australian Antarctic Territory, Coral Sea Islands Territory, Norfolk Island, Territory of Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island, Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Territory of Christmas Island."

- ² With a declaration to the effect that the Agreement shall apply to the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macao of the People's Republic of China.
- 3 As from 30 April 2003: in respect of the Netherlands Antilles.

⁴ On 27 November 2001, the Secreary-General received the following:

"[T]he Government of New Zealand ... declares that, consistent with the constitutional status of Tokelau and taking into account the commitment of the Government of New Zealand to the development of self-government for Tokelau through an act of self-determination under the Charter of the United Nations, this accession shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a Declaration to this effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the Depositary on the basis of appropriate consultation with that territory."

33. AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL ROADS IN THE ARAB MASHREQ

Beirut, 10 May 2001

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

19 October 2003, in accordance with article 6(1)which reads as follows: "1. The Agreement shall enter into force ninety (90) days after the date on which five (5) members of ESCWA have either signed it definitively or deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval or accession. 2. For each member of ESCWA referred to in paragraph 1 of article 5 (i.e. members of ESCWA) signing the Agreement definitively or depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval thereof or accession thereto after the date on which five members of ESCWA have either signed it definitively or deposited such instrument, the Agreement shall enter into force ninety (90) days after the date of that member's definitive signature or deposit of the instrument of ratification, approval, aceptance or accession. For each State other than a member of ESCWA depositing an instrument of accession, the Agreement shall enter into force ninety (90) days after the date of that State's deposit of that instrument."

REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

19 October 2003, No. 39639. Signatories: 11. Parties: 11.

Doc. E/ESCWA/TRANS/2001/3. C.N.633.2008.TREATIES-2 of 11 September 2008 (Proposal of amendments to Annex I of the Agreement); C.N.1001.2008.TREATIES-3 of 16 December 2008 (Adoption of amendments to Annex I of the Agreement).

Note: The Agreement was adopted by resolution 235 (XXI) on 10 May 2001 at the Twenty-First Session of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia held in Beirut from 8 to 11 May 2001. This Agreement shall be open to members of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia for signature at United Nations House in Beirut from 10 May 2001 to 31 December 2002.

Participant Signature	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)	Participant Signature	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)
Bahrain 8 Mar 2002	2 13 Dec 2006	Qatar 8 Apr 2002	28 Jun 2002
Egypt10 May 2001	5 May 2004	Saudi Arabia 7 Mar 2002	26 Jul 2004
Iraq19 Dec 2002	2 17 Mar 2008	Syrian Arab Republic 10 May 2001	21 Jul 2003
Jordan10 May 200	18 Jan 2002	United Arab Emirates10 May 2001	- 1
Kuwait	12 May 2006 a	Yemen 4 Jul 2001	15 Nov 2002
Lebanon10 May 2003	1 May 2003		
Palestine ¹ 10 May -2003	28 Nov 2006		

Declarations and Reservations

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

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Declaration:

... the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic, having considered the said Agreement on International Roads in the Arab Mashreq, hereby ratifies that Agreement and makes a solemn commitment to

implement its provisions, on the understanding that the entry of the Syrian Arab Republic into that Agreement under no circumstances implies recognition of Israel or willingness to undertake with it any Agreement-related business.

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

34. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT ON THE ASIAN HIGHWAY NETWORK

Bangkok, 18 November 2003

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

4 July 2005, in accordance with article 6(2)see article 6 which reads as follows: "1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date on which the Governments of at least eight (8) States have consented to be bound by the Agreement pursuant to article 5 paragraph 2. For each State which definitively signs or deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the date upon which the conditions for the entry into force of the Agreement have been met, the Agreement shall enter into force for that State ninety (90) days after the date of its definitive signature or of its deposit of the said instrument.".

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

4 July 2005, No. 41607. Signatories: 24. Parties: 23.

Depositary notification C.N.26.2004.TREATIES-2 of 5 February 2004; C.N.78.2006.TREATIES-2 of 23 January 2006 (Proposal of corrections to the authentic english and chinese texts of annex I to the agreement); C.N.89.2006.TREATIES-3 of 2 February 2006 (Proposal of amendments to Annex I of the Agreement) and C.N.633.2006.TREATIES-7 of 3 August 2006 (Acceptance); C.N.343.2006.TREATIES-7 of 5 May 2006 (Corrections to the authentic English and Chinese texts of Annex I to the Agreement).

Note: The Agreement was adopted by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at the Intergovernmental Meeting to Develop an Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asia Highway Network held in Bangkok on 17 and 18 November 2003. It shall be open for signature by States which are members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at Shanghai, China, from 26 to 28 April 2004 and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 1 May 2004 to 31 December 2005.

Participant Signa	ure	Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)		Participant Signat	ire	Definitiv signatur Ratifica Accepta Approva Accessid	re(s), tion, nce(A), ul(AA),
Afghanistan26 Ap	2004	8 Jan	2006	Malaysia24 Sep	2004		
Armenia26 Ap	2004	6 Jun	2005	Mongolia26 Apr	2004	25 Jul	2005
Azerbaijan28 Ap	2004	5 May	2005	Myanmar26 Apr	2004	15 Sep	2004
Bhutan26 Ap	2004	18 Aug	2005	Nepal26 Apr	2004		
Cambodia26 Ap	2004	5 Apr	2005 AA	Pakistan26 Apr	2004	19 Oct	2005
China		26 Apr	2004 s	Philippines 2 Nov	2005	18 Dec	2007
Georgia26 Ap	2004	9 Dec	2005 AA	Republic of Korea26 Apr	2004	13 Aug	2004
India27 Ap	2004	16 Feb	2006	Russian Federation		27 Apr	2004 s
Indonesia26 Ap	2004			Sri Lanka26 Apr	2004	24 Sep	2004
Iran (Islamic Republic				Tajikistan26 Apr	2004	9 Apr	2006
of)26 Ap.	2004			Thailand26 Apr	2004	13 Mar	2006
Japan		26 Apr	2004 s	Turkey26 Apr	2004		
Kazakhstan26 Ap	2004	1 Nov	2007 AA	Uzbekistan		26 Apr	2004 s
Kyrgyzstan26 Ap	2004	30 Aug	2006	Viet Nam26 Apr	2004	3 Aug	2004 AA
Lao People's Democratic Republic26 Ap.	2004	10 Apr	2008				

Reservations and declarations
(Unless otherwise indicated, the reservations were madeupon definitive signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

AFGHANISTAN

Upon signature: ... "with reservations related to conciliation as provided in Article 14, paragraph 5 of the Agreement".

AZERBAIJAN

Declaration:

The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that according to The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that according to the Article 15 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network, its provisions can not be implemented to the routes connecting the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan and of the Republic of Armenia.

The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it reserves its rights to amend or revoke at any time the provisions the Paragraph 1 of the present declaration, and other Parties will be notified of any such amendments and revocation."

MYANMAR

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

. the Government of the Union of Myanmar makes the following reservation in relation to article 14(5) of the

"Any State may, at the time of definitive signature or Any state may, at the time of definitive signature of of depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, deposit a reservation stating that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of the present article relating to conciliation. Other Parties shall not be bound by the provisions of the present article relating to conciliation with respect to any Party which has deposited such a receivation." has deposited such a reservation".

C. Transport by Rail

1. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO FACILITATE THE CROSSING OF FRONTIERS FOR PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE CARRIED BY RAIL

Geneva, 10 January 1952

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

1 April 1953, in accordance with article 14.

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

1 April 1953, in accordance with article 14.
1 April 1953, No. 2138.
Signatories: 7. Parties: 10.
United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 163, p. 3; and vol. 328, p. 319 (Modified International Customs Declaration form annexed to the Convention, which entered into

force on 24 May 1959).

Participant Signature		Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)		Participant Signature		Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)	
Albania		22 Apr	2004 a	Netherlands ²		25 May	1952 s
Austria		8 Jun	1956 a	Norway10 Jan	1952	28 Oct	1952
Belgium10 Jan	1952	22 Jul	1953	Portugal		24 Sep	1956 a
France10 Jan	1952	1 Apr	1953	Sweden10 Jan	1952		
Italy10 Jan	1952	22 Jun	1955	Switzerland ¹ 10 Jan	1952	5 Jun	1957
Luxembourg10 Jan	1952	26 Jan	1954				

Including Liechtenstein. On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

The Government of the Netherlands, on behalf of which the Convention had been signed subject to ratification, gave notice of the withdrawal of this reservation in a communication received by the Secretary-General on 25 May 1952.

2. International Convention to facilitate the crossing of frontiers FOR GOODS CARRIED BY RAIL

Geneva, 10 January 1952

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

1 April 1953, in accordance with article 14.

STATUS:

1 April 1953, No. 2139. Signatories: 7. Parties: 12.

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 163, p. 27; and vol. 328, p. 319 (Modified International Customs Declaration form annexed to the Convention, which came into force on 24 May 1959).

Participant Signature		Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)		Participant S	Signature		Definitive signature(s), Ratification, Accession(a)		
Albania		22 Apr	2004 a	Netherlands ²			10 Jan	1952 s	
Armenia		9 Jun	2006 a	Norway1	0 Jan 19	52	28 Oct	1952	
Austria		8 Jun	1956 a	Portugal			24 Sep	1956 a	
Belgium10	Jan 1952	22 Jul	1953	Spain			17 Apr	1962 a	
France10	Jan 1952	1 Apr	1953	Sweden1	0 Jan 19	52			
Italy10	Jan 1952	22 Jun	1955	Switzerland ¹ 1	0 Jan 19	52	5 Jun	1957	
Luxembourg10	Jan 1952	26 Jan	1954						

Including Liechtenstein. On 16 June 1975, the Government of Switzerland declared that the provisions of the Convention apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as it is linked to Switzerland by a customs union treaty.

The Government of the Netherlands, on behalf of which the Convention had been signed subject to ratification, gave notice of the withdrawal of this reservation in a communication received by the Secretary-General on 25 May 1952.

3. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON MAIN INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY LINES (AGC)

Geneva, 31 May 1985

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT: 27 April 1989, in accordance with article 6(1).

27 April 1989, No. 26540. Signatories: 11. Parties: 27.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1530, p. 65; depositary notifications C.N.34.1992.TREATIES-1 of 30 March 1992; C.N.220.1994.TREATIES-2 of 20 July 1994; C.N.123.1996.TREATIES-1 of 28 May 1996; C.N.166.1997.TREATIES-1 of 2 May 1997; C.N.68.2000.TREATIES-1 of 10 February 2000; C.N.255.2001.TREATIES-1 of 28 March 2001 (Proposal of amendments by the Czech Republic, the Republic of Moldova and the Government of Greece to Annex I of the AGC) and C.N.826.2001.TREATIES-3 of 1 October 2001 (Acceptance); C.N.202.2003.TREATIES-1 of 4 March 2003 and doc. TRANS/SC.2/198 para.27 (proposal of amendments by the Government of Slovenia to Annex I of the Agreement); C.N.140.2005.TREATIES-1 of 28 February 2005 and doc. TRANS/SC.2/202 para.23 (proposal of amendments by the Government of Germany to Annex I of the Agreement); C.N.669.2005.TREATIES-2 of 29 August 2005 (Acceptance of the amendments proposed by Germany to Annex I of the Agreement); C.N.650.2006.TREATIES-2 of 9 August 2006 (Proposal of amendments by Hungary to Annex I of the Agreement) and C.N.194.2007.TREATIES-1 of 12 February 2007 (Acceptance); C.N.532.2007.TREATIES-1 of 3 May 2007 (Proposal of Amendments by Latvia to Annex I to the AGC Agreement) and C.N.1050.2007.TREATIES-3 of 5 November 2007 (Acceptance).

Note: The Agreement was drawn up under the auspices of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe and is open for signature at Geneva until 1 September 1986.

Participant Signatus	Appro		on(a), nce(A), ul(AA),	Participant	Signature		Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Succession(d)	
Albania		5 Jun	2007 a	Luxembourg	17 Jul	1986.	28 Oct	1996
Austria		1 Oct	2001 a	Moldova			8 Jul	1996 a
Belarus27 Aug	1986	1 Apr	1987 A	Montenegro ⁶			23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium		6 Aug	1999 a	Poland ⁷	5 Feb	1986	14 Sep	1988
Bosnia and				Portugal	1 Nov	1985		
Herzegovina ²		1 Sep	1993 d	Romania			11 Dec	1996 a
Bulgaria		9 Mar	1990 a	Russian Federation	27 Aug	1986	10 Mar	1987 A
Croatia ²		20 May	1994 d	Serbia ²			12 Mar	2001 d
Czech Republic ³		2 Jun	1993 d	Slovakia ³			28 May	1993 d
France	1986	27 Jan	1989 AA	Slovenia			6 Jul	1992 d
Germany ^{4,5} 29 Aug	1986	23 Oct	1987	The former Yugoslav				
Greece 9 Jul	1986	31 Mar	1995	Republic of				
Hungary16 Apr	1986	26 Jun	1987 AA	Macedonia ²			5 Oct	1994 d
Italy19 Aug	1986	29 Nov	1991	Turkey			4 Jan	1993 a
Latvia		18 May	2006 a	Ukraine	27 Aug	1986	22 Sep	1987 A
Lithuania		27 Mar	2002 a					

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

AUSTRIA

"Declaration in respect of Article 8 of the European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC):

The Federal Government of the Republic of Austria declares herewith in accordance with Article 9 of the European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC) that the Republic of Austria does not consider herself bound by the provisions of Article 8 of the AGC.

The topographic conditions in Austria do not permit a complete adherence to the parameter "nominal minimum speed" of 160 kph on existing lines and of 250 kph on new lines to be built. Also, when considering the optimal use of resources available for the improvement of railroad infrastructure and the prioritary goal of the lines capacity, the parameter of a "nominal minimum speed" of 250 kph cannot be upheld for all new lines."

BELARUS

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon

acceptance:

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not condider itself bound by article 8 of the European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines of 31 May 1985 and declares that the agreement of all the parties to a dispute is required, in each specific case, for the submission to arbitrators of any dispute between Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the European Agreement and that only persons designated by mutual agreement between the parties to a dispute may act as arbitrators.

CZECH REPUBLIC³

LATVIA

Notification under article 13:

"In accordance with Article 13 of the European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC) the Republic of Latvia declares that the administration to which proposed amendments to the annexes to this Agreement are to be communicated in conformity with Articles 11 and 12 is:

Ministry of Transport Gogola Str.3 Rïga, LV-1743 Latvia

Phone: +371 7028210

Fax: +371 7217180

E-mail: sat_m@sam.gov.lv"

POLAND⁷

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon acceptance:

[Same reservation, mutatis mutandis, as that made by Belarus.]

SLOVAKIA³

UKRAINE

Reservation made upon signature and confirmed upon acceptance:

[Same reservation, mutatis mutandis, as that made by Belarus.]

Notes:

Amendments to the Convention were adopted as follows:

Amendments to:	Proposed by:	Date of circulation:	Date of entry into force:
Annex I	Germany	30 Mar 1992	10 Mar 1993
Annex I	Czech Republic, France, Germany, Poland, Russian Fed eration, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey and Ukraine	20 Jul 1994	14 May 1995
Annex I	Croatia	28 May 1996	18 Mar 1997
Annex I	Italy and Republic of Moldova	•	12 Feb 1998
Annex I	Hungary and Poland	10 Feb 2000	15 Nov 2000
Annex I	Czech Republic, Republic of Moldova and Greece	28 Mar 2001	1 Jan 2002
Annex I	Germany	28 Feb 2005	9 Nov 2005
Annex I	Hungary	9 Aug 2005	12 May 2007

The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Agreement on 31 January 1990. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and

"Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 10 May 1990, with the following reservation:

Czechoslovakia shall not consider itself bound by article 8 of the Agreement.

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

- ⁴ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 22 March 1988 with the following reservation: Reservation:

The German Democratic Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC) of 31 May 1985.

In order to refer a dispute which relates to the interpretation or application of the Agreement to arbitration, it is necessary in each single case to have the consent of all States in the dispute. The arbitrators have to be selected jointly by the States in the

dispute. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

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

⁷ Upon ratification, the Government of Poland declared that it withdraws its reservation made upon signature. The text of the reservation read as follows:

The Government of Poland declares that it does not consider itself bound by article 8 of the Agreement.

4. AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL RAILWAYS IN THE ARAB MASHREQ

Beirut, 14 April 2003

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

23 May 2005, in accordance with article 5(2) which reads as follows: "1. The Agreement shall enter into force ninety (90) days after the date on which four (4) members of ESCWA have either signed it definitively or deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. For each member of ESCWA referred to in article 4, paragraph 1, signing the Agreement definitively or depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval thereof or accession thereto after the date on which four (4) ESCWA members have either signed it definitively or deposited such an instrument, the Agreement shall enter into force ninety (90) days after the date of that members definitive or deposit of the instrument. member's definitive signature or deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. For each State other than a member of ESCWA depositing an instrument of accession, the Agreement shall enter into force (90) days after the date of that State's deposit of that instrument.".

REGISTRATION: STATUS: TEXT:

13 May 2005, No. 41357.
Signatories: 9. Parties: 8.
Doc. E/ESCWA/TRANS/2002/1/Rev 2; C.N.291.2003.TREATIES-9 of 15 April 2003 (Rectification of the authentic Arabic text of the Agreement); C.N.373.2003.TREATIES-11 of 9 May 2003 (Rectification of the authentic English and French texts of the Agreement); C.N.852.2003.TREATIES-11 of 22 August 2003 [Rectification of the authentic English and French texts of the Agreement); C.N.852.2003.TREATIES-11 of 22 August 2003 [Rectification of the authentic English and French extended to the authentic English and French extended texts of the Agreement (Example extended texts). original of the Agreement (French authentic text)].

Note: The above Agreement was adopted on 14 April 2003 during the 22nd session of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) held in Beirut from 14 to 17 April 2003. The Agreement is open for signature by members of ESCWA at United Nations House in Beirut from 14 to 17 April 2003, and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York until 31 December 2004.

Participant Signa	ture	Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)		Participant	Participant Signature			
Bahrain17 Ap	r 2003	18 May	2007	Saudi Arabia			12 Jul	2006 a
Egypt14 Ap	r 2003	5 May	2004	Syrian Arab Repub	lic 14 Apr	2003	22 Feb	2005
Jordan14 Ap	r 2003	16 Apr	2004	United Arab Emira	tes14 Apr	2003		
Kuwait10 Ma	y 2004			Yemen	14 Apr	2003	10 Dec	2007
Lebanon14 Ap	r 2003	26 Apr	2004					
Palestine ¹ 14 Ap	r 2003	28 Nov	2006					

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

5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT ON THE TRANS-ASIAN RAILWAY NETWORK

Jakarta, 12 April 2006

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

STATUS: TEXT:

11 June 2009, in accordance with article 5(1)see article 5 which reads as follows: "1. The Agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date on which the Governments of at least eight (8) States have consented to be bound by the Agreement pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 2 and 3. 2. For each State which deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the date upon which the conditions for the entry into force of the Agreement have been met, the Agreement shall enter into force for that State ninety (90) days after the date of deposit of the said instrument."

Signatories: 22. Parties: 8.

Doc. E/ESCAP/TARN/rep; Depositary notification C.N.653.2006.TREATIES-2 of 22 August 2006 (Proposal of corrections to the English and Russian texts of Annex I) and C.N.797.2006.TREATIES-4 of 27 September 2006 (Corrections to the English and Russian texts of Annex I of the Agreement); C.N.752.2006.TREATIES-3 of 19 September 2006 (Proposal of corrections to the Chinese text of Annex I) and C.N.861.2006.TREATIES-6 of 23 October 2006 (Corrections to the Chinese text of Annex I); C.N.799.2006.TREATIES-4 of 29 September 2006 (Correction to the authentic Russian text of Annex I); C.N.814.2006.TREATIES-4 (Re-issued) of 11 October 2006 (Proposal of corrections by Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan to Annex I of the Agreement) and C.N.1051.2006.TREATIES-23 of 13 November 2006 (Corrections proposed by Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan to Annex I of the Agreement); C.N.834.2006.TREATIES-5 of 11 October 2006 (Proposal of corrections to the Chinese text of Article 17 of the Agreement) and C.N.1052.2006.TREATIES-3 of 13 November 2006 (Corrections proposed by Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan to Article 17 of the Agreement); C.N.853.2006.TREATIES-1 of 18 October 2006 (Correction to the authentic Chinese, English and Russian texts of Annex I of the Agreement); C.N.1021.2006.TREATIES-6 of 14 November 2006 (Correction to the authentic Chinese, English and Russian texts of Annex I).

Note: The above Agreement was adopted by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at its 62nd Session by resolution number 62/4 on the "Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network" held in Jakarta on 12 April 2006. It shall be open for signature by States which are members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at Busan, Republic of Korea, from 10 to 11 November 2006, during the Ministerial Conference on Transport, and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 16 November to 31 December 2008.

Participant S	ignature	Accept	val(AA), tance(A), sion(a), cation	Participant Signature		re	Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification	
Armenia1	0 Nov 20	06		Mongolia	10 Nov	2006	4 Sep	2008
Azerbaijan1	0 Nov 20	06		Nepal	10 Nov	2006		
Bangladesh	9 Nov 20	07		Pakistan	28 Jan	2008		
Cambodia ¹ 10	0 Nov 20	06 27 Apr	r 2007 A	Republic of Korea	10 Nov	2006	5 Feb	2008
China ² 10	0 Nov 20	06 13 Ma	r 2009 AA	Russian Federation	10 Nov	2006	4 Jan	2008 A
Georgia 1	8 Dec 20	07		Sri Lanka	10 Nov	2006		
India 29	9 Jun 200	07 13 Sep	2007	Tajikistan	10 Nov	2006	19 Feb	2008 AA
Indonesia1	0 Nov 200	06		Thailand	10 Nov	2006	4 Feb	2008
Iran (Islamic Republic				Turkey	10 Nov	2006		
of)1	0 Nov 20	06		Uzbekistan	10 Nov	2006		
Kazakhstan1	0 Nov 20	06		Viet Nam	. 10 Nov	2006		
Lao People's								
Democratic	0 NT - 20) <i>(</i>						
Republic 10	0 Nov 200	J6						

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

AZERBAIJAN

Upon signature:

Declaration:

"The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that according to the Article 14 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network, its provisions can not be implemented to the routes connecting the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan and of the Republic of Armenia.

The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it reserves its rights to amend or revoke at any time the provisions the Paragraph 1 of the present declaration, and other Parties will be notified of any such amendments and revocation.".

INDIA

Upon signature:

Reservation:

"...subject to the declaration that the Government of the Republic of India does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 13 of the Agreement relating to conciliation."

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Reservation:

..., in accordance with article 10 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network, it does not accept the provisions of the article 13 relating to conciliation procedures of the said Agreement.

Notes:

¹ Upon signature, the Government of Cambodia made the following statement:

"[With regard to the....] implementation schedule for construction and the completion of the missing section between Bat Doeung and the connecting point at Cambodia/Vietnam border, at Trapaing Sre village, 2nd December commune, Snoul district, Kratie Province..., [it is noted that the...] Trans-Asian railway transport operation is impassable, until the construction and the completion of the missing section have been done in the future."

² Upon its approval to the Agreement, the Government of China made the following declaration in respect of Hong Kong and Macao:

"In accordance with the provisions of Article 153 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and Article 138 of the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China decides that the Agreement shall apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China."

6. CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS TRANSIT PROCEDURES FOR THE CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY RAIL UNDER COVER OF SMGS CONSIGNMENT NOTES

Geneva, 9 February 2006

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 22 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force six months after the date on which five Contracting Parties to the SMGS Agreement have signed this Convention without reservations concerning ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. This Convention shall enter into their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. This Convention shall enter into force for the other States referred to in article 21, paragraphs 1 and 2, six months after the date of signature without reservations concerning ratification or of deposit of instruments

of ratification or accession. ...".

STATUS:

Note: The above Convention was adopted on 9 February 2006 during the 68th sesson of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Inland Transport Committee. The Convention shall be open for signature by Member States of the United Nations, which are Contracting Parties to the 1951 Agreement on International Goods Transport by Rail, from 23 April to 27 April 2007 at the United Nations Office in Geneva. Thereafter, it shall remain open for signature at United Nations Headquarters in New York until 31 December 2007.

Definitive

Signatories: 1.

Participant Signature

signature(s), Ratification

Ukraine26 Dec 2007

D. Water Transport

1. CONVENTION RELATING TO THE LIMITATION OF THE LIABILITY OF OWNERS OF INLAND NAVIGATION VESSELS (CLN)

Geneva, 1 March 1973

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 12 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 11, paragraph 1 (i.e. members of the ECE and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's Terms of Reference), have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession."

STATUS: TEXT:

Signatories: 2. Parties: 1. Doc. ECE/TRANS/3.

Note: The Convention was drawn up within the framework of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe and opened for signature at Geneva from 1 March 1973 to 1 March 1974.

Participant	Signature	Ratification, Accession(a)	Participant	Signature	Ratification, Accession(a)
Germany ¹	1 Mar 1974		Switzerland	1 Mar 1974	ļ.
Russian Federation	•••	19 Feb 1981 a			

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

GERMANY¹

Upon signature:

1. In the event of an occurrence in its territory, the Federal Republic of Germany will not apply the provisions of the Convention to cost and compensation due under article 4, paragraph 1 (e), for damage caused by water pollution (article 10, para. 1 (b)).

2. The Federal Republic of Germany will not apply

the provision of article 4, paragraph 2 (a), of the Convention with respect to passengers carried on journeys for which the place of embarkation on board the vessel and the place of disembarkation therefrom are situated either both in its territory or in the territory of a State which has likewise made use of this reservation. In this case the Federal Republic of Germany will provide for the limitation fund established according to article 5, paragraph 1 (a), an amount higher than that foreseen by the Convention (article 10, para. 1 (c)).

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation:

In accordance with article 18 (1) of the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels of 1973, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 17 of this Convention, to the effect

that any dispute between two or more of the Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of this Convention and which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other settlement procedures may, at the request of either of the Contracting Parties concerned, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice, and declares that such disputes may be referred to the International Court of Justice only with the consent of all the parties to the dispute in each individual case.

In accordance with article 10 (1) (a) of the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels of 1973, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that the provisions of this Convention shall not apply to inland waterways of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that are open to navigation only for vessels flying the flag of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

[The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics] to the United Nations notes that article 16 of this Convention, which provides for the possibility of its application by States Parties to the Convention to territories for whose external relations they are responsible, conflicts with the United Nations Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of 14 December 1960.

1 See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical

Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

1. a) Protocol to the Convention relating to the Limitation of the Liability of Owners of Inland Navigation Vessels (CLN)

Geneva, 5 July 1978

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 4 which reads as follows: "1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 (i.e. States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference), of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force. 3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession."

STATUS: TEXT:

Signatories: 1. Doc. ECE/TRANS/32.

Note: The Protocol was adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its thirty-eighth (special) session held at Geneva on 5 July 1978. The Protocol was open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 to 31 August 1979.

Participant Signature Ratification,
Accession(a)
Germany¹....... 1 Nov 1978

¹ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

2. CONVENTION ON THE CONTRACT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE BY INLAND WATERWAY (CVN)

Geneva, 6 February 1976

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 20 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 19, paragraph 1 (States members of the Economic Commission for Europe and States admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragaph 8 of the Commission's terms of reference) have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. With respect to any State which ratifies or accedes to this Convention after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State as deposited its instrument of ratification or accession."

STATUS: TEXT:

Signatories: 1. Parties: 1. Doc. ECE/TRANS/20.

Note: The Convention was drawn up within the framework of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe and opened for signature at Geneva from 1 May 1976 until 30 April 1977.

Participant	Signature	Ratification, Accession(a)	Participant	Signature	Ratifica Accessio	
Austria	2 Sep 1976		Russian Federation	1	19 Feb	1981 a

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

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation:

In accordance with article 25 (1) of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway of 1976, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 24 of that Convention, to the effect that any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of the Convention and which the Parties are unable to settle by negotiation or other settlement procedures may be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice if any of the Parties so requests, and hereby declares that

such a dispute may only be referred to the International Court of Justice with the consent of all the parties to the disputes in each individual case;

Declaration:

In accordance with article 23 (1) of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway of 1976 the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that the provisions of this Convention shall not apply to inland waterways of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that are open to navigation only for vessels flying the flag of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

2. a) Protocol to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Inland Waterway (CVN)

Geneva, 5 July 1978

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 4 which reads as follows: "1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after three of the States referred to in article 3, paragraph 1 and 2 (i.e. States which are signatories to, or have acceded to the Convention and are either members of the ECE or have been admitted to that Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of that Commission's Terms of reference and is a Party to the Convention) of this Protocol have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession. 2. However, this Protocol shall not enter into force before the Convention has entered into force. 3. For any State ratifying or acceding to it after three States have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession, this Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said State has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession."

STATUS: TEXT:

Doc. ECE/TRANS/33.

Note: The Protocol was adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at itsthirty-eighth (special) session held at Geneva on 5 July 1978. The Protocol was open for signature at Geneva from 1 September 1978 to 31 August 1979.

Ratification,

Participant

Signature

Accession(a)

3. United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978

Hamburg, 31 March 1978

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

1 November 1992, in accordance with article 30(1). 1 November 1992, No. 29215.

STATUS:

Signatories: 28. Parties: 34.

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1695, p.3.

Note: The Convention was adopted on 30 March 1978 by the United Nations Conference on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, held in Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany, from 6 to 31 March 1978. The Conference had been convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with resolution 31/1001 adopted by the General Assembly on 15 December 1976. The Convention was opened for signature at Hamburg on 31 March 1978 and remained open for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, until 30 April 1979.

		4	JC 4 4)				4	.1.c.4.4\
Suc	nature, cession to ature(d)	Approva Accepta Accessio Ratifica	nce(A), on(a),	Participant	Signatur Successi signatur		Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification	
Albania		20 Jul	2006 a	Liberia	••••		16 Sep	2005 a
Austria30 A	Apr 1979	29 Jul	1993	Madagascar	31 Mar	1978		
Barbados		2 Feb	1981 a	Malawi	••••		18 Mar	1991 a
Botswana		16 Feb	1988 a	Mexico	31 Mar	1978		
Brazil31 N	Mar 1978	;		Morocco	••••		12 Jun	1981 a
Burkina Faso		14 Aug	1989 a	Nigeria			7 Nov	1988 a
Burundi		4 Sep	1998 a	Norway	18 Apr	1979		
Cameroon		21 Oct	1993 a	Pakistan	8 Mar	1979		
Chile31 M	Mar 1978	9 Jul	1982	Panama	31 Mar	1978		
Czech Republic ² 2 J	un 1993	d 23 Jun	1995	Paraguay			19 Jul	2005 a
Democratic Republic of				Philippines	14 Jun	1978		
the Congo19 A	Apr 1979)		Portugal	31 Mar	1978		
Denmark18	Apr 1979	1		Romania			7 Jan	1982 a
Dominican Republic		28 Sep	2007 a	Saint Vincent and the				
Ecuador31 N	Mar 1978	;		Grenadines	····		12 Sep	2000 a
Egypt31 1	Mar 1978	23 Apr	1979	Senegal	31 Mar	1978	17 Mar	1986
Finland18 /	Apr 1979)		Sierra Leone	15 Aug	1978	7 Oct	1988
France 18	Apr 1979)		Singapore	31 Mar	1978		
Gambia		7 Feb	1996 a	Slovakia ²	28 May	1993 d		
Georgia		21 Mar	1996 a	Sweden	18 Apr	1979		
Germany ³ 31 }	Mar 1978	}		Syrian Arab Republic			16 Oct	2002 a
Ghana31 I	Mar 1978	}		Tunisia	••••		15 Sep	1980 a
Guinea		23 Jan	1991 a	Uganda			6 Jul	1979 a
Holy See31 !	Mar 1978	}		United Republic of		-		
Hungary23	Apr 1979	5 Jul	1984	Tanzania	••••		24 Jul	1979 a
Jordan		10 May	2001 a	United States of	20.	1070		
Kazakhstan		18 Jun	2008 a	America	_	1979		
Kenya		31 Jul	1989 a	Venezuela (Bolivariar Republic of)		1978		
Lebanon		4 Apr	1983 a	Zambia		17/0	7 Oct	1991 a
Lesotho		26 Oct	1989 a	2.011010	••••		, 500	1//I #

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

CZECH REPUBLIC²

"The Czech Republic declares that limits of carrier's liability in the territory of the Czech Republic adhere to the provision of article 6 of the Convention."

SLOVAKIA²

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

... with the following reservation: The accession of the Syrian Arab Republic to this Convention shall not in any way be construed to mean recognition of Israel and shall not lead to entry with it into any of the transactions regulated by the provisions of the Convention.

Notes:

- Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 39, (A/31/39), p. 184.
- ² Czechoslovakia had signed the Convention on 6 March 1979 with the following declaration:

The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, upon signing the United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea of 1978, declares, in conformity with the provision of its article 26, that the conversion of the amounts of the limits of liability, referred to in paragraph 2 of that article, into the Czechoslovak currency is made in the ratio of 0.48 Czechoslovak crown /Kce/ to 1 monetary unit, defined in paragraph 3 of article 26 of the Convention, and the limits of liability provided for in this Convention to be applied in the territory of the Czechoslovak

Socialist Republic are fixed as follows: 6,000.—Kcs per package or other shipping unit, or 18.—Kcs per kilogramme of gross weight of the goods.

Subsequently, upon ratification, the Government of the Czech Republic declared that it "had decided to withdraw the declaration made by the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic upon signing the Convention on 6 March 1979."

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

³ See note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

4. International Convention on Maritime Liens and Mortgages, 1993

Geneva, 6 May 1993

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

5 September 2004, in accordance with article 19which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force 6 months following the date on which 10 States have expressed their consent to be bound by it. 2. For a State which expresses it consent to be bound by this Convention after the conditions for entry into force thereof have been met, such consent shall take effect 3 months after the date of expression of such consent."

5 September 2004, No. 40538.

REGISTRATION:

Signatories: 11. Parties: 13. Doc. A/CONF.162/7.

STATUS: TEXT:

Note: The Convention was adopted on 6 May 1993 at Geneva by the United Nations/International Maritime Organization Conference of Plenipotentiaries held at Geneva from 19 April to 7 May 1993. The Conference had been convened in accordance with resolution 46/2131 adopted by the General Assembly of 20 December 1991. The Convention is open for signature to all States at the Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, from 1 September 1993 to 31 August 1994, and shall thereafter remain open to accession.

Participant	Signatur	·e	Definiti signatur Ratifica Accepta Approvo Accessio	re(s), tion, nce(A), ul(AA),	Participant	Signatu	re	Definitiv signatur Ratificat Acceptat Approva Accessio	e(s), tion, nce(A), l(AA),
Brazil	28 Mar	1994			Norway	31 Aug	1994		
China	18 Aug	1994			Paraguay	24 May	1994		
Denmark	9 Aug	1994			Peru	. 		23 Mar	2007 a
Ecuador			16 Mar	2004 a	Russian Federation			4 Mar	1999 a
Estonia			7 Feb	2003 a	Saint Vincent and the				
Finland	29 Aug	1994			Grenadines	···		11 Mar	1997 a
Germany	11 Jul	1994			Spain			7 Jun	2002 a
Guinea	18 Nov	1993			Sweden	2 Jun	1994		
Lithuania	•••		8 Feb	2008 a	Syrian Arab Republic	···		8 Oct	2003 a
Monaco	•••		28 Mar	1995 a	Tunisia	24 Nov	1993	2 Feb	1995
Morocco	23 Aug	1994			Ukraine			27 Feb	2003 a
Nigeria	_		5 Mar	2004 a	Vanuatu	•••		10 Aug	1999 a

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon définitive signature, ratififcation, acceptance, approval or accession.)

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

of Israel or entail entry into any dealings with Israel in the context of the provisions of the Convention.

Declaration:

The accession of the Syrian Arab Republic to this Convention does not in any way constitute a recognition

Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/46/49), p.156.

5. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON MAIN INLAND WATERWAYS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE (AGN)

Geneva, 19 January 1996

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

REGISTR STATUS: TEXT: 26 July 1999, in accordance with article 8(2).

26 July 1999, No. 35939. Signatories: 17. Parties: 15.

Signatories: 17. Parties: 15.
United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 2072, p. 313; and depositary notification C.N.579.2000.TREATIES-4 of 21 August 2000 (procès-verbal of rectification to the original text of the Agreement); C.N.161.2006.TREATIES-1 of 28 February 2006 (Proposal of amendments to the Agreement) and C.N.245.2007.TREATIES-1 of 1 March 2007 (Acceptance); C.N.163.2006.TREATIES-2 of 28 February 2006 (Proposal of amendments to Annexes I and II of the Agreement) and C.N.670.2006.TREATIES-4 of 29 August 2006 (Acceptance); C.N.164.2006.TREATIES-3 of 28 February 2006 (Proposal of amendments to Annex III the Agreement) and C.N.671.2006.TREATIES-4 of 29 August 2006 (Acceptance); C.N.946.2006.TREATIES-2 of 31 October 2006 and doc. ECE/TRANS/SC.3/174/Add.1 (Proposal of amendments to the AGN Agreement) and 1039.2007.TREATIES-1 of 6 November 2007 (Acceptance); C.N.15.2009.TREATIES-1 of 14 January 2009 (Proposal of amendments to Annexes I and II of the Agreement).

Note: The Agreement was adopted by the Inland Transportation Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its fifty-eighth session held at Geneva from 15 to 19 January 1996. In accordance with its article 5 (1), the Agreement is open at the Office of the United Nations in Geneva for signature by States which are members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity in conformity with paragraphs 8 and 11 of the Terms of Reference of the Commission, form 1 October 1996 to 30 September 1997.

Participant Sign	ature	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)		Participant Signature			Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)		
Austria29 S	ep 1997			Hungary	23 Jun	1997	22 Oct	1997	
Belarus		26 Mar	2008 a	Italy	24 Sep	1997	4 Apr	2000	
Bosnia and				Lithuania	25 Jun	1997	28 Apr	2000	
Herzegovina		10 Mar	2008 a	Luxembourg	20 Jan	1997	29 Jun	1999	
Bulgaria		28 Apr	1999 a	Netherlands ¹	23 Jun	1997	21 Apr	1998	
Croatia23 J	ın 1997	27 Apr	1999 A	Republic of Moldova	23 Jun	1997	23 Mar	1998	
Czech Republic23 Ja	ın 1997	8 Aug	1997 AA	Romania	23 Jun	1997	24 Feb	1999	
Finland23 Ju	ın 1997			Russian Federation	26 Sep	1997	31 May	2002 AA	
France24 S	ep 1997			Slovakia	23 Jun	1997	2 Feb	1998 AA	
Germany23 Ju	ın 1997			Switzerland		1997	21 Aug	1997	
Greece24 S	ep 1997					,			

For the Kingdom in Europe.

6. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS (ADN)

Geneva, 26 May 2000

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION:

29 February 2008, in accordance with article 11(1).

29 February 2008, No. 44730.

STATUS: TEXT:

Signatories: 10. Parties: 11. ECE/TRANS/ADN/CONF/2000/CRP.10; and depositary C.N.28.2001.TREATIES-1 of 22 January 2001 [procès-verbal of rectification to the original text of the Agreement (German and Russian authentic textes)]; C.N.615.2008.TREATIES-5 (Reissued) of 8 September 2008 (Proposal of Amendments to the Regulations annexed to the ADN) and C.N.873.2008.TREATIES-6 of 2 December 2008 (Entry into force of the Amendments).

Note: The Agreement was adopted on 26 May 2000 at Geneva on the occasion of the Diplomatic Conference for the Adoption of a European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway (ADN) organized jointly by the Economic Commission for Europe and the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine Accordingly, pursuant to its Article 10, the Agreement would be opened for signature in Geneva from 26 May 2000 until 31 May 2001 at the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe by Member States of the Economic Commission for Europe whose territory contains inland waterways, other than those forming a coastal route, which form part of the network of inland waterways of international importance as defined in the European Agreement on Main Inland Waterways of International Importance (AGN), Geneva, 19 January 1996.

Participant Signature		Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)		Participant Signature			Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Ratification, Definitive signature(s)		
Austria		9 Nov	2004 a	Italy	26 May	2000			
Bulgaria13 Jun	2000	7 Mar	2006	Luxembourg	29 Jan	2001	24 May	2007	
Croatia14 Jun	2000	4 Mar	2009	Netherlands	20 Dec	2000	30 Apr	2003 A	
Czech Republic26 May	2000			Republic of Moldova	26 Mar	2001	19 Feb	2008	
France23 Oct	2000	3 Apr	2008 AA	Romania	••••		3 Dec	2008 a	
Germany26 May	2000	31 Jan	2008	Russian Federation			10 Oct	2002 a	
Hungary		4 May	2004 a	Slovakia	26 May	2000			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratififcation, acceptance, approval or accession.)

AUSTRIA

Declaration:

The Agreement applies to the Danube (including the Vienna Danube channel), the March, the Enns and the Traun, as well as their arms, side-channels, ports and branches. The Agreement shall not apply to the following:

1. The New Danube (bypass channel) from the inlet (km 1,938.06) to Weir II (km 1,918.30);

2. Greiffenstein barrage weir: the section of the old Danube arm above the sill (km 1,948.89,right bank);

3. Altenworth barrage weir: the section of the old Danube arm above the sill (km 1,979.55, left bank);
4. Melk barrage weir: the section of the left-bank old Danube arm above the sill (km 2,037.30, left bank), as

well as the section of the Melk old Danube arm above the

sill (km 2,035.70, right bank);
5. Abwinden barrage weir: the section of the old Danube arm above the sill (km 2,120.40, left bank);

- 6. The Enns from km 2.7;
- The Traun from km 1.8;
- The March from km 6;
- 9. Any other waters to which reference has not been made.

FRANCE

Declaration:

... the French Republic, with reference to Article 14, paragraph 3, sub b, declares that the implementation of the Agreement on the Rhine and the Moselle is subject to compliance with the procedures set out in the statutes of the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine.

GERMANY

Declaration:

"With reference to Article 14, paragraph 3, subparagraph b, of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN), the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declares that the implementation of the Agreement on the Rhine is subject to compliance with the procedures set out in the statutes of the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine (CCR), and its implementation on the Moselle is subject to compliance with the procedures set out in the statutes of the Moselle Commission."

LUXEMBOURG

Declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification:

[The] Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, on signing this Agreement, declares that the obligations arising therefrom in no way affect the

commitments assumed by Luxembourg by virtue of its membership in the European Union.

NETHERLANDS

Declaration:

"With reference to Article 14, paragraph 3, sub b, of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways, the kingdom of the Netherlands declares that the implementation of the Agreement on the Rhine, Waal and Lek is subject to compliance with the procedures set out in the statutes of the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine."

7. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON MARITIME TRANSPORT COOPERATION IN THE ARAB MASHREQ

Damascus, 9 May 2005

ENTRY INTO FORCE:

4 September 2006, in accordance with article 17(2)see article 17 which reads as follows: "This Memorandum of Understanding shall enter into force ninety (90) days after five (5) members of ESCWA have put their definitive signature thereto, or deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.".
4 September 2006, No. 43044. Signatories: 8. Parties: 8. Doc. E/ESCWA/23/RES/L.254.

REGISTRATION:

STATUS: TEXT:

Note: This Memorandum of Understanding shall be open for signature by members of ESCWA in Damascus, from 9 to 12 May 2005 and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York until 31 December 2005.

Participant	Signatu	re	Definitiv signatur Ratificat Acceptat Approva Accessio	e(s), tion, nce(A), l(AA),	Participant	Signatu	re	Definiti signatur Ratifica Accepta Approve Accessie	re(s), tion, nce(A), ul(AA),
Egypt	. 9 May	2005			Qatar	. 9 May	2005		
Iraq			17 Mar	2008 a	Saudi Arabia	. 9 May	2005	6 Jun	2006
Jordan	. 9 May	2005	27 Sep	2005	Syrian Arab Republic	. 9 May	2005	24 Feb	2006
Lebanon	. 9 May	2005	29 Dec	2005	United Arab Emirates			29 Oct	2007 a
Oman	.31 Dec	2005	25 Feb	2009	Yemen	. 9 May	2005		
Palestine ¹			9 May	2005 s					

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

8. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON CONTRACTS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF GOODS WHOLLY OR PARTLY BY SEA

New York, 11 December 2008

Note: The above Convention was adopted on 11 December 2008 during the sixty-third session of the General Assembly by resolution A/RES/63/122. In accordance with its article 88 (1), the Convention shall be open for signature by all States at Rotterdam, the Netherlands, on 23 September 2009, and thereafter at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York.

E. Multimodal Transport

1. United Nations Convention on International Multimodal Transport of Goods

Geneva, 24 May 1980

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 36 which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force 12 months after the Governments of 30 States have either signed it not subject to ratification, acceptance or approval or have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval or accession with the depositary. 2. For each State which ratifies, accepts, approves or accedes to this Convention after the requirements for entry into force given in paragraph 1 of this article have been met, the Convention shall enter into force 12 months after the deposit by such State of the appropriate instrument."

STATUS: TEXT: Signatories: 6. Parties: 11.
Doc. TD/MT/CONF/16; depositary notifications C.N.45.1982.TREATIES-1 of 11 March 1982 (procès-verbal of rectification of Russian text); C.N.194.1982.TREATIES-5 of 23 August 1982 (procès-verbal of rectification of Arabic text).

Note: The Convention was adopted by the United Nations Conference on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport, held in Geneva from 12 to 30 November 1979 and from 8 to 24 May 1980. The Conference had been convened pursuant to resolution 33/160¹ adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 20 December 1978. The Convention was opened for signature by all States from 1 September 1980 to 31 August 1981 inclusive at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Participant	Signatui	re	Ratificate Accession Definitive signatur Acceptate Approva	on(a), ve ve(s), nce(A),	Participant	Signatu	re	Ratifica Accession Definitive Signature Accepta Approva	on(a), ve e(s), nce(A),
Burundi			4 Sep	1998 a	Morocco	25 Nov	1980	21 Jan	1993
Chile	9 Jul	1981	7 Apr	1982	Norway	28 Aug	1981		
Georgia			21 Mar	1996 a	Rwanda	•••••		15 Sep	1987 a
Lebanon			1 Jun	2001 a	Senegal	2 Jul	1981	25 Oct	1984
Liberia			16 Sep	2005 a	Venezuela (Bolivari	an			
Malawi			2 Feb	1984 a	Republic of)	31 Aug	1981		
Mexico	10 Oct	1980	11 Feb	1982	Zambia	•••••		7 Oct	19 9 1 a

Notes:

Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/33/45), p. 119.

2. EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL COMBINED TRANSPORT LINES AND RELATED INSTALLATIONS (AGTC)

Geneva, 1 February 1991

ENTRY INTO FORCE: REGISTRATION: STATUS:

20 October 1993, in accordance with article 10(1). 20 October 1993, No. 30382. Signatories: 19. Parties: 32.

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1746, p. 3; C.N.345.1997.TREATIES-2 of 16 September 1997 (proposal of amendments to annexes I, II, III and IV) and C.N.91.1998.TREATIES-1 of 25 March 1998 (acceptance of amendments to annexes I, II, III and IV); C.N.230.2000.TREATIES-1 of 1 May 2000 (proposal of amendments to Annexes I and II) and C.N.983.2000.TREATIES-2 of 2 November 2000 (acceptance of Amendments to annexes I, and II); C.N.18.2001.TREATIES-1 of 17 January 2001 amendments to annexes I and II); C.N.18.2001.TREATIES-1 of 17 January 2001 (proposal of amendments to Annexes I and II) and C.N.877.2001.TREATIES-2 of 18 September 2001 September 2001 (acceptance of amendments to annexes I and II); C.N.749.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 July 2003 (proposal of amendments to annexes I and C.N.749.2003.TREATIES-1 of 16 July 2003 (proposal of amendments to annexes 1 and II) and C.N.C.N.39.2004.TREATIES-1 of 19 January 2004 (acceptance); C.N.724.2004.TREATIES-1 of 6 July 2004 (proposal of amendments to annexes I and II) and C.N.6.2005.TREATIES-1 of 7 January 2005 (acceptance of amendments to annexes I and II); C.N.646.2005.TREATIES-1 of 19 August 2005 (proposal of amendments to annexes I and II) and C.N.153.2006.TREATIES-1 of 20 February 2006 (acceptance of amendments to annexes I and II); C.N.594.2008.TREATIES-3 of 21 August 2008 (proposal of amendments to annexes I and II) and C.N.76.2009.TREATIES-1 of 23 February 2009 (acceptance of amendments to annexes I and II); C.N.633.2008.TREATIES-4 of 3 September 2008 (Proposal of Amendments to Articles February 2009 (acceptance of amendments to annexes I and II); C.N.623.2008.TREATIES-4 of 3 September 2008 (Proposal of Amendments to Articles 14, 15 and 16 of the Agreement)¹.

Note: The Agreement was adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its Fifty-third session held at Geneva from 28 January to 1 February 1991. The Agreement was open for signature at the Office of the United Nations at Geneva from 1 April 1991 to 31 March 1992.

Participant	Signature, Succession to signature(d)		Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification		Signatui Successi Participant signatur		ion to	Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification	
Albania			21 May	2008 a	Lithuania			8 Feb	2008 a
Austria	. 30 Oct	1991	22 Jul	1993	Luxembourg	30 Oct	1991	13 Jul	1994
Belarus	•		5 Mar	1997 a	Montenegro ³	••		23 Oct	2006 d
Belgium	. 30 Oct	1991	6 Aug	1999	Netherlands ⁴	. 30 Oct	1991	13 May	1992 A
Bulgaria	.30 Oct	1991	10 Aug	1994	Norway	. 30 Mar	1992	30 Apr	1992 A
Croatia			24 Jul	1995 a	Poland	. 27 Mar	1992	22 Mar	2002 A
Czech Republic ²	. 2 Jun	1993 d	22 Aug	1994 AA	Portugal	•		5 Jan	1996 a
Denmark	. 30 Oct	1991	9 Jan	1992 A	Republic of Moldova			10 Oct	2002 a
Finland	. 30 Oct	1991			Romania	. 30 Oct	1991	21 May	1993
France	. 16 Apr	1991	28 May	1992 AA	Russian Federation			29 Jun	1994 a
Georgia			30 Nov	1998 a	Serbia	••		6 Oct	2005 a
Germany	. 16 Apr	1991	30 Jul	1992	Slovakia ²	. 28 May	1993 d	16 Aug	1994 AA
Greece	. 30 Oct	1991	26 Apr	1995	Slovenia			1 Nov	1994 a
Hungary	. 30 Oct	1991	4 Feb	1994 AA	Switzerland	31 Oct	1991	11 Feb	1993
Italy	. 30 Oct	1991	12 Jan	1996	Turkey	. 13 Jan	1992	4 Sep	1996
Kazakhstan			11 Jul	2002 a	Ukraine			23 Dec	2005 a
Latvia	•		1 Mar	2007 a					

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were madeupon ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

DENMARK

Upon signature:

"With reservation for application to the Faroe Islands and Greenland."

MONTENEGRO

With confirmation of reservation:

"The provisions of article 12 in connection with article 13 of the Agreement are not binding on Serbia and Montenegro."

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Reservation:

The Russian Federation does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 12 of the said Agreement.

SERBIA

Reservation:

"The provisions of article 12 in connection with article 13 of the Agreement are not binding on Serbia and Montenegro."

UKRAINE

Reservation:

"With reference to article 13 of the Agreement, Ukraine does not consider itself bound by article 12 of this Agreement."

Notes:

At its twenty-fifth session held in Geneva from 2 to 4 September 1996, the Working Party on Combined Transport of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, adopted in accordance with articles 15 and 16 of the above Agreement, amendments to annexes I, II, III and IV to the Agreement proposed by the Contracting Parties as indicated in the report of Working Party on Combined Transport (doc. TRANS/WP.24/71 of 7 October 1996). By 16 march 1998, in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of article 15, the proposed amendments to annexes I and II, and in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 of article 16, the proposed amendments to annexes III and IV, were considered as having been accepted, as within a period of six months following the date of their circulation (16 September 1997), no objection had been received by the Secretary-General from a Contracting Party directly concerned. In accordance with articles 15 (5) and 16 (5), the amendments will entered into force for all Contracting Parties on 25 June 1998.

Other amendments to the Agreement were adopted as follows:

Object of the proposal:

Proposed by:

Date of circulation:

Entry into force:

Object of the	Proposed by:	Date of	Entry into force:
proposal:		circulation:	
Annexes I and II	Working Party	1 May '00	1 Feb '01
Annexes I and II	Working Party	17 Jan '01	18 Dec '01
Annexes I and II	Working Party	16 Jul '03	16 Jan '04
Annexes I and II	Working Party	6 Jul '04	7 Apr '05
Annexes I and II	Working Party	19 Aug 05	20 May '06

- ² Czechoslovakia had signed the Agreement on 30 October 1991. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
 - ⁴ For the Kingdom in Europe.

2. a) Protocol on Combined Transport on Inland Waterways to the European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC) of 1991

Geneva, 17 January 1997

NOT YET IN FORCE:

see article 9 which reads as follows: "1. This Protocol shall enter into force 90 days after the date on which the Governments of five States have deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, provided that one or more waterways of the international inland waterway network for combined transport link, in a continous manner, the territories of at least three of the States which have deposited such an instrument. 2. If the above condition is not fulfilled, the Protocol shall enter into force 90 days after the date of the deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, whereby the said condition will be satisfied. 3. For each State which deposits an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the commencement of the period of 90 days specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article, the Protocol shall enter into free 90 days after the date of deposit of the said instument.".

STATUS: TEXT:

Signatories: 15. Parties: 8. Depositary notification C.N.444.1997.TREAITES-1 of 7 November 1997.

Note: The Protocol has been adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe on 17 January 1997. In accordance with its article 6 (1), the Protocol will be open at the Office of the United Nations in Geneva for signature by States which are Contracting Parties to the European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC) of 1991 from 1 November 1997 to 31 October 1998.

Participant Signatu	re	Ratificat Acceptat Approva Accessio	nce(A), l(AA),	Participant	Signatu	re	Ratificat Acceptat Approva Accessio	nce(A), l(AA),
Austria13 Nov	1997			Italy	13 Nov	1997		
Bulgaria28 Oct	1998	20 May	1999	Luxembourg	29 Apr	1998	7 Mar	2000
Czech Republic13 Nov	1997	2 Sep	1998 AA	Netherlands	13 Nov	1997	2 Nov	1999 A
Denmark13 Nov	1997	26 Feb	1998 A	Portugal	13 Nov	1997		
France13 Nov	1997			Romania	13 Nov	1997	24 Feb	1999
Germany13 Nov	1997			Slovakia	29 Jun	1998		
Greece13 Nov	1997			Switzerland	13 Nov	1997	4 Mar	1998
Hungary13 Nov	1997	27 Sep	2007 AA					

Declarations and Reservations

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

AUSTRIA

[Same text, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under Austria.]'

GERMANY

[Same text, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under

Declaration:

Upon signature:

"Since this Protocol is entitled a Protocol to the 1991 European Agreement on important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC) and since in particular, its articles 6, 8 and 16 require that Parties to the Protocol must be and remain parties to the AGTC, the Protocol is clearly intimately linked to the AGTC;

Accordingly, Austria declares hereby that it is clear that the Safeguard Clause, as expressed in article 17 of the AGTC also applies to the present Protocol on Combined Transport on Inland Waterways to the AGTC."

DENMARK

Declaration: Upon signature: Declaration:

Declaration:

Austria.]

Upon signature:

Upon signature:

[Same text, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under Austria.]

GREECE

HUNGARY

Declaration:

"The Government of the Republic of Hungary hereby declare, that the approval of the Protocol cannot be interpreted as a commitment to fulfil the required work concerning the adaptation of any inland waterway for combined transport not belonging to the jurisdiction of the Republic of Hungary but mentioned in the Annex to the Protocol.

Since this Protocol is a Protocol to the 1991 European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC) and since in particular, its articles 6, 8 and 16 require that parties to this Protocol must be and remain parties to the AGTC, the Protocol is clearly and intimately linked to the AGTC

Accordingly, the Republic of Hungary declares hereby that it is clear that the Safeguard Clause, as expressed in article 17 of the AGTC also applies to the present Protocol on Combined Transport on Inland Waterways to the AGTC."

Reservation:

"In accordance with Article 12 the Republic of Hungary does not consider itself bound by Article 11 of this Protocol concerning arbitration and shall not apply it."

LUXEMBOURG

Declaration:

Upon signature:

[The Government of Luxembourg] declares that the maximum length established in annex III, item III (A), may be reached with respect to the construction of additional locks on the Moselle, with the agreement of the International Commission for the Moselle.

[Same text, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under

Austria.]

NETHERLANDS

Declaration:

Upon signature:

[Same text, mutatis mutandis, as the one made under Austria.]

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