



RATIFICATIONS
ETC.

Treaty Series No. 34 (2006)

FOURTH
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC., FOR 2006

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 33(2006), Cm 7045]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
July 2007*



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FOURTH SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. FOR 2006

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N.B Unless otherwise stated, the dates herein are the dates of deposit of the ratifications, etc. and are not necessarily effective dates, which must normally be determined from the terms of the treaties concerned.

Declarations, reservations etc. are given only in English, being either the texts of the originals or, alternatively, translations, from foreign language texts. In the latter case, the translations given are not in all cases official or authoritative; for an authoritative statement, the foreign language text of the original should be consulted.

This publication contains information received up to 31 December 2006

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos</i>
ANIMALS & CONSERVATION		
European Convention for the Protection of Animals kept for Farming Purposes [ETS No. 87]	Strasbourg 10 Mar., 1976	070/1979 Cmnd 7684
Signature- Latvia	19 Sep., 2006	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals	Bonn 23 June, 1979 -22 June, 1980	087/1990 Cm 1332
Accession- Algeria	31 Aug., 2005	
Angola	28 Apr., 2006	
Bangladesh	31 July, 2005	
Cape Verde	14 Dec., 2005	
Cook Islands	08 May, 2006	
Kazakhstan	14 Jan., 2006	
Entry into Force- Algeria	01 Dec., 2005	
Angola	01 Dec., 2005	
Bangladesh	01 Dec., 2005	
Cape Verde	31 Aug., 2006	
Cook Islands	01 May, 2006	
Kazakhstan	01 May, 2006	
Cartagena Protocol on Bio safety to the Convention on Biological Diversity	Nairobi 15 May, 2000 -26 May, 2000	017/2004 CM 6170
Ratification- Chad	01 Nov., 2006	
Philippines	05 Oct., 2006	
Entry into Force- Chad	30 Jan., 2007	
Philippines	03 Jan., 2007	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ANIMALS & CONSERVATION (continued)		
Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels	Canberra 19 June, 2001	038/2004 Cm 6333
Ratification-		
Argentina (<i>with statement*</i>)	29 Aug., 2006	
Chile(<i>with notification*</i>)	23 Aug., 2006	
Peru	17 May, 2005	
Extension of Ratification by the UK-		
Tristan da Cunha	13 Apr., 2006	
Entry into Force-		
Argentina	01 Nov., 2006	
Chile		
Peru	01 Aug., 2005	
Tristan da Cunha	13 Apr., 2006	
<i>Statement*</i> [<i>Translation Original: Spanish</i>]		
NESTOR KIRCHNER PRESIDENT OF THE ARGENTINE NATION		
WHEREAS:		
The AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF ALBATROSSES AND PETRELS, done at Canberra - AUSTRALIA - on 19 June 2001 has been approved under Law N° 26017.		
ACCORDINGLY:		
I ratify, in the name and on behalf of the Argentine Government, the aforementioned Agreement, and make the following		
STATEMENT:		
“The ARGENTINE REPUBLIC rejects the extension of the territorial application of the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels, done at Canberra on 19 June 2001 and which entered into force on 01 February 2004, to the Malvinas, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, notified by the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND to the Secretariat of the Agreement in ratifying the said instrument on 25 March 2004, reiterating the statement to the same effect made on the occasion of the First Meeting of the Parties to the Agreement (Hobart, Australia, 10 to 12 November 2004).		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ANIMALS & CONSERVATION (continued)</p> <p>The ARGENTINE REPUBLIC reasserts its sovereignty over the Malvinas, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands and surrounding maritime spaces as an integral part of its territory and notes that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted Resolutions 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19 and 43/25 acknowledging the existence of the sovereignty dispute and calling on the Governments of the ARGENTINE REPUBLIC and the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND to establish negotiations with a view to finding the means to settle peacefully and definitively the outstanding differences between the two countries including all matters relating to the future of the Malvinas Islands in accordance with the United Nations Charter.</p> <p>The ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, without prejudice to the provisions of Article IV of the Antarctic Treaty, likewise rejects the extension of the Agreement to the so-called "British Antarctic Territory", and reasserts its legitimate rights of sovereignty over the Argentine Antarctic Sector, comprised between the meridians of 25 and 74 degrees west longitude and the parallel of 60 degrees south latitude and the South Pole, which is an integral part of the Argentine national territory.”</p> <p><i>Notification*</i></p> <p>The Republic of Chile... that the Under-secretary of Fisheries, within the Economic Ministry of Chile, is now the agency responsible for this Agreement.</p>		
<p>ANTARCTICA</p>		
<p>Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources [CCAMLR]</p> <p>Accession-</p> <p>China</p> <p>Cook Islands</p> <p>Mauritius</p> <p>Entry into Force-</p> <p>China</p> <p>Cook Islands</p> <p>Mauritius</p>	<p>Canberra 01 Aug., 1980 -31 Dec., 1980</p> <p>19 Sep., 2006 20 Oct., 2005 02 Oct., 2004</p> <p>19 Oct., 2006 19 Nov., 2005 01 Nov., 2004</p>	<p>048/1982 Cmnd 8714</p>
<p>ATOMIC ENERGY</p>		
<p>Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material</p> <p>Accession-</p> <p>Georgia</p> <p>Entry into Force-</p> <p>Georgia</p>	<p>Vienna / New York 03 Mar., 1980</p> <p>07 Sep., 2006 07 Oct., 2006</p>	<p>061/1995 Cm 2945</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
COMPENSATION		
European Convention on the Compensation of Victims of Violent Crimes [ETS No. 116]	Strasbourg 24 Nov., 1983	010/1991 Cm 1427
Ratification- Austria (<i>with reservation</i> *)	30 Aug., 2006	
Entry into Force- Austria	01 Dec., 2006	
<i>Reservation*</i>		
In accordance with Article 18 of the Convention, Austria declares that the Convention shall be applicable for persons who are not citizens of the European Union or of States Parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area only if the crime against them was committed after 30 June 2005 in Austria or on board of an Austrian ship or aircraft, wherever it is situated, and if they stayed lawfully there at the time when the crime occurred.		
Pursuant to Article 12 of the Convention, the Republic of Austria designates the Federal Office for Social Affairs as the central authority.		
CUSTOMS		
International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods	Geneva 01 Apr., 1983 -31 Mar., 1984	040/1988 Cm 403
Note-		
On 12 October 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Turkey</i> , a communication, as follows;		
“The Republic of Turkey does not consider itself bound by article 20, paragraphs 2 to 7 of the Convention. ”		
DISARMAMENT		
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction	Paris 13 Jan., 1993 -15 Jan., 1993	045/1997 Cm 3727
Ratification- Central African Republic	20 Sep., 2006	
Comoros	18 Aug., 2006	
Entry into Force- Central African Republic	17 Sep., 2006	
Comoros	20 Oct., 2006	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DISARMAMENT (continued)		
Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction	Oslo 18 Sep., 1997	018/1999 Cm 4308
Succession- Montenegro (with <i>declaration</i> *)	23 Oct., 2006	
Entry into Force- Montenegro .. .	03 June, 2006	
<i>Declaration</i> * [Original: English] <i>[Confirming declaration made by Serbia and Montenegro upon (Accession)]</i>		
“... it is the understanding of Serbia and Montenegro that the mere participation in the planning or conduct of operations, exercises or any other military activities by the armed forces of Serbia and Montenegro, or by any of its nationals, if carried out in conjunction with armed forces of the non-State Parties (to the Convention), which engage in activities prohibited under the Convention, does not in any way imply an assistance, encouragement or inducement as referred to in subparagraph 1 (c) of the Convention.”		
DISPUTES		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards	New York 10 June, 1958 -31 Dec., 1958	020/1976 Cmnd 6419
Succession- Montenegro .. .	23 Oct., 2006	
Accession- Gabon .. .	15 Dec., 2006	
United Arab Emirates .. .	21 Aug., 2006	
Entry into Force- Gabon .. .	15 Mar., 2007	
Montenegro .. .	03 June, 2006	
United Arab Emirates .. .	19 Nov., 2006	
Note- On 23 October 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the Government of the <i>Montenegro</i> , a confirmation of the reservations and declaration confirmed by Serbia and Montenegro ¹ upon succession ² , which reads as follows;		
<i>Reservations</i> “1. The Convention is applied in regard to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia only to those arbitral awards which were adopted after the coming of the Convention into effect.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DISPUTES (continued)</p> <p>2. The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia will apply the Convention on a reciprocal basis only to those arbitral awards which were adopted on the territory of the other State Party to the Convention.</p> <p>3. The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia will apply the Convention [only] with respect to the disputes arising from the legal relations, contractual and non-contractual, which, according to its national legislation are considered as economic.”</p> <p><i>Declaration</i></p> <p>“The first reservation only constituted an affiffi lation of the legal principle of retroactivity and that the third reservation being essentially in accordance with article 1 (3) of the Convention, the word “only” was therefore to be added to the original text and note taken that the word “economic” had been used therein as a synonym for "commercial. ”</p> <p>The Convention became effective for Montenegro on 3 June 2006, the date of State succession.</p> <p>¹ As from 04 February 2003 until 02 June 2006. Formerly known as the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Yugoslavia) from 27 April 1992 until 03 February 2003.</p> <p>² Refer to depositary notification CN.288.2001.TREATIES-1 of 04 April 2001 (Yugoslavia: Succession) and CN.290.2001.TREATIES-2 of 4 April 2001 (Yugoslavia: Confirmation Declaration of 28 June 1982).</p>		
<p>DRUGS</p> <p>Anti-Doping Convention [ETS No. 135]</p> <p>Ratification- Andorra</p> <p>Entry into Force- Andorra</p>	<p>Strasbourg 16 Nov., 1989</p> <p>19 Sep., 2006</p> <p>01 Nov., 2006</p>	<p>085/1990 Cm 1330</p>
<p>ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION</p> <p>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</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 13 September 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Norway</i>, a communication¹, as follows;</p> <p>“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:</p>	<p>Lusaka 07 May, 1982</p>	<p>058/1990 Cm 1205</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION (continued)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>[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.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.221.1982.TREATIES-2 of 04 October 1982 Norway: Acceptance.</p>		
<p>EXTRADITION</p> <p>European Convention on Extradition [ETS No. 24]</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 17 July 2006, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Romania</i>, an amendment of declarations ,as follows:</p> <p>Romania declares that, in accordance with the paragraph 1 of the Act 74/2005, the declaration formulated by Romania on Article 6, paragraph 1, of the Convention is amended as follows:</p> <p>“The Romanian citizens may not be extradited. By derogation of these provisions, the Romanian citizen may be extradited from Romania in accordance with the international conventions to which Romania is Contracting Party and on the basis of reciprocity, only if one of the following conditions is fulfilled:</p> <p>a) the soliciting State, in order to carry on the criminal prosecution and the judgement, gives assurances estimated as satisfactory, that, if a conviction to a punishment depriving of liberty is pronounced by a final decision of justice, the Romanian citizen will be transferred to serve the punishment in Romania;</p> <p>b) the Romanian citizen has his residence in the State that formulated the request at the date of the formulation of the request for extradition;</p> <p>c) the Romanian citizen has also the citizenship of the soliciting State,</p> <p>d) the Romanian citizen committed the fact on the territory or against a citizen of a member State of the European Union, if the soliciting State is member of the European Union.</p> <p>The person for whom asylum was granted in Romania may not be extradited.”</p>	<p>Paris 13 Dec., 1957</p>	<p>097/1991 Cm 1762</p>

EXTRADITION (continued)	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>Romania declares that, in accordance with the paragraph 2 of the Act 74/2005, the declaration formulated by Romania on Article 21 , paragraph 5, of the Convention, is amended as follows:</p>		
<p>“If the. transit across the territory of Romania is asked for a Romania citizen or a person who has the asylum right in Romania, the provisions of the paragraph 1 are amended accordingly.”</p>		
<p>Note by the Secretariat: The declarations contained in the instrument of ratification deposited on 10 September 1997 read as follows: "Concerning Article 6, paragraph 1.a: Romania will not extradite its citizens and persons to whom asylum has been granted in Romania. Concerning Article 6, paragraph 1.b: the term "nationals", in the sense of this Convention, designates Romanian citizens or persons to whom asylum has been granted in Romania. Concerning Article 21, paragraph 5: Request for transit through Romania's territory of a Romanian citizen or a person to whom asylum has been granted in Romania will be refused. "</p>		
FOOD		
Food Aid Convention, 1999	London 13 Dec., 1957 -13 Apr., 1999	109/2000 Cm 4856
Accession- Poland .. .	15 Sep., 2006	
Entry into Force- Poland .. .	15 Sep., 2006	
HEALTH		
Convention on the Elaboration of a European Pharmacopoeia [ETS No. 50]	Strasbourg 22 July, 1964	032/1974 Cmnd 5763
Accession- Poland .. .	20 Sep., 2006	
Entry into Force- Poland .. .	21 Dec., 2006	
Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	Geneva 21 May, 2003	013/2005 Cm 6514
Ratification-		
Laos People’s Democratic Republic	06 Sep., 2006	
Nepal .. .	07 Nov., 2006	
Paraguay .. .	26 Sep., 2006	
Poland .. .	15 Sep., 2006	
Entry into Force-		
Laos People’s Democratic Republic	05 Dec., 2006	
Nepal .. .	05 Feb., 2007	
Paraguay .. .	25 Dec., 2006	
Poland .. .	14 Dec., 2006	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS		
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide	Paris 09 Dec., 1948	058/1970 Cmnd 4421
Accession- Andorra	22 Sep., 2006	
Entry into Force- Andorra	21 Dec., 2006	
Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices similar to Slavery, Supplementary to the International Convention signed at Geneva on September 25, 1926	Geneva 07 Sep., 1956	059/1957 Cmnd 257
Accession- Rwanda	04 Oct., 2006	
Entry into Force- Rwanda	04 Oct., 2006	
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	New York 07 Mar., 1966	077/1969 Cmnd 4108
Ratification- Andorra (<i>with declaration*</i>)	22 Sep., 2006	
Accession- Saint Christopher and Nevis	13 Oct., 2006	
Succession- Montenegro(<i>with notification *</i>)	23 Oct., 2006	
Entry into Force- Andorra	22 Oct., 2006	
Montenegro	03 June, 2006	
Saint Christopher and Nevis	12 Nov., 2006	
<i>Declaration*</i> [<i>Translatio</i> <i>Original: Catalan</i>]		
Pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 14 of the Convention, the Principality of Andorra declares that it recognizes the competence of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to receive and consider communications from individuals or groups of individuals claiming to be victims of a violation by the Principality of Andorra of any of the rights set forth in the Convention. However, this procedure applies only insofar as the Committee has established that the same matter is not being examined, or has not been examined by another international body of investigation or settlement.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p><i>Reservation*</i></p> <p>“The application of the principles set out in Article 18 of the Covenant shall be without prejudice to the Constitution of the Republic of Maldives.”</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 27 September 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Peru</i>, a notification, made under article 4(3) of the above convention, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Translation Original: Spanish]</i></p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations and, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, has the honour to inform it that by Supreme Decree No. 059-2006-PCM, issued on 22 September 2006 (copy attached), 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 Junin, has been extended for 60 days as from 27 September 2006.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the Secretariat of the United Nations the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.</p> <p>New York, 26 September 2006</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 059-2006-PCM</p> <p>The President of the Republic,</p> <p>Considering:</p> <p>That by Supreme Decree No. 045-2006.PCM of 25 July 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 Junin, was extended for a period of sixty (60) days;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>That although the aforementioned state of emergency is about to expire, the conditions that led to the declaration of a state of emergency in those provinces and districts still persist;</p> <p>That article 137 (1) of the Political Constitution of Peru provides that a state of emergency may be extended only through the issuance of a new decree; and</p> <p>With the endorsement of the Council of Ministers and subject to notification of the Congress of the Republic;</p> <p>Decrees:</p> <p>Article 1: Extension of the state of emergency</p> <p>The state of emergency shall be extended for a period of sixty (60) days as from 27 September 2006 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 Junin.</p> <p>Article 2: Suspension of constitutional rights</p> <p>During the extension of the state of emergency referred to in the preceding article, the constitutional right set out in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (t), of the Political Constitution of Peru shall be suspended.</p> <p>Article 3: Endorsement</p> <p>The present Supreme Decree shall be endorsed by the President of the Council of Ministers, the Minister of Defence, the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Justice.</p> <p>Done at Government House, Lima, on 21 September 2006.</p> <p>(Signed) Alan Garcia Perez Constitutional President of the Republic</p> <p>(Signed) Jorge Del Castillo Galvez President of the Council of Ministers</p> <p>(Signed) Allan Wagner Tizon . Minister of Defence</p> <p>(Signed) Pilar Elena Mazzetti Soler Minister of the Interior</p> <p>(Signed) Maria Zavala Valladares Minister of Justice</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 01 December 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Peru</i>, a notification, made under article 4(3) of the above convention, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Translation Original: Spanish]</i></p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations and, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, has the honour to inform it that by Supreme Decree No. 085-2006-PCM, issued on 23 November 2006 (copy attached), 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 Junin, has been extended for 60 days as from 26 November 2006.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>New York, 29 November 2006</p> <p>Extension of the state of emergency in various provinces and districts of the Departments of Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Cusco and Junin</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 085-2006-PCM Lima, 22 November 2006 The President of the Republic,</p> <p>Considering:</p> <p>That by Supreme Decree No. 059-2006-PCM dated 21 September 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 Junin, was extended for a period of sixty (60) days;</p> <p>That although the aforementioned state of emergency is about to expire, the conditions that led to the declaration of a state of emergency in those provinces and districts still persist;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>That article 137 (1) of the Political Constitution of Peru states that extension of a state of emergency requires a new decree; and Subject to a vote of approval by the Council of Ministers and notification of the Congress of the Republic;</p> <p>Hereby decrees:</p> <p>Article 1: Extension of the state of emergency</p> <p>The state of emergency is hereby extended for a period of sixty (60) days as from 26 November 2006 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 Junin.</p> <p>Article 2: Suspension of constitutional rights</p> <p>During the extension of the state of emergency referred to in the preceding article, the constitutional rights recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru shall be suspended.</p> <p>Article 3: Endorsement</p> <p>The present Supreme Decree shall be endorsed by the President of the Council of Ministers, the Minister of Defence, the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Justice.</p> <p>Done at Government House, Lima, on 22 November 2006.</p> <p>(Signed) Alan Garcia Perez Constitutional President of the Republic</p> <p>(Signed) Jorge Del Castillo Galvez President of the Council of Ministers</p> <p>(Signed) Allan Wagner Tizon Minister of Defence</p> <p>(Signed) Pilar Elena Mazzetti Soler Minister of the Interior</p> <p>(Signed) Maria Zavala Valladares Minister of Justice</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 01 December 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Peru</i>, a notification, made under article 4(3) of the above convention, as follows;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p><i>[Translation: Original: Spanish]</i></p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations and, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, has the honour to inform it that, by Supreme Decree No. 086-2006-PCM, published on 06 December 2006 (copy attached), a state of emergency was declared in the province of Abancay, department of Apurimac, for a period of 30 days as from that date.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>New York, 08 December 2006</p> <p>Supreme Decree No. 086-2006-PCM The President of the Republic,</p> <p>Considering:</p> <p>That, as is public knowledge, at present numerous inhabitants of the city of Abancay are perpetrating serious acts of violence in that locality, in protest against the regional government of Apurimac, causing many injuries and considerable material damage;</p> <p>That these serious disruptions of public order have been taking place since Friday, 01 December 2006, a day on which various police officers and civilians were injured;</p> <p>That these acts have disrupted the peace and public tranquillity in the aforementioned city, causing constant fear among the population that similar acts could occur and possibly increase the number of victims;</p> <p>That the magnitude of the acts which have occurred necessitate the adoption of measures that will enable the State to take immediate action to minimise current risks;</p> <p>That, in accordance with article 44 of the Constitution, it is the fundamental duty of the State to guarantee the full exercise of human rights, protect the population from threats to its security and promote general well-being, on the basis of justice and the integral and balanced development of the nation;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>That it is the responsibility of the President of the Republic to respect and ensure respect for the Constitution and to ensure public order within the Republic, in accordance with article 118, paragraphs 1 and 4, of the Constitution;</p> <p>That article 137, paragraph 1 of the Constitution empowers the President of the Republic to declare a state of emergency in the event of disturbance of the peace or public order or of other serious circumstances affecting the life of the nation;</p> <p>That article 27, paragraph 1 of the American Convention on Human Rights provides that a State party may suspend the exercise of certain human rights in the event of public danger or other emergency that threatens its security;</p> <p>In accordance with article 137 of the Political Constitution of Peru and Legislative Decree No. 560 - Act on the Executive Branch;</p> <p>With the approval of the Council of Ministers, and undertaking to notify the Congress of the Republic;</p> <p>Decrees:</p> <p>Article 1. Declaration of a state of emergency</p> <p>A state of emergency is hereby declared in the province of Abancay, department of Apurimac, for a period of thirty (30) calendar days.</p> <p>Article 2. Guarantees to be suspended</p> <p>During the state of emergency referred to in the preceding article, the constitutional rights to liberty and security of person, inviolability of the home and freedom of movement within the territory laid down in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru shall be suspended.</p> <p>Article 3. Prefecture of the department of Apurimac</p> <p>The prefect of the department of Apurimac, in his capacity as representative of the Executive Branch within his area of jurisdiction, shall ensure public order, and to that end shall receive from the national police force of Peru and the armed forces such support as he may request.</p> <p>Article 4. Countersignature and entry into force</p> <p>This Supreme Decree shall be countersigned by the President of the Council of Ministers, the Minister of Defence and the Minister of the Interior, and shall enter into force on the date of its publication.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Done at Government House, Lima, on 5 December 2006.</p> <p>Alan Garcia Perez Constitutional President of the Republic</p> <p>Jorge del Castillo Galvez President of the Council of Ministers</p> <p>Allan Wagner Tizon Minister of Defence Pilar Elena Mazzetti Soler Minister of the Interior</p>		
<p>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women</p>	<p>New York 18 Dec., 1979</p>	<p>002/1989 Cm 643</p>
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 14 September 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received a withdrawal of a reservation from the government of <i>Austria</i>¹, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“The reservation formulated by the Republic of Austria to Article 11 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women on the occasion of ratification is withdrawn with regard to the night work of women. The Republic of Austria maintains the reservation with regard to the special protection of working women.</p> <p>Therefore, the reservation to Article 11 now reads as follows: Austria reserves its right to apply the provision of Article 11, as far as special protection of working women is concerned within the limits established by national legislation.”</p> <p>The notification took effect on 14 September 2006 in accordance with article 28 (3) of the Convention.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.107.1982. TREATIES-5 of 11May 1982 (Ratification by Austria).</p>		
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 06 October 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received an objection from the government of <i>Denmark</i>¹, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“The Government of Denmark has examined the reservations made by the Government of Brunei Darussalam upon accession to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women regarding article 9 (2) and all provisions of the Convention not in accordance with the principles of Islam.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>The Government of Denmark finds that the general reservation made by the Government of Brunei Darussalam with reference to the principles of Islam is of unlimited scope and undefined character. The Government of Denmark furthermore notes that the reservation to article 9 (2) would inevitably result in the discrimination against women on the basis of sex, which is contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention. Consequently, the Government of Denmark considers the said reservations to be incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention and accordingly inadmissible and without effect under international law.</p> <p>The Government of Denmark wishes to recall that, according to article 28 (2) of the Convention, reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted.</p> <p>The Government of Denmark therefore objects to the aforementioned reservations made by the Government of Brunei Darussalam to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women.</p> <p>This shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention in its entirety between Brunei Darussalam and Denmark.</p> <p>The Government of Denmark recommends the Government of Brunei Darussalam to reconsider its reservations to the Convention. ”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.467.2006.TREATIES-3 of 16 June 2006 (Brunei Darussalam: Accession)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 06 October 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received an objection from the government of <i>Denmark</i>¹, as follows; <i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“The Government of Denmark has examined the reservations made by the Sultanate of Oman upon accession to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women regarding article 9 (2), 15 (4), 16 (a, c, f), and all provisions of the Convention not in accordance with the principles of the Islamic Sharia.</p> <p>The Government of Denmark finds that the general reservation with reference to the provisions of the Islamic Sharia is of unlimited scope and undefined character. The Government of Denmark furthermore notes that the reservations made by the Sultanate of Oman to article 9 (2), 15 (4), and 16 (a, c, f) would inevitable result in the discrimination against women on the basis of sex, which is contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention. Consequently, the Government of Denmark considers the said reservations to be incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention and accordingly inadmissible and without effect under international law.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>The Government of Denmark wishes to recall that, according to article 28 (2) of the Convention, reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted.</p> <p>The Government of Denmark therefore objects to the aforementioned reservations made by the Sultanate of Oman to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women. This shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention in its entirety between Oman and Denmark.</p> <p>The Government of Denmark recommends the Sultanate of Oman to reconsider its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.193 .2006. TREATIES-I of 01 March 2006 (Oman: Accession)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 06 December 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received an objection from the government of <i>Latvia</i>¹, as follows;</p> <p>“The Government of the Republic of Latvia has carefully examined the reservations made by the Brunei Darussalam to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women upon accession to the Convention regarding paragraph 2 of Article 9, paragraph 1 of Article 29.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Latvia considers that the aim of the said Convention is to grant the equality between men and women and therefore the distinction between genders regarding the rights to determinate the nationality of children is not in accordance with the aim of the said convention.</p> <p>Moreover, the reservation made by the Brunei Darussalam regarding paragraph 1 of Article 29, is in accordance with the Convention and general principles of international law, because any state may declare that it is not bound by some mechanism of settlement of disputes.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Latvia recalls Article 28 of the Convention, setting out that reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention are not permitted.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Latvia, therefore, objects to the aforesaid reservation made by the Brunei Darussalam to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>However, this objection shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Republic of Latvia and the Brunei Darussalam. Thus, the Convention will become operative without the Brunei Darussalam benefiting from its reservation.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.467.2006.TREATIES-3 of 16 June 2006 (Brunei Darussalam: Accession)</p>		
<p>European Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions concerning Custody of Children and on Restoration of Custody of Children [ETS No. 105]</p>	<p>Luxembourg 20 May, 1980</p>	<p>035/1987 Cm 191</p>
<p>Note- On 28 July 2006, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Portugal</i>, a communication concerning the Designation of Authorities, as follows;</p>		
<p><u>Central authority:</u> Contact details</p> <p>INSTITUTO DE REINERÇÃO SOCIAL Unidade de Convenções Internacionais (International Convention Section)</p> <p>Av. Almirante Reis, 101, 7 1150-013 LISBOA Portugal Tel: +351 (21) 3176100 Fax +351 (21) 3176171. E-mail: correio.irs@irsocial.mj.pt</p>		
<p>Personnes à contacter / persons to contact</p> <p>Mme/Mrs Leonor FURTADO Présidente de l'/President of the Instituto de Reinservação Social</p> <p>Mme/Mrs Natércia FORTUNATO Chef de Section/Head of Section (langues de communication / languages of communication: portugais, anglais, français, espagnol/ Portuguese, English, French, Spanish) Tel: +351 (21) 317 6100</p> <p>M./Mr Jorge Nuno SANTOS (langues de communication / languages of communication: portugais, anglais, français / Portuguese, English, French) Tel: +351 (21) 3176100</p> <p>Mlle/Ms Renata CHAMBEL MARGARIDO (langues de communication / languages of communication: portugais, anglais, français / Portuguese, English, French) Tel: +351 (21) 3176100</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	New York 04 Feb., 1985	107/1991 Cm 1775
Ratification- Andorra	22 Sep., 2006	
Succession- Montenegro(<i>with Confirmation*</i>)	23 Oct., 2006	
Entry into Force- Andorra	22 Oct., 2006	
Montenegro	03 June, 2006	
Confirmation*		
On 23 October 2006, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Montenegro a notification of succession ¹ confirming the declarations by the Government of Yugoslavia under articles 21 and 22. The declaration reads as follows:		
<i>[Original: English]</i>		
Montenegro: Confirmation of the Declaration under articles 21 and 22 ²⁻³		
“Yugoslavia recognizes, in compliance with Article 21, para. 1 of the Convention, the competence of the Committee against Torture to receive and consider communications in which one State Party to the Convention claims that another State Party does not fulfil the obligations pursuant to the Convention.		
Yugoslavia recognizes, in conformity with Article 22, para. 1 of the Convention, the competence of the Committee against Torture to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction who claim to be victims of a violation by a State Party of the provisions of the Convention.”		
1. Refer to depositary notifications C.N.238.2001.TREATIES-8 of 26 March 2001 (Yugoslavia: Succession) and C.N.241.TREATIES-9 of 26 March 2001 (Yugoslavia: Confirmation of the declarations under articles 21 and 22).		
2. Refer to depositary notification; C.N.1 002.2006. TREATIES-5 of 06 November 2006 (Montenegro: Succession)		
3. As from 04 February 2003 until 2 June 2006. Formerly known as the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Yugoslavia) from 27 April 1992 until 03 February 2003.		
Note-		
On 22 November 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received a declaration from the government of <i>Andorra</i> , as follows;		
<i>[Translation Original: French]</i>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<p>The Principality of Andorra recognizes, in accordance with article 21 of the Convention, the competence of the Committee against Torture to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Convention.</p> <p>The Principality of Andorra recognizes the competence of the Committee against Torture to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of individuals subject to its jurisdiction, who claim to be victims of a violation of the provisions of the Convention.</p>		
Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the Abolition of the Death Penalty	New York 15 Dec., 1989	039/2000 Cm 4676
Signature- Philippines	20 Sep., 2006	
Ratification- Andorra	22 Sep., 2006	
Accession- Republic Of Moldova <i>(with declaration*)</i>	20 Sep., 2006	
Entry into Force- Andorra Philippines	22 Dec., 2006 20 Dec., 2006	
<p><i>Declaration*</i> <i>[Courtesy Translation: Original Moldovan]</i></p> <p>“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.”</p>		
European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages [ETS No. 148]	Strasbourg 05 Nov., 1992	048/2001 Cm 5269
Ratification- Czech Republic <i>(with reservation*)</i>	15 Nov., 2006	
Entry into Force- Czech Republic	01 Mar., 2007	
<p><i>Reservation*</i> The Czech Republic hereby declares that it will apply the provisions of the Charter in conformity with its constitutional order and the relevant international treaties by which it is bound.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Though there exists no general legal regulation in the Czech Republic relating to the country's official language, for the purposes of the Charter, regarded as minority languages are languages meeting the conditions of Article 1.a. In conformity with the Charter, the Czech Republic therefore declares that it considers the Slovak, Polish, German and Roma languages as minority languages which are spoken in its territory and in respect of which it will apply the provisions of Part II of the Charter.</p> <p>The Czech Republic declares that, pursuant to Article 2, paragraph 2, and Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Charter, it will apply the following selected provisions of Part III of the Charter to these languages:</p> <p><i>The Polish language</i> in the Moravian-Silesian Region, in the territory of the districts of Frydek-Mistek and Karvina:</p> <p>Article 8, paragraph 1 a (i), a (ii), b (i), b (ii), c (i), c (ii), d (ii), e (iii), f (iii), g, h, i, paragraph 2; Article 9, paragraph 1 a (ii), a (iii), a (iv), b (ii), b (iii), c (ii), c (iii), d, paragraph 2 a;</p> <p>Article 10, paragraph 1 a (iv), paragraph 2 b, e, f, g, paragraph 4 a, paragraph 5;</p> <p>Article 11, paragraph 1 a (iii), b (ii), c (ii), d, e (i), paragraph 2;</p> <p>Article 12, paragraph 1 a, f, g, paragraph 2, paragraph 3;</p> <p>Article 13, paragraph 1 c, paragraph 2 e;</p> <p>Article 14 a, b;</p> <p><i>The Slovak language</i> all over the territory of the Czech Republic:</p> <p>Article 8, paragraph 1 a (iv), b (iv), e (iii), g, i, paragraph 2;</p> <p>Article 9, paragraph 1 a (ii), a (iii), a (iv), b (ii), b (iii), c (ii), c (iii), d, paragraph 2 a;</p> <p>Article 10, paragraph 1 a (iv), a (v), paragraph 2 b, e, f, paragraph 3 c, paragraph 4 a, paragraph 5;</p> <p>Article 11, paragraph 1 a (iii), b (ii), d, e (i), paragraph 2;</p> <p>Article 12, paragraph 1 a, f, g, paragraph 2, paragraph 3;</p> <p>Article 13, paragraph 1 c, paragraph 2 e;</p> <p>Article 14 a, b;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
European Agreement Relating to Persons Participating in Proceedings of the European Court of Human Rights [ETS No. 161]	Strasbourg 05 Mar., 1996	005/2005 Cm 6482
Ratification- Latvia(<i>with declaration</i> *)	27 July, 2006	
Entry into Force- Latvia	01 Sep., 2006	
<i>Declaration*</i>		
The Republic of Latvia declares that the provisions of paragraph 1 (a) of Article 4 of the European Agreement relating to persons participating in proceedings of the European Court of Human Rights shall not apply to persons who are in places of detention, or in other places of deprivation of personal liberty pursuant to the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights.		
Pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 2 (b) of the European Agreement, the Republic of Latvia declares that the provisions of paragraph 2 (a) of Article 4 shall not apply to its own citizens, non-citizens of the Republic of Latvia and to the stateless persons permanently residing therein.		
Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict	New York 25 May, 2000	048/2003 Cm 6065
Ratification- Australia (<i>with declaration</i> *)	26 Sep., 2006	
Accession- Laos People's Democratic Republic (<i>with declaration</i> +)	20 Sep., 2006	
Entry into Force- Australia	26 Oct., 2006	
Laos People's Democratic Republic	20 Oct., 2006	
<i>Declaration*</i>		
"The Australian Defence Force (ADF) shall continue to observe a minimum voluntary recruitment age of 17 years.		
Pursuant to Article 3 (5) of the Optional Protocol, age limitations do not apply to military schools. A list of authorised establishments, both military and civilian (including those used to train apprentices), to which this age exemption applies is held by the Service Director-General Career Management. Age limitations also do not apply to cadet schemes, members of which are not recruited into, and are therefore not members of, the ADF.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Persons wishing to join the ADF must present an original certified copy of their birth certificate to their recruiting officer. Before their enlistment or appointment, all ADF applicants who are less than 18 years of age must present the written informed consent of their parents or guardians.</p> <p>All applicants wishing to join the ADF must be fully informed of the nature of their future duties and responsibilities. Recruiting officers must be satisfied that an application for membership by a person less than 18 years of age is made on a genuinely voluntary basis.”</p> <p><i>Declaration+</i> <i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“In accordance with the Law of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the minimum age at which it will permit voluntary recruitment into its national armed forces is 18 (eighteen). The law on obligations of national defense service stipulates in Article 13 that all young men of Lao nationality between 18 (eighteen) and 28 (twenty-eight) years of age, having good health conditions, shall be obliged to serve for a short-term in national defense forces. In case of necessity, young women between 18 (eighteen) and 23 (twenty-three) years of age may also be called upon to serve for a short-term in national defense; and in Article 7 that following health check-up, there shall be a selection process at a district level to select voluntary recruits, with good health, into short-term defense services, according to the recruitment number officially set forth on a yearly basis.”</p>		
<p>Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime</p>	<p>New York 15 Nov., 2000</p>	<p>016/2006 Cm 6880</p>
<p>Approval- European Community(<i>with declaration*</i>)</p>	<p>06 Sep., 2006</p>	
<p>Entry into Force- European Community</p>	<p>06 Oct., 2006</p>	
<p><i>Declaration*</i> <i>[Original: English, French and Spanish]</i></p> <p>“Article 21 (3) of the Protocol provides that the instrument of accession of a regional economic integration organisation shall contain a declaration specifying the matters governed by the Protocol in respect of which competence has been transferred to the organisation by its Member States which are Parties to the Protocol.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>The Protocol against the smuggling of migrants by land, air and sea shall apply, with regard to the competences transferred to the European Community, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty, in particular Article 299 thereof and the Protocols annexed to it.</p> <p>This declaration is without prejudice to the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland under the Protocol integrating the Schengen acquis into the framework of the European Union and under the Protocol on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community.</p> <p>This declaration is equally without prejudice to the position of Denmark under the Protocol on the position of Denmark annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community.</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 299, this declaration is also not applicable to the territories of the Member States in which the said Treaty does not apply and is without prejudice to such acts or positions as may be adopted under the Protocol by the Member States concerned on behalf of and in the interests of those territories, In accordance with the provision referred to above, this declaration indicates the competence that the Member States have transferred to the Community under the Treaties in matters governed by the Protocol. The scope and the exercise of such Community competence are, by their nature, subject to continuous development as the Community further adopts relevant rules and regulations, and the Community will complete or amend this declaration, if necessary, in accordance with Article 21 (3) of the Protocol.</p> <p>The Community points out that it has competence with regard to the crossing of external borders of the Member States, regulating standards and procedures when carrying out checks on persons at such borders and rules on visas for intended stays of no more than three months. The Community is also competent for measures on immigration policy regarding conditions of entry and residence and measures to counter illegal immigration and illegal residence, including repatriation of illegal residents. Moreover, it can take measures to ensure cooperation between the relevant departments of the administrations of the Member States, as well as between those departments and the Commission, in the aforementioned areas. In these fields the Community has adopted rules and regulations and, where it has done so, it is hence solely for the Community to enter into external undertakings with third States or competent international organisations.</p> <p>In addition, Community policy in the sphere of development cooperation complements policies pursued by Member States and includes provisions to prevent and combat smuggling of migrants.”</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>								
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY(continued)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ANNEX Czech Republic</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY</p> <p>Czech Collection of Microorganisms (CCM) Tvrdeho 14 602 00 Brno</p> <p>Telephone: (420) 549491 430 Facsimile: (420) 543 247 339 E-mail: ccm@sci.muni.cz Internet: http://www.sci.muni.cz/ccm</p> <p>SCHEDULE OF FEES</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Patent Deposit of Cultures</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>CZK</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(a) Deposit and storage for 30 years</td> <td style="text-align: right;">23,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Issuance of a viability statement</td> <td style="text-align: right;">500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) Furnishing of a sample</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,000</td> </tr> </table> <p>Value added tax (19%) will be charged in addition, if applicable. Extra charge is payable for handling, postage and banking. A prepayment may be requested for orders coming from abroad.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 22 September 2006, Secretary-General of WIPO, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Italy</i>, a communication, regarding changes in contact details and in the Schedule of Fees Charged by the Collection of Industrial Yeasts (DBVPG), as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[Original: French]</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Text of the Communication by the Italian Republic Regarding Changes in the Address, the Telephone Numbers and the E-mail and Internet Addresses of, and in the Schedule of Fees Charged by, the Collection of Industrial Yeasts DBVPG</p> <p>COMMUNICATION</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and has the honour to communicate below changes in the address, the telephone numbers and the e-mail and Internet addresses of, and in the schedule of fees charged by, the Collection of Industrial Yeasts DBVPG, an international depositary authority under the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Annex follows]</p>	Patent Deposit of Cultures	<u>CZK</u>	(a) Deposit and storage for 30 years	23,000	(b) Issuance of a viability statement	500	(c) Furnishing of a sample	1,000		
Patent Deposit of Cultures	<u>CZK</u>									
(a) Deposit and storage for 30 years	23,000									
(b) Issuance of a viability statement	500									
(c) Furnishing of a sample	1,000									

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)		
<p style="text-align: center;">ANNEX ITALY</p>		
INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY		
<p>Collection of Industrial Yeasts DBVPG Department of Plant Biology Faculty of Agriculture University of Perugia Borgo 20 Giugno, 74 06122 Perugia</p>		
<p>Telephone: (39-075) 585 64 79/64 55 Facsimile: (39-075) 585 64 70 E-mail: dbvpg@unipg.it Internet: http://www.agr.unipg.it/dbvpg</p>		
SCHEDULE OF FEES	<u>EUR</u>	
(a) Storage for 30 years	650	
(b) Issuance of a viability statement	50	
(c) Furnishing of a sample:		
- agar slants	40	
- freeze-dried samples	15	
(d) Communication of information	25	
Note-		
<p>On 15 December 2006, Secretary-General of WIPO, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>Republic of Korea</i> , a communication relating to the Extension of the List of Kinds of Microorganisms accepted by the Korean Collection for Type Cultures (KCTC), as follows;</p>		
<p>Text of the Communication by the Government of the Republic of Korea relating to the Extension of the List of Kinds of Microorganisms accepted by the Korean Collection for Type Cultures (KCTC)</p>		
COMMUNICATION		
<p>The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations at Geneva presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the world Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and has the honour to transmit to the latter the enclosed text of the Communication by the Government of the Republic of Korea relating to the Extension of the List of Kinds of Microorganisms accepted by the Korean Collection for Type Cultures (KCTC):</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY(continued)</p> <p>“According to Rule 3.3 of the Budapest Treaty, I am pleased to inform you that the assurances made by the Government of the Republic of Korea in its communications dated 25 April 1990 and 29 July 1999, namely that the KCTC complies with and will continue to comply with the requirements specified in Article 6.2 of the Budapest Treaty, are extended to include plant seeds, human cell cultures, molds, murine embryos and plant cell cultures.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ANNEX Republic of Korea</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Korean Collection for Type Cultures (KCTC) 52, Oun-dong Yusong-Ku Taejon 305-333</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Telephone: (82-42) 82941 44 Facsimile: (82-42) 861 17 59 Internet: http://kctc.kribb.re.kr/</p> <p>KINDS OF MICROORGANISMS THAT MAY BE DEPOSITED</p> <p>Algae, animal embryos, bacteria (including actinomycetes), bacteria containing plasmids, bacteriophages, cell cultures (including hybridoma lines), DNA (eukaryotic DNA), fungi (including yeasts), human cell cultures, molds, murine embryos, plant cell cultures, plant seeds, protozoa and animal and plant viruses, EXCEPT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – microorganisms having properties which are or may be dangerous to health or the environment; – microorganisms which need the special containment required for experiments. <p>Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, Madrid, 27 June 1989 and the Common Regulations under the Agreement and Protocol, adopted by the Assembly of the Madrid Union with effect from 1 April 1996</p> <p>Accession- Uzbekistan(<i>with declaration</i>*)</p> <p>Entry into Force- Uzbekistan</p> <p><i>Declaration</i>*</p> <p>...in accordance with Article 5(2)(d) of the Madrid Protocol (1989), under Article 5(2)(b) of the said Protocol, the time limit of one year to exercise the right to notify a refusal of protection referred to in Article 5(2)(a) thereof is replaced by 18 months;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Madrid 28 June, 1989 -31 Dec., 1989</p> <p style="text-align: center;">27 Sep., 2006</p> <p style="text-align: center;">27 Dec., 2006</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">003/1997 Cm 3505</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
MONTENEGRO (continued)		
(ix) Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards	New York 10 June, 1958 -31 Dec., 1958	020/1976 Cmnd 6419
(x) International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations	Rome 26 Oct., 1961	038/1964 Cmnd 2425
(xi) Convention on consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages	New York 10 Dec., 1962 -31 Dec., 1963	102/1970 Cmnd 4538
(xii) Vienna Convention on Consular Relations with Optional Protocol concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes and Optional Protocol concerning Acquisition of Nationality	Vienna 24 Apr., 1963 -31 Oct., 1963	014/1973 Cmnd 5219
(xiii) International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	New York 07 Mar., 1966	077/69 Cmnd 4108
(xiv) Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties	Vienna 23 May, 1969 -30 Nov., 1969	058/1980 Cmnd 7964
(xv) Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents	New York 14 Dec., 1973 -31 Dec., 1974	003/1980 Cmnd 7765
(xvi) Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space	New York 14 Jan., 1975	070/1978 Cmnd 7271
(xvii) Protocol to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials	New York UN 01 Mar., 1977	033/1984 Cmnd 9217
(xviii) Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution	Geneva 13 Nov., 1979 -16 Nov., 1979	057/1983 Cmnd 9034
(xix) 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	New York 10 Apr., 1981 -10 Apr., 1982	105/1996 Cm 3497
(xx) Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Long-Term Financing of the Co-operative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-Range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP)	Adopted Geneva 28 Sep., 1984	075/1988 Cm 521
(xxi) United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances	Vienna/New York 20 Dec., 1988 -20 Dec., 1989	026/1992 Cm 1927
(xxii) Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal	Berne/New York 23 Mar., 1989 -22 Mar., 1990	100/1995 Cm 3108

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
MONTENEGRO (continued)		
(i) General Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations	New York 13 Feb., 1946	010/1950 Cmd. 7891
(ii) Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on November 21, 1947 [With Annexes]	New York 21 Nov., 1947	069/1959 Cmnd 855
(iii) Annex 1 [International Labour Organization] to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations of 21 November 1947.	San Francisco 10 July, 1948	069/1959 Cmnd 855
(iv) Annex 2 [Food & Agricultural Organization] To the Convention on The Privileges And Immunities Of The Specialized Agencies Of The United Nations Of 21 November 1947	Washington 29 Nov., 1948	069/1959 Cmnd 855
(v) Annex 4 [Educational Scientific And Cultural Organization] To The Convention On The Immunities Of The Specialized Agencies Of The United Nations Of 21 November 1947	Paris 07 Feb., 1949	069/1959 Cmnd 855
(vi) Annex 5 [International Monetary Fund] To The Convention On The Privileges And Immunities Of The Specialized Agencies of The United Nations Of 21 November 1947	Washington 11 Apr., 1949	069/1959 Cmnd 855
(vii) Annex 6 [International Bank For Reconstruction & Development] To The Convention On The Privileges And Immunities of The Specialized Agencies Of The United Nations Of 21 November 1947	Washington 19 Apr., 1949	069/1959 Cmnd 855
(viii) Annex 7 [World Health Organisation] WHO to The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of The Specialized Agencies of the United Nations Of 21 November 1947	Minneapolis 17 July, 1958	069/1959 Cmnd 855
(ix) Annex 8 [Universal Postal Union] To the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of The United Nations of the 21 November 1947.	Geneva 25 May, 1949	069/1959 Cmnd 855
(x) Annex 9 [International Telecommunication Union] To The Convention On The Privileges And Immunities Of The Specialized Agencies Of The United Nations Of 21 November 1947	Geneva 06 Oct., 1950	069/1959 Cmnd 855
(xi) Annex 11 [World Meteorological Organization] To the Convention on The Privileges And Immunities of The Specialized Agencies of the United Nations of 21 November 1947.	Paris 17 Apr., 1951	069/1959 Cmnd 855
(xii) Annex 12 [International-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization] (I.M.C.O) (Now IMO) To the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies Of The United Nations Of 21 November 1947.	London 16 May, 1968	069/1959 Cmnd 855
(xiii) Annex 15 to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations of 21 November 1947 adopted by the Co-ordination Committee of the World Intellectual Property Organization at its Eleventh Session	Adopted Geneva 26 Sep., 1977 -04 Oct., 1977	TS 039/1988 Cm 395

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>POLLUTION (continued)</p> <p>...the resolution which was adopted by the Legal Committee at its ninety-first session in April 2006:</p> <p>Resolution LEG.4 (91)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Revised Annex II to MARPOL 73/78</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Implications for the reference in article 1.5(a)(ii) of the HNS Convention to “noxious liquid substances carried in bulk.”</p> <p>At the time it adopted the amendments, the Legal Committee requested the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 53(2)(vii) of the HNS Convention, to transmit certified copies of the resolution to all States which have signed or acceded to the HNS Convention.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RESOLUTION LEG. 4(91) Adopted on 27 April 2006</p> <p>REVISED ANNEX II TO MARPOL 73/78</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IMPLICATIONS FOR THE REFERENCE IN ARTICLE 1.5(a)(ii) OF THE HNS CONVENTION TO "NOXIOUS LIQUID SUBSTANCES CARRIED IN BULK"</p> <p>THE LEGAL COMMITTEE at its ninety-first session,</p> <p>RECALLING article 33(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Committee,</p> <p>BEING AWARE that the conditions for the deemed acceptance of the 2004 amendments to the Annex to the Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 (revised Annex II to MARPOL 73/78), which were adopted at the fifty-second session of the Marine Environment Protection Committee on 15 October 2004, by resolution MEPC.118(52), should be met on 01 July 2006, and that, if so, the revised Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 would enter into force on 01 January 2007,</p> <p>NOTING that the definition of “noxious liquid substances carried in bulk” in article 1.5(a)(ii) of the International Convention on Liability and Compensation for Damage in connection with the Carriage of Hazardous and Noxious Substances by Sea, 1996 (HNS Convention), refers to Appendix II of Annex II to MARPOL 73/78, as amended,</p> <p>NOTING FURTHER that, once it enters into force, the revised Annex II to MARPOL 73/78 will no longer contain Appendix II; nonetheless, that “noxious liquid substances carried in bulk” remain covered by regulation 1.10 of revised Annex II,</p> <p>DESIRING to ensure that all Contracting States and all States wishing to become Parties to the HNS Convention interpret and implement the Convention in a consistent and uniform manner,</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters [ETS No. 30]	Strasbourg 20 Apr., 1959	024/1992 Cm 1928
<p>Note-</p> <p>On the 02 August 2006, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Albania</i>, an amendment of a declaration¹ concerning the designation of authorities, as follows;</p> <p>In accordance with Article 24 for the purposes of the Convention, the Republic of Albania considers the following to be as the judicial authorities:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The Supreme Court The Courts of Appeal The Courts of First Instance The General Prosecutor Office The Prosecutor Offices at the Courts of Appeals The Prosecutor Offices at the Courts of First Instance</p> <p>¹ Refer to Note by the Secretariat: The declaration contained in the instrument of ratification deposited on 04 April 2000 read as follows: "<i>The Ministry of Justice is deemed as the judicial authority within the meaning of Article 24 of the Convention</i>"</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On the 28 July 2006, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Slovak Republic</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Requests referred to in Article 11 of the Convention shall be addressed to the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic. – Request referred to in Article 13, paragraph 1, and information under Article 21, paragraph 1, of the Convention shall be addressed to the General Prosecutor's Office of the Slovak Republic. – This declaration replaces the previous declaration made by the Slovak Republic in a letter from the Permanent Representative of Slovakia dated 03 May 2000. 		
Convention abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents	The Hague 05 Oct., 1961	032/1965 Cmnd 2617
Signature-		
Denmark	20 Oct., 2006	
Ratification-		
Denmark (<i>with declaration*</i>)	30 Oct., 2006	
Accession-		
Republic of Korea (<i>with notification*</i>)	25 Oct., 2006	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p>		
<p>2. In accordance with Articles 6 and 18, the competent authorities are the Courts, which have requested judicial and extrajudicial documents for the purpose of this Convention.</p>		
<p>3. In accordance with Article 9, the Competent Authority designated to receive documents transmitted by consular channels is the Department responsible for the consular issues, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p>		
<p>Note-</p>		
<p>On 23 November 2006, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>India</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p>		
<p>All requests for service of documents should be in English language or accompanied by an English translation;</p>		
<p>The service of judicial documents through diplomatic or consular channels will be limited to the nationals of the State in which the documents originate;</p>		
<p>India is opposed to the methods of service provided in Article 10;</p>		
<p>In terms of Article 15, Indian courts may give judgement if all conditions specified in the second paragraph of that Article are fulfilled; and</p>		
<p>For purposes of Article 16, an application for relief will not be entertained if filed after the expiration of one year following the date of the judgement.</p>		
<p>...that the Ministry of Law and Justice, New Delhi will be the Central Authority under Article 2 and 6 of the Convention.</p>		
<p>Note-</p>		
<p>On 15 November 2006, Secretary-General of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>Russian Federation</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>CENTRAL AUTHORITY</u></p>		
<p>Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation ul.Zhitnaya, 14 Moscow, 117970 Russian Federation</p>		
<p>Telephone: +7 (495) 200-15-79, +7 (495) 209-61-38, +7 (495) 209-74-75, +7 (495) 955-59-99,</p>	<p>Fax: +7 (495) 209-61-79.</p>	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>Note- On 09 November 2006, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Switzerland</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AUTHORITIES</p> <p>A list of the Central Cantonal Authorities including their address and phone/fax numbers can be consulted online at the following address:</p> <p>http://www.rhf.admin.ch/rhf/fr/home/zivil/behoerden/zentral.html.</p>		
<p>Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters</p> <p>Note- On 27 November 2006, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Spain</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p> <p>Subdirección General de Cooperación Jurídica Internacional Ministerio de Justicia Calle San Bernardo no 62 28071 Madrid</p> <p>Telephone number: 003491 3902228/2295/4437 Fax: 003491 3904457</p>	The Hague 18 Mar., 1970	020/1977 Cmnd 6727
<p>Note- On 09 November 2006, Secretary-General of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Switzerland</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AUTHORITIES</p> <p>A list of the Central Cantonal Authorities including their address and phone/fax numbers can be consulted online at the following address:</p> <p>http://www.rhf.admin.ch/rhf/fr/home/zivil/behoerden/zentral.html.</p>		
<p>Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions relating to Maintenance Obligations</p> <p>Note- On 20 November 2006, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Spain</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p>	The Hague 02 Oct., 1973	049/1980 Cmnd 7939

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>															
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)																	
<p>Subdirección General de Cooperación Jurídica Internacional Ministerio de Justicia Calle San Bernardo no 62 28071 Madrid</p> <p>Telephone number : 003491 3902 228/2295/4437 Fax number : 003491 3904 457</p>																	
<p>European Agreement on the Transmission of Applications for Legal Aid [ETS No. 92]</p> <p>Note- On the 18 August 2006, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Georgia</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p> <p>Georgia declares that, in accordance with Article 2 of the Agreement, the Ministry of Justice of Georgia has been designated as the transmitting and central receiving authority of the applications for legal aid.</p> <p>Note- On the 17 August 2006, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Spain</i>, a communication, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>New Address Central transmitting and Receiving Authorities</u></p> <p>Subdirección General de Cooperación Jurídica Internacional Ministerio de Justicia Calle San Bernardo no 62 29071 Madrid</p>	<p>Strasbourg 27 Jan., 1977</p>	<p>039/1978 Cmnd 7179</p>															
<p>Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Notification pursuant to Article 45 of the Convention</u></p> <p>The following States have declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Ukraine</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Cyprus</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">.. .. .</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">08 Nov., 2006</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greece</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.. .. .</td> <td style="text-align: right;">01 Nov., 2006</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grand Duchy of Luxembourg</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.. .. .</td> <td style="text-align: right;">27 Sep., 2006</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Netherlands</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.. .. .</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13 Nov., 2006</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Panama</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.. .. .</td> <td style="text-align: right;">02 Nov., 2006</td> </tr> </table> <p>In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Cyprus, Greece, Netherlands, Panama</i> and <i>Ukraine</i></p>	Cyprus	08 Nov., 2006	Greece	01 Nov., 2006	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	27 Sep., 2006	Netherlands	13 Nov., 2006	Panama	02 Nov., 2006	<p>The Hague 25 Oct., 1980</p>	<p>066/1986 Cm33</p>
Cyprus	08 Nov., 2006															
Greece	01 Nov., 2006															
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	27 Sep., 2006															
Netherlands	13 Nov., 2006															
Panama	02 Nov., 2006															
	<p>02 Nov., 2006</p>																

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<p>In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Grand Duchy of Luxembourg</i> and Ukraine</p>	01 Dec., 2006	
<p>The following State has declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Belarus, Bulgaria, Fiji, Georgia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Zimbabwe</i> Panama</p>	02 Nov., 2006	
<p>In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Panama</i> and Belarus Bulgaria Fiji Georgia Iceland Latvia Lithuania Malta Moldova South Africa Sri Lanka Thailand Turkmenistan Ukraine Uzbekistan Zimbabwe</p>	<p>02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007 02 Feb., 2007</p>	
<p>The following State has declared their acceptance of the accession of <i>Belarus, Bulgaria, Chile, Cyprus, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Georgia, Guatemala, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Zimbabwe</i> Honduras</p>	16 Nov., 2006	
<p>In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 5, the Convention will enter into force between <i>Honduras</i> and Belarus Bulgaria Chile Cyprus Colombia Costa Rica Dominican Republic El Salvador Estonia Fiji Georgia Guatemala Iceland Latvia</p>	<p>01 Feb., 2007 01 Feb., 2007 01 Feb., 2007 01 Feb., 2007 01 Feb., 2007 01 Feb., 2007 01 Feb., 2007 01 Feb., 2007 01 Feb., 2007 01 Feb., 2007 01 Feb., 2007 01 Feb., 2007 01 Feb., 2007 01 Feb., 2007</p>	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Lithuania	01 Feb., 2007	
Malta	01 Feb., 2007	
Moldova	01 Feb., 2007	
Nicaragua	01 Feb., 2007	
Panama	01 Feb., 2007	
Paraguay	01 Feb., 2007	
Peru	01 Feb., 2007	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	01 Feb., 2007	
Slovenia	01 Feb., 2007	
South Africa	01 Feb., 2007	
Sri Lanka	01 Feb., 2007	
Thailand	01 Feb., 2007	
Trinidad and Tobago	01 Feb., 2007	
Turkmenistan	01 Feb., 2007	
Ukraine	01 Feb., 2007	
Uruguay	01 Feb., 2007	
Uzbekistan	01 Feb., 2007	
Zimbabwe	01 Feb., 2007	
<p>Note- On 19 September 2006, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Lithuania</i>, a notification, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>CENTRAL AUTHORITY</u></p> <p>State Child Rights Protection and Adoption Service Ministry of Social Security and Labour of the Republic of Lithuania Sodu Street 15 LT-03211 VILNIUS Lithuania Phone: +370 5 2310928 Fax: +370 5 231 0927 E-mail: info@ivaikinimas.lt</p> <p>PERSONS TO CONTACT:</p> <p>Ms Asta JUSKENAITE, Chief Specialist (languages of communication - Lithuanian, English, Russian) Phone: +370 5 231 0929 E-mail: asta@ivaikinimas.lt</p> <p>Ms Odeta TARVYDIENE, Director (languages of communication - Lithuanian, English, Russian) Phone: +370 5 231 0936 E-mail: odeta@ivaikinimas.lt</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<p>Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime [ETS No. 141]</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 14 June 2006, Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Malta</i>, a communication, withdrawal declaration made upon ratification¹, as follows;</p> <p>In accordance with Article 40, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the Government of Malta amends/partially withdraws the reservations made in respect of Article 2, paragraph 2, and Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Convention, following a relevant amendment, Legal Notice 176 of 2005, dated 31 May 2005, to the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, Chapter 373, Laws of Malta by which the list of predicate offences was abolished.</p> <p>In view of the above, the reservations should now read as follows:</p> <p>In accordance with Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Convention, Malta declares that paragraph 1 of this article shall apply to any criminal offence.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Convention, Malta declares that paragraph 1 of this article shall apply to any criminal offence.</p> <p>¹ Note by the Secretariat: The reservations, contained in a Note Verbale handed over to the Secretary General at the time of deposit of the instrument of ratification, on 19 November 1999, read as follows: "Malta declares that, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 2, paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply only to offences provided for in Article 6 as specified in the relevant domestic legislation and which are classified as crimes under Maltese Law. Malta declares that, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 6, paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply only to the predicate offences specified in its domestic legislation."</p>	<p>Strasbourg 08 Nov., 1990</p>	<p>059/1993 Cm 2337</p>
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 28 July 2006, Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Slovak Republic</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 23, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Slovak Republic replaces the subparagraph 1 d) of its previous declaration, dated 07 May 2001, by the following:</p> <p>d) Other requests for assistance to the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic.</p>		
<p>Criminal Law Convention on Corruption [ETS No. 173]</p>	<p>Strasbourg 27 Jan., 1999</p>	<p>027/2006 Cm 6958</p>
<p>Ratification-</p> <p>Russian Federation (<i>with declaration*</i>)</p>	<p>04 Oct., 2006</p>	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<p>Entry into Force-</p> <p>Russian Federation</p>	01 Feb., 2007	
<p><i>Declaration*</i></p>		
<p>According to Article 29 of the Convention, the Russian Federation will shortly designate a central authority for the purposes of the Convention. The name and address of this central authority will be communicated as soon as it is designated.</p>		
<p>Note-</p>		
<p>On 29 September 2006, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Poland</i>, a notification¹, as follows;</p>		
<p>“In accordance with Article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Republic of Poland reserves its right to apply Article 7 only in such case when the benefit or its promise is received by a person who has a leading position within an entity pursuing economic activity or by a person who, due to his/her position or function, has an actual influence on taking decisions connected with activity of such an entity, in exchange for acting or abandonment, which can cause damage to its property, or for inadmissible preferential act, or actions being unfair competition act.</p>		
<p>In accordance with Article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Republic of Poland reserves its right to apply Article 8 only in such case when the benefit or its promise is given to a person who has a leading position within an entity pursuing economic activity or by a person who, due to his/her position or function, has an actual influence on taking decisions connected with activity of such an entity, in exchange for acting or abandonment, which can cause damage to its property, or for inadmissible preferential act, or actions being unfair competition act.”</p>		
<p>The reservation made by Poland in respect of Article 12 should be considered as lapsed as from 01 October 2006.</p>		
<p>¹ Note by the Secretariat: The initial reservations read as follows:</p>		
<p>“In accordance with Article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Republic of Poland reserves its right not to establish as a criminal offence under its domestic law the conduct referred to in Article 7 of the Convention, insofar as the conduct described in the Article 7 does not constitute a criminal offence under provisions of the Criminal Code.</p>		
<p>In accordance with Article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Republic of Poland reserves its rights not to establish as a criminal offence under its domestic law the conduct referred to in Article 8 of the Convention, insofar as the conduct described in the Article 8 does not constitute a criminal offence under provisions of the Criminal Code.</p>		
<p>In accordance with Article 37, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Republic of Poland reserves its right not to establish as a criminal offence under its domestic law the conduct referred to in Article 12 of the Convention, insofar as the conduct described in the Article 12 does not constitute a criminal offence under provisions of the Criminal Code.”</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
RED CROSS		
Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 Aug., 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts (Protocol II)	Geneva 08 June, 1977	030/1999 Cm 4339
Accession- Sudan	13 July, 2006	
Entry into Force- Sudan	13 July, 2007	
REFUGEES		
Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	Geneva 28 July, 1951	039/1954 Cmd. 9171
Succession- Montenegro (<i>with declaration*</i>)	10 Oct., 2006	
Entry into Force- Montenegro	03 June, 2006	
<i>Declaration*</i> “The Republic of Montenegro considers itself bound by alternative (b) of Article 1B (1) that is to say, events occurring in Europe or elsewhere before 01 January 1951.”		
Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons	New York 28 Sep., 1954	041/1960 Cmnd 1098
Accession- Belize	14 Sep., 2006	
Rwanda	04 Oct., 2006	
Entry into Force- Belize	13 Dec., 2006	
Rwanda	02 Jan., 2007	
Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness	New York 30 Aug., 1961 -31 May, 1962	158/1975 Cmnd 6364
Accession- Rwanda	04 Oct., 2006	
Entry into Force- Rwanda	02 Jan., 2007	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 9. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of three-wheeled vehicles with regard to noise, 01 March 1969</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 10 April 2006¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 9 with effect from 10 October 2006.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.286.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 19 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle fog lamps, 01 March 1971</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 10 April 2006¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 19 with effect from 10 October 2006.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.290.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 35. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the arrangement of foot controls, 10 November 1975</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 10 April 2006¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 35 with effect from 10 October 2006.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.293.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 37 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units of power-driven vehicles and of their trailers, 01 February 1978</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 10 April 2006¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 37 with effect from 10 October 2006.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.296.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)		
<p>Regulation No. 41 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor cycles with regard to noise, 01 June 1980</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 10 April 2006¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 41 with effect from 10 October 2006.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.297.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 48 Uniform provisions concerning approval of vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices, 01 January 1982</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 10 April 2006¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 48 with effect from 10 October 2006.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.298.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 59 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of replacement silencing systems, 01 October 1983</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the proposed Amendments which were circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, on 10 April 2006¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 59 with effect from 10 October 2006.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.300.2006.TREATIES-1 of 10 April 2006</p>		
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 13 December 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, communicated certain modifications, to the above mentioned agreement as follows:</p> <p>At its thirty-fourth session, the Administrative Community of the above Agreement adopted by vote certain drafting modifications to the authentic English and French texts of Regulations No.14, 37, 46, 48,66, 70, 121, 123, 123.</p> <p>The text of these modifications are available on the web site of the Transport Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) at the following address:</p>		

http://www.unece.org/trans/main/wp29/wp29wgs/wp29gen/wp29ap_nov06.html

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p>		
<p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No.14</u></p>		
<p>Regulation No. 14 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to safety-belt anchorages, 1 April 1970</p>		
<p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/111) can be accessed on the web site.</p>		
<p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No.37</u></p>		
<p>Regulation No. 37 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units of power-driven vehicles and of their trailers, 01 February 1978</p>		
<p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/81) can be accessed on the web site.</p>		
<p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No.46</u></p>		
<p>Regulation No. 46 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear-view mirrors, and of motor vehicles with regard to the installation of rear-view mirrors, 01 September 1981</p>		
<p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/100(R only)) can be accessed on the web site.</p>		
<p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No.48</u></p>		
<p>Regulation No. 48 Uniform provisions concerning approval of vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices, 01 January 1982</p>		
<p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/84) (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/85 + Corr.1(F only)) can be accessed on the web site.</p>		
<p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No.66</u></p>		
<p>Regulation No. 66 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of large passenger vehicles with regard to the strength of their superstructure, 01 December 1986</p>		
<p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/103) can be accessed on the web site.</p>		
<p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No.70</u></p>		
<p>Regulation No. 70 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear marking plates for heavy and long vehicles, 15 May 1987</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/91(F only)) (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/137(F only)) (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/138(F only)) can be accessed on the web site.</p> <p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No. 121</u></p> <p>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</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/108) can be accessed on the web site.</p> <p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No. 122</u></p> <p>Regulation No.122 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of heating systems and vehicles with regard to its heating systems, Geneva, 18 January 2006</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/109 + Amend.1) can be accessed on the web site.</p> <p><u>MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION No. 123</u></p> <p>Draft Regulation No.123 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of Adaptive front-lighting systems (AFS)for Motor vehicles,</p> <p>The text of the modifications concerned (doc. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2005/31/Corr.1 ; ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/70) can be accessed on the web site.</p>		
<p>Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to be used for such Carriage (ATP)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 14 August 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received a notification from the government of the <i>Federal Republic of Germany</i>¹, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Original: German]</i></p> <p>“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 05 April 2006.</p>	<p>Geneva 01 Sep., 1970 -31 May, 1971</p>	<p>042/1981 Cmnd 8272</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>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 recognise the validity of certificates stating the compliance with the standards of the ATP and issued by the competent authorities of Non-Contracting Party in conformity with 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Federal Republic of Germany therefore suggests the following modification procedure consisting of two logical steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.” <p>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.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification CN .261.2006. TREATIES-1 of 29 March 2006 (Reissued on 5 April 2006) (Proposal of amendments to Article 2 and Annexes 1 and 2 to the ATP Agreement)</p>		
<p>SERBIA</p> <p>Note</p> <p>On 19 September 2006, the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), as depositary, received a declaration from the government of the <i>Republic of Serbia</i>, as follows;</p> <p>“... Republic of Serbia continues the state and legal identity of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro. Therefore, please note that the Republic of Serbia continues to exercise its rights and to honour all its commitments deriving from;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SERBIA (continued)		
CONVENTION ESTABLISHING THE WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION AND CERTAIN OTHER TREATIES ADMINISTERED BY WIPO		
(i) Convention between Belgium, Brazil, France, Guatemala, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Salvador, Servia, Spain and Switzerland, for the Protection of Industrial Property	Paris 20 Mar., 1883	State Papers 74/44
(ii) Convention between Great Britain, Belgium, France, Germany, Hayti, Italy, Liberia, Spain, Switzerland and Tunis, for the creation of an International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works	Berne 09 Sep., 1886	State Papers 77 / 22
(iii) International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations ¹	Rome 26 Oct., 1961	038/1964 Cmnd 2425
¹ The Director General of WIPO is not the depository of this Treaty, the depository of which is the Secretary-General of the United Nations.		
(iv) Convention establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization	Stockholm 14 July, 1967 -13 Jan., 1968	052/1970 Cmnd 4408
(v) Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs, as amended on September 28, 1979	Locarno 08 Oct., 1968	004/2004 Cm 6114
(vi) Patent Co-operation Treaty	Washington 19 June, 1970 -31 Dec., 1970	078/1978 Cmnd 7340
(vii) Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms	Geneva 29 Oct., 1971 -30 Apr., 1972	041/1973 Cmnd 5275
(viii) Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure (with regulations)	Budapest 28 Apr., 1977 -31 Dec., 1977	005/1981 Cmnd 8136
(ix) Nice Agreement concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the purposes of the Registration of Marks of 15 June 1957 as revised at Stockholm on 14 July 1967 and at Geneva on 13 May 1977	Geneva 13 May, 1977	072/1979 Cmnd 7671
(x) Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, Madrid, 27 June 1989 and the Common Regulations under the Agreement and Protocol, adopted by the Assembly of the Madrid Union with effect from 1 April 1996	Madrid 28 June, 1989 -31 Dec., 1989	003/1997 Cm 3505
(xi) Trademark Law Treaty and Regulations	Geneva 27 Oct., 1994	076/1996 Cm 3348
Ratified and signed by the state of union of Serbia and Montenegro. ”		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SPACE		
Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects launched into Outer Space [London Version]	London 22 Apr., 1968	056/1969 Cmnd 3997
Ratification- Turkey (<i>with declaration*</i>)	19 Dec., 2006	
Entry into Force- Turkey	19 Dec., 2006	
<i>Declaration*</i> [Translation: Original: Turkish]		
“The Republic of Turkey declares that it will implement the provisions of this Convention only to the State Parties with which it has diplomatic relations”.		
TELECOMMUNICATION		
European Convention on Transfrontier Television [ETS. No. 132]	Strasbourg 05 May, 1989	022/1993 Cm 2178
Note- On 27 July 2006, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Latvia</i> , a communication, designating central authority as follows;		
<u>Authority</u>		
National Radio and Television Council Smilšu Str. 1/3 RIGA, LV - 1939 Latvia Tel: + 371 7221848 Fax: + 371 7220448 E-mail: tvcounc@mailbox.riga.lv		
TERRORISM		
European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism [ETS No. 90]	Strasbourg 27 Jan., 1977	093/1978 Cmnd 7390
Note- On 07 September 2006, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Switzerland</i> , a communication, withdrawing a reservation ¹ as follows;		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
TERRORISM (continued)		
<p>The Government of Switzerland declares that it withdraws its reservation made in accordance with Article 1 of the Convention.</p>		
<p>¹ Note by the Secretariat: The reservation read as follows: "Switzerland reserves the right to refuse extradition in respect of any offence mentioned in Article 1, which it considers to be a political offence, an offence connected with a political offence or an offence inspired by political motives; in these cases, Switzerland provides that it undertakes to take into due consideration, when evaluating the character of the offence, any particularly serious aspects of the offence, including:</p> <p>a. that it created a collective danger to the life, physical integrity or liberty of persons, or</p> <p>b. that it affected persons foreign to the motives behind it, or</p> <p>c. that cruel or vicious means have been used in the commission of the offence. "</p>		
International Convention Against the Taking of Hostages	New York	081/1983
	17 Dec., 1979	Cm 9100
	-31 Dec., 1980	
Accession-		
Chad	01 Nov., 2006	
Entry into Force-		
Chad	01 Dec., 2006	
International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of	Adopted	028/2002
Terrorism	New York	Cm 5550
	09 Dec., 1999	
Note-		
<p>On 03 August 2006, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>United Kingdom</i>, an Objection to the declaration made by Bangladesh upon accession ¹, as follows:</p>		
<p>"The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have examined the understanding of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism made by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh at the time of its accession to the Convention. The Government of the United Kingdom consider the understanding made by Bangladesh to be a reservation that seeks to limit the scope of the Convention on a unilateral basis.</p>		
<p>The Government of the United Kingdom objects to the aforesaid reservation."</p>		
<p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.678.2005.TREATIES-25 of 07 September 2005</p>		



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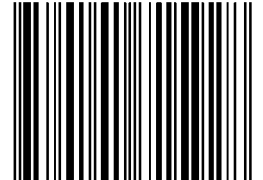
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