

RATIFICATIONS,
ETC.



Treaty Series No. 109 (1979)

THIRD
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,
WITHDRAWALS, ETC.
FOR 1979

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 79 (1979), Cmnd. 7708]

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by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
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THIRD SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. FOR 1979

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 79 (1979), Cmnd. 7708]

N.B. Unless otherwise stated, the dates given 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.

This publications contains information received up to 30 September, 1979.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ADOPTION—		
<i>See</i> PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT—		
<i>See</i> ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT		
ARBITRATION—		
<i>See</i> DISPUTES		
ASTRONAUTS—		
<i>See</i> SPACE		
AVIATION—		
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft	The Hague, 16 Dec., 1970	39/1972 Cmnd. 4956
Ratification in Moscow— Kuwait (with statement)*	6 June, 1979	
Ratifications in Washington— Ethiopia	26 Mar., 1979	
Guatemala	16 May, 1979	
Kuwait (with statement)*	25 May, 1979	
Luxembourg	22 Nov., 1978	
Accessions in Washington— Bolivia	18 July, 1979	
Togo	9 Feb., 1979	
<p>* On depositing their instruments of ratification in Moscow and Washington the Government of Kuwait stated that it should be understood that ratification of the Convention does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by Kuwait and that no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel.</p>		
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation	Montreal, 23 Sept., 1971	10/1974 Cmnd. 5524
Accessions in Washington— Bolivia	18 July, 1979	
Ethiopia	26 Mar., 1979	
Togo	9 Feb., 1979	
11936		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS—		
<i>See</i> DISARMAMENT		
BROADCASTING—		
<i>See</i> TELECOMMUNICATIONS		
COCOA—		
<i>See</i> FOOD		
COFFEE—		
<i>See</i> FOOD		
COLLISION REGULATIONS—		
<i>See</i> SHIPPING		
CONSERVATION—		
<i>See also</i> FAUNA AND FLORA		
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat	Adopted Ramsar, Iran, 2 Feb., 1971	34/1976 Cmnd. 6465
Accession— Hungary (with statement)*	11 Apr., 1979	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Hungary contains the following statement: [Translation] Article 9 of the Convention, which restricts the freedom of certain countries to become parties to the Convention, contradicts the generally accepted principle of the sovereignty of States.		
Extension— Hong Kong	10 Sept., 1979 (effective date)	
CONSULAR RELATIONS—		
<i>See also</i> DENMARK DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS		
Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	Vienna, 24 Apr., 1963	14/1973 Cmnd. 5219
Accessions— Cape Verde China, People's Republic of (with statement)* ...	30 July, 1979 2 July, 1979	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of China contains the following statement: [Translation] ... the Taiwan authorities' signature of this Convention in the name of China is illegal and null and void.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CUSTOMS—		
Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials	Lake Success, New York, 22 Nov., 1950	42/1954 Cmd. 9185
Signature— Syria	7 Aug., 1979	
Acceptance— Holy See	22 Aug., 1979	
Customs Convention regarding E.C.S. Carnets for Commercial Samples (with Protocol of Signature) ...	Brussels, 1 Mar., 1956	29/1959 Cmnd. 711
Denunciation— France	2 Nov., 1979 (effective date)	
DENMARK—		
Consular Convention between the United Kingdom and Denmark (with Protocols of Signature)	Copenhagen, 27 June, 1962	29/1963 Cmnd. 2033
Note— By an Exchange of Notes between the United Kingdom and Denmark dated 24 August, 1979, it was agreed that Article 26 of the above Convention, which provides for mutual assistance in the recovery of merchant seamen deserters, would cease to have effect from 24 August, 1979.		
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS—		
<i>See also</i> CONSULAR RELATIONS		
Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations	Vienna, 18 Apr., 1961	19/1965 Cmnd. 2565
Accession— Cape Verde	30 July, 1979	
Note— In a communication received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 11 July, 1979, the Government of the <i>Federal Republic of Germany</i> made the following objection to the reservation by <i>Syria</i> in respect of Article 36 (1) of the Convention (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 79 (1979), Cmnd. 7708, p. 7):		
[<i>Translation</i>] The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany does not regard as valid the reservation made by the Syrian Arab Republic in respect of Article 36, paragraph 1, of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 18 April 1961. This declaration should not be interpreted as preventing the entry into force of the Convention as between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Syrian Arab Republic.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS (continued)—		
<p>The Secretary-General of the United Nations has pointed out that as none of the States party to the Convention had notified an objection to the Syrian reservations within ninety days from 2 April, 1979, the date of his notification, Syria's reservations are deemed to be accepted.</p>		
DISARMAMENT—		
Treaty banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water	Moscow, 5 Aug., 1963	3/1964 Cmnd. 2245
Accession in Moscow— Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of	1 June, 1979	
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	London, Moscow and Washington, 1 July, 1968	88/1970 Cmnd. 4474
Ratification in London— Indonesia (with declaration)*	12 July, 1979	
Accession in London— Bangladesh	31 Aug., 1979	
Ratifications in Moscow— Indonesia (with declaration)* Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of	12 July, 1979 1 June, 1979	
Ratifications in Washington— Indonesia (with declaration)* Sri Lanka	12 July, 1979 5 Mar., 1979	
<p>* The instruments of ratification of the Government of Indonesia were accompanied by the following declaration:</p> <p>"1. The Government of Indonesia has decided to deposit today the Instrument of Ratification of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). In signing the Treaty on 2 March 1970 the Government of Indonesia stated that it would ratify the same only after all aspects of national security of military, economic and social natures have been duly considered.</p> <p>2. Indonesia today is actively carrying out its national development. With a view to supporting and accelerating the development process, including the economic and social development, Indonesia has decided from the outset to make use of the nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. Indonesia's efforts in developing nuclear energy for peaceful purposes in its national development, require the assistance and cooperation of technologically advanced nuclear countries. With the ratification of this Treaty, the Government of Indonesia wishes to draw the attention of the nuclear countries to their obligations under Article IV of the Treaty and expresses the hope that they would be prepared to cooperate with non-nuclear countries in the use of nuclear energy for</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
DISARMAMENT (continued)—		
peaceful purposes and implement the provisions of Article IV of the Treaty for the benefit of developing countries without discrimination.		
3. If, on the one hand, States Parties to the Treaty which are not in possession of nuclear weapons, have, under Article II of the Treaty, the obligation not to receive, possess or manufacture nuclear weapons, Indonesia holds, on the other hand, the view that nuclear weapons states should equally observe the provisions of Article VI of the Treaty relating to the cessation of nuclear arms race.		
4. By depositing this Instrument of Ratification Indonesia is confident that in becoming Party to the Treaty it would contribute to the efforts made by the international community in the strengthening of international peace and security.”		
Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof	London, Moscow and Washington, 11 Feb., 1971	13/1973 Cmnd. 5266
Ratification in Moscow— Yemen, People’s Democratic Republic of ...	1 June, 1979	
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction	London, Moscow and Washington, 10 Apr., 1972	11/1976 Cmnd. 6397
Ratification in London— Romania	26 July, 1979	
Ratifications in Moscow— Romania Yemen, People’s Democratic Republic of ...	27 July, 1979 1 June, 1979	
Ratifications in Washington— Belgium Honduras Venezuela	15 Mar., 1979 14 Mar., 1979 18 Oct., 1978	
DISPUTES—		
Protocol on Arbitration Clauses	Geneva, 24 Sept., 1923	4/1925 Cmnd. 2312
Signature and ratification— Bangladesh	27 June, 1979	
International Convention on the Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards	Geneva, 26 Sept., 1927	28/1930 Cmnd. 3655
Signature and ratification— Bangladesh	27 June, 1979	

	Date .	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
DISPUTES (continued)—		
Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States ...	Washington, 18 Mar., 1965	25/1967 Cmnd. 3255
Note—		
On 26 June, 1979, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> notified the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development that it withdrew the exclusion of the Bailiwick of <i>Jersey</i> from the application of the Convention. [Jersey was excluded at the time of ratification by the United Kingdom—see Treaty Series No. 25 (1967), Cmnd. 3255.] The Convention takes effect for Jersey on 1 July, 1979.		
DIVORCES—		
See PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
DRUGS—		
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol done at Geneva on 25 March, 1972 (for text of Protocol see Miscellaneous No. 19 (1976), Cmnd. 6487)	New York, 30 Mar., 1961	23/1979 Cmnd. 7466
Accessions to Protocol—		
Honduras	8 Aug., 1979	
Trinidad and Tobago	23 July, 1979	
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT—		
Agreement establishing the South Pacific Commission, as amended (see Treaty Series No. 4 (1955), Cmnd. 9364 and Treaty Series No. 87 (1965), Cmnd. 2814)	Canberra, 6 Feb., 1947	21/1952 Cmnd. 8539
Accession—		
Tuvalu	17 Nov., 1978	
Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development	Rome, 13 June, 1976	41/1978 Cmnd. 7195
Accessions—		
Colombia	16 July, 1979	
Mauritania	26 June, 1979	
EDUCATION—		
European Convention on the Academic Recognition of University Qualifications	Paris, 14 Dec., 1959	7/1962 Cmnd. 1591
Accession—		
Holy See	21 June, 1979	
ENDANGERED SPECIES—		
See FAUNA AND FLORA		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
FAUNA AND FLORA—		
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	Washington, 3 Mar., 1973	101/1976 Cmnd. 6647
Signature— Bolivia	23 Dec., 1974	
Ratification— Bolivia	6 July, 1979	
Accession— Bahamas	20 June, 1979	
FISHERIES—		
<i>See also WHALING</i>		
International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (as amended)*	Washington, 8 Feb., 1949	62/1950 Cmnd. 8071
Withdrawals—	<i>Effective dates</i>	
Bulgaria	31 Dec., 1979	
Cuba	31 Dec., 1979	
Japan	31 Dec., 1979	
<p>* Amendments were published as Treaty Series No. 22 (1959), Cmnd. 687; Treaty Series No. 40 (1966), Cmnd. 3044; Treaty Series No. 73 (1970), Cmnd. 4435; Treaty Series No. 74 (1970), Cmnd. 4436; Treaty Series No. 26 (1972), Cmnd. 4914 and Treaty Series No. 79 (1976), Cmnd. 6592.</p> <p>Notices of withdrawal from the Convention, as amended, having been received by the United States Government from all the parties thereto, the Convention ceases to have effect on 31 December, 1979.</p>		
Convention on Conduct of Fishing Operations in the North Atlantic	London, 1 June– 30 Nov., 1967	40/1977 Cmnd. 6799
Ratification— Italy (with reservation)*	24 Sept., 1979	
<p>* The instrument of ratification of the Italian Government was accompanied by the following reservation: "The paragraphs (5) and (6) of Article 9 of the Convention bind the Government of the Italian Republic only in respect of the Contracting Parties which will not have made, with respect to Italy, the reservation provided for under Article 14 of the Convention."</p>		
FOOD—		
International Cocoa Agreement, 1975	New York, 10 Nov., 1975– 31 Aug., 1976	43/1979 Cmnd. 7544
Ratifications—		
Cameroon	6 Sept., 1979	
Guatemala	13 Aug., 1979	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
FOOD (continued)—		
Accession—		
Peru	31 Aug., 1979	
	New York,	
	31 Jan.—	12/1978
International Coffee Agreement, 1976	31 July, 1976	Cmd. 7079
Notifications under Article 68 (2)—		
Austria	19 June, 1979	
Belgium (also applies to Luxembourg)	25 July, 1979	
Benin	31 Aug., 1979	
Brazil	22 Aug., 1979	
Central African Empire	26 June, 1979	
Colombia	21 Aug., 1979	
Denmark	29 June, 1979	
Ecuador	21 Aug., 1979	
Ethiopia	25 July, 1979	
Finland	19 July, 1979	
France	17 July, 1979	
Gabon	21 Aug., 1979	
Guinea	17 Aug., 1979	
Hungary	19 July, 1979	
Indonesia	2 Aug., 1979	
Ireland, Republic of	29 Aug., 1979	
Italy	27 Aug., 1979	
Malawi	6 Aug., 1979	
Mexico	11 July, 1979	
Norway	10 Aug., 1979	
Panama	14 Aug., 1979	
Paraguay	28 Aug., 1979	
Portugal	21 Aug., 1979	
Rwanda	14 Aug., 1979	
Sierra Leone	15 Aug., 1979	
Sweden	14 June, 1979	
Zaire	27 June, 1979	
GREECE—		
	London,	2/1927
✓ Treaty of Commerce and Navigation	16 July, 1926	Cmd. 2790
Extension—		
Bermuda	24 Aug., 1979	
HEALTH—		
European Agreement on the Exchange of Tissue-typing Reagents, and Additional Protocol done at Strasbourg 24 June, 1976	Strasbourg, 17 Sept., 1974	51/1979 Cmd. 7558
Ratification—		
Belgium (Agreement and Additional Protocol) ...	13 Sept., 1979	
HUMAN RIGHTS—		
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmd. 8969
Renewal of Declarations made under Article 25—		
Austria	3 Sept., 1979 (for three years)	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)—		
Netherlands (including Netherlands Antilles) ...	1 Sept., 1979 (until revocation)	
Renewal of Declarations made under Article 46—		
Austria	3 Sept., 1979 (for three years)	
Iceland	3 Sept., 1979 (for five years)	
Netherlands (including Netherlands Antilles) ...	1 Sept., 1979 (until revocation and on condition of reciprocity)	
Protocol to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Individual Freedoms	Paris, 20 Mar., 1952	46/1954 Cmd. 9221
Note—		
<p>In a communication to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe dated 17 July, 1979, the Permanent Representative of the <i>Federal Republic of Germany</i> referred to the reservations made by <i>Portugal</i> on ratifying <i>inter alia</i> the Protocol of 20 March, 1952, to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and, in particular, to Article 1 of the Protocol (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 105 (1978), Cmd. 7502, page 11) and stated that “in the opinion of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany the reservation made by Portugal cannot affect the general principles of international law which require prompt, adequate and effective compensation in respect of the expropriation of foreign property.”</p>		
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 25 September, 1926 ...	Geneva, 7 Sept., 1956	59/1957 Cmd. 257
Accession—		
Senegal	19 July, 1979	
European Social Charter	Turin, 18 Oct., 1961	38/1965 Cmd. 2643
Notes—		
<p>In a communication received on 2 July, 1979, the Government of <i>Sweden</i> notified the Secretary General of the Council of Europe that, in accordance with the provisions of Article 20, paragraph 3, it considers itself bound, in addition to the undertakings which have been previously notified (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 38 (1965), Cmd. 2643, page 41), by the following paragraphs of Part II of the Charter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Article 4, paragraph 4; —Article 7, paragraph 1, and —Article 19, paragraph 7. <p>These undertakings take effect from 1 August, 1979.</p>		
<p>In a communication received on 10 August, 1979, the Government of <i>Denmark</i> notified the Secretary General of the Council of Europe that, in accordance with the provisions of Article 20, paragraph 3 of the Charter, it accepts as binding, in addition to the undertakings which have been previously notified (<i>see</i></p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)—		
Treaty Series No. 38 (1965), Cmnd. 2643, page 49), Article 4, paragraph 3 concerning the right of men and women workers to equal pay for work of equal value. This undertaking takes effect from 9 September, 1979.		
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	New York, 19 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Ratification— Japan (with reservations and declaration)* ...	21 June, 1979	
* See below		
Accession— India (with declarations)†	10 Apr., 1979	
† See below		
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights ...	New York, 19 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Ratification— Japan (with reservations and declaration)* ...	21 June, 1979	
Accession— India (with reservation and declarations)† ...	10 Apr., 1979	
<p>* At the time of ratification of the two Covenants the Government of Japan confirmed the following reservations and declarations which were made on signature:</p> <p>" 1. In applying the provisions of paragraph (d) of Article 7 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Japan reserves the right not to be bound by 'remuneration for public holidays' referred to in the said provisions.</p> <p>2. Japan reserves the right not to be bound by the provisions of sub-paragraph (d) of paragraph 1 of Article 8 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, except in relation to the sectors in which the right referred to in the said provisions is accorded in accordance with the laws and regulations of Japan at the time of ratification of the Covenant by the Government of Japan.</p> <p>3. In applying the provisions of sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph 2 of Article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Japan reserves the right not to be bound by 'in particular by the progressive introduction of free education' referred to in the said provisions.</p> <p>4. Recalling the position taken by the Government of Japan, when ratifying the Convention (No. 87) concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise, that 'the police' referred to in Article 9 of the said Convention be interpreted to include the fire service of Japan, the Government of Japan declares that 'members . . . of the police' referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 8 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as well as in paragraph 2 of Article 22 of the</p>		

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)—

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights be interpreted to include fire service personnel of Japan.”

† The instrument of accession of the Government of India contains the following declarations and reservation with regard to the above Covenants:

“ I. With reference to Article 1 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and Article 1 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Government of the Republic of India declares that the words ‘ the right of self-determination ’ appearing in those articles apply only to the peoples under foreign domination and that these words do not apply to sovereign independent States or to a section of a people or nation— which is the essence of national integrity.

II. With reference to Article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Government of the Republic of India takes the position that the provisions of the article shall be so applied as to be in consonance with the provisions of clauses (3) to (7) of Article 22 of the Constitution of India. Further under the Indian Legal System, there is no enforceable right to compensation for persons claiming to be victims of unlawful arrest or detention against the State.

III. With respect to Article 13 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Government of the Republic of India reserves its right to apply its law relating to foreigners.

IV. With reference to Articles 4 and 8 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and Articles 12, 19 (3), 21 and 22 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Government of the Republic of India declares that the provisions of the said articles shall be so applied as to be in conformity with the provisions of Article 19 of the Constitution of India.

V. With reference to Article 7 (c) of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Government of the Republic of India declares that the provisions of the said article shall be so applied as to be in conformity with the provisions of Article 16 (4) of the Constitution of India.”

Upon request by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Government of India confirmed that declaration No. III as quoted above relating to the application of Indian law with respect to foreigners constituted a reservation to Article 13 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The Government of India has transmitted to the Secretariat the texts of the pertinent law together with the texts of the various articles of its Constitution quoted in the above-mentioned declarations.

HYDROGRAPHY—

See OCEANOGRAPHY

Date

Treaty Series
and
Command Nos.

	Date	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY—		
European Convention relating to the Formalities required for Patent Applications	Paris, 11 Dec., 1953	43/1955 Cmd. 9526
Denunciation— Greece	14 July, 1980 (effective date)	
International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations	Rome, 26 Oct., 1961	38/1964 Cmdnd. 2425
Ratification— Republic of Ireland (with declarations)*	19 June, 1979	
* The instrument of ratification of the Republic of Ireland contains the following declarations: “ (1) With regard to Article 5, paragraph 1, and in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 3, of the Convention: Ireland will not apply the criterion of fixation; (2) With regard to Article 6, paragraph 1, and in accordance with Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Convention: Ireland will protect broadcasts only if the headquarters of the broadcasting organization is situated in another Contracting State and the broadcast was transmitted from a transmitter situated in the same Contracting State; (3) With regard to Article 12, and in accordance with Article 16, paragraph 1 (a) (ii): Ireland will not protect broadcasts heard in public (a) at any premises where persons reside or sleep, as part of the amenities provided exclusively or mainly for residents or inmates therein unless a special charge is made for admission to the part of the premises where the recording is to be heard or (b) as part of the activities of, or for the benefit of a club, society or other organisation which is not established or conducted for profit and whose main objects are charitable or are otherwise concerned with the advancement of religion, education or social welfare, unless a charge is made for admission to the part of the premises where the recording is to be heard and any of the proceeds of the charge are applied otherwise than for the purposes of the organisation.”		
Convention establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization	Stockholm, 14 July, 1967— 13 Jan., 1968	52/1970 Cmdnd. 4408
Accessions— Barbados	5 July, 1979	
El Salvador	18 June, 1979	
INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION—		
<i>See also LABOUR (ILO)</i>		
Constitution of the International Labour Organisation (as amended) (<i>see also</i> Treaty Series No. 59 (1961), Cmdnd. 1428; Treaty Series No. 9 (1964), Cmdnd. 2259 and Treaty Series No. 110 (1975), Cmdnd. 6207)	Montreal, 9 Oct., 1946	47/1948 Cmd. 7452
Acceptance— Grenada	9 July, 1979	

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
INVESTMENT DISPUTES—		
<i>See</i> DISPUTES		
LABOUR (ILO)—		
International Labour Convention No. 10. Minimum Age (Agriculture) Convention, 1921 (modified on 9 October, 1946)	Geneva, 16 Nov., 1921	1/1964 Cmnd. 2227
Succession—		
Barbados	2 Oct., 1978	
Comoros	23 Oct., 1978	
International Labour Convention No. 100. Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951	Geneva, 29 June, 1951	88/1972 Cmnd. 5039
Succession—		
Comoros	23 Oct., 1978	
Note—		
By a declaration registered with the International Labour Office on 16 January, 1979, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> stated that a decision is reserved in respect of the application of Convention No. 100 to <i>Antigua</i> .		
International Labour Convention No. 114. Fishermen's Articles of Agreement Convention, 1959	Geneva, 19 June, 1959	152/1975 Cmnd. 6343
Note—		
By a declaration registered with the International Labour Office on 16 January, 1979, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> stated that a decision is reserved in respect of the application of Convention No. 114 to <i>Antigua</i> .		
International Labour Convention No. 115. Radiation Protection Convention, 1960	Geneva, 22 June, 1960	41/1963 Cmnd. 2058
Ratification—		
Finland (with statement)*	16 Oct., 1978	
<p>* The text of the statement communicated by the Government of Finland in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 3 (c), of the Convention reads as follows:</p> <p>“... In Finland, the same provisions and instructions are applied to all workers who in the course of their work are exposed to ionising radiations and the harmful effects they involve. All workers are instructed before and during their employment in the precautions to be taken as regards their health and safety. All workers engaged in radiation work shall undergo an appropriate medical examination prior to taking up such work and shall subsequently undergo further medical examinations at appropriate intervals. No worker is employed or continues to be employed in such work contrary to qualified medical advice. At the beginning of 1978, the number of such workers was 6,700 of which 3,700 were employed in the medical field and 3,000 in other jobs. The employers numbered 920 in all.</p> <p>In Finland, each radiation institute is registered and allowed to operate only with a special licence.</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
LABOUR (ILO) (continued)—		
<p>A responsible person is appointed for each apparatus. The Institute of Radiation Protection bears the responsibility for matters relating to safety, while the National Board of Health is responsible for workers' health. The highest administrative responsibility belongs to the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.</p> <p>Among the most important laws and regulations concerning workers' protection are the Radiation Protection Act (174/1957) and the relevant Decree (328/1957) and the Amendment to the Radiation Protection Act (1/1965). In addition mention may be made of the Resolution of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health concerning Radiation Protection (594/1968). The supervision of the application of the Convention and the inspection services are based on the Act and the relevant Decree concerning the Institute of Radiation Protection (536/1974; 103/1975)."</p>		
International Labour Convention No. 122. Employment Policy Convention, 1964	Geneva, 9 July, 1964	65/1967 Cmnd. 3360
Succession— Comoros	23 Oct., 1978	
International Labour Convention No. 135. Workers' Representatives Convention, 1971	Geneva, 23 June, 1971	30/1974 Cmnd. 5612
<p>Note— By a declaration registered with the International Labour Office on 16 January, 1979, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> stated that a decision is reserved in respect of the application of Convention No. 135 to <i>Antigua</i>.</p>		
International Labour Convention No. 140. Paid Educational Leave Convention, 1974	Geneva, 24 June, 1975	37/1977 Cmnd. 6796
<p>Note— By a declaration registered with the International Labour Office on 3 August, 1979, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> stated that a decision is reserved in respect of the application of Convention No. 140 to <i>Montserrat</i>.</p>		
International Labour Convention No. 141. Rural Workers' Organisations Convention, 1975	Geneva, 23 June, 1975	16/1978 Cmnd. 7083
<p>Ratifications—</p>		
Germany, Federal Republic of (also applies to Berlin (West))	5 Dec., 1978	
Zambia	4 Dec., 1978	
<p>Note— By a declaration registered with the International Labour Office on 16 January, 1979, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> stated that a decision is reserved in respect of the application of Convention No. 141 to <i>Antigua</i>.</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
LABOUR (ILO) (continued)—		
International Labour Convention No. 142. Human Resources Development Convention, 1975	Geneva, 21 June, 1975	17/1978 Cmnd. 7086
Ratifications—		
Austria	2 Mar., 1979	
Czechoslovakia	6 Mar., 1979	
Note—		
By a declaration registered with the International Labour Office on 16 January, 1979, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> stated that a decision is reserved in respect of the application of Convention No. 142 to <i>Antigua</i> .		
International Labour Convention No. 144. Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976	Geneva, 21 June, 1976	33/1978 Cmnd. 7164
Ratifications—		
Austria	2 Mar., 1979	
Finland	2 Oct., 1978	
Zambia	4 Dec., 1978	
Note—		
By a declaration registered with the International Labour Office on 16 January, 1979, the Government of the <i>United Kingdom</i> stated that a decision is reserved in respect of the application of Convention No. 144 to <i>Antigua</i> .		
LAW—		
See PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW		
MARINE POLLUTION—		
See POLLUTION		
MEDICINE—		
See HEALTH		
METROLOGY—		
Convention establishing an International Organisation of Legal Metrology (as later amended)	Paris, 12 Oct.– 31 Dec., 1955	36/1968 Cmnd. 3617
Accession—		
Greece	26 June, 1979	
NUCLEAR WEAPONS—		
See DISARMAMENT		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
OCEANOGRAPHY—		
Convention on the International Hydrographic Organisation	Monaco, 3 May, 1967	30/1971 Cmnd. 4682
Accession— Peru	30 May, 1979	
<p>Note— In a communication dated 15 May, 1979, the Government of the <i>People's Republic of China</i> informed the Government of the Principality of Monaco that it had decided to recognise the Convention on the International Hydrographic Organisation of 1967 and that it will participate in the activities of that Organisation. The People's Republic of China also declared that (1) the signature and acceptance of the Convention . . . by the Taiwan authorities usurping the name of China are illegal and null and void; (2) the Government of the People's Republic of China maintains its reservation in respect of Article XVII of the Convention on the Organisation.</p>		
PATENTS—		
<i>See</i> INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
PHONOGRAMS—		
<i>See</i> INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY		
PLANTS—		
International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants	Paris, 2 Dec. 1961— 2 Dec., 1962	74/1969 Cmnd. 4081
<p>Note— In a communication dated 7 June, 1979, the Government of the <i>Federal Republic of Germany</i> notified the Government of the Swiss Confederation as follows: [Unofficial translation] With reference to Article 33, paragraph (2), of the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants of 2 December 1961 the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany has the honour to notify the Federal Political Department as follows: 1. The following species have been added to Annex 1 to the Order on the List of Species attached to the Law on the Protection of Plant Varieties of 26 June 1978 (<i>Federal Law Gazette</i>, Part I, p. 910): Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull Besenheide Euphorbia-Milii-Hybriden Christusdorn Vriesca splendens (Brongn.) Vriesia Lem. The Federal Republic of Germany has been applying the Convention to the newly-included species with effect from 29 April 1979. 2. With regard to Article 33, paragraph (1), second sentence, it is hereby stated that, with reference to these species in accordance with</p>		

PLANTS (continued)—

Section 23, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph 2, of the Law on the Protection of Plant Varieties in the version published on 4 January 1977 (*Federal Law Gazette*, Part I, p. 105), rights under this Law appertain to nationals of another Member State of the Union and to physical persons and corporate bodies having their domicile or registered office in another Member State of the Union only if the Member State of the Union of which they are nationals or in which they have their domicile or registered office affords protection to varieties of the same species.

For earlier notifications by the Federal Republic of Germany under Article 33 (2) see Treaty Series No. 74 (1969), Cmnd. 4081 and Treaty Series No. 86 (1976), Cmnd. 6621, page 17.

POLLUTION—

Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter

London,
Mexico City,
Moscow and
Washington,
29 Dec., 1972–
31 Dec., 1973

43/1976
Cmnd. 6486

Ratifications in London—

Argentine Republic 11 Sept., 1979
Switzerland 31 July, 1979

11 Sept., 1979
31 July, 1979

Ratification in Mexico City—

Argentine Republic 17 Sept., 1979

17 Sept., 1979

Ratification in Moscow—

Finland 3 May, 1979

3 May, 1979

Note—

In a communication to the Government of Mexico the Government of the *Federal Republic of Germany* referred to the declarations made by the Governments of *Australia* and *New Zealand* at the time of signature of the Convention (see Treaty Series No. 43 (1976), Cmnd. 6486, pages 18 and 20) and made the following statement:

[*Unofficial translation*]

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is of the opinion that, in the present state of international law, the provisions of the present Convention cannot be interpreted as granting the right to a coastal State to assume, by unilateral action, control over zones of the high seas beyond the limits provided by international law.

POSTAL CONVENTIONS—

See UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW—		
Statute of the Hague Conference on Private International Law	The Hague, 31 Oct., 1951	65/1955 Cmd. 9582
Acceptance— Venezuela	25 July, 1979	
European Convention on the Adoption of Children ...	Strasbourg, 24 Apr., 1967	51/1968 Cmd. 3673
Signature— Austria	5 July, 1979	
Convention on the Taking of Evidence abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters	The Hague, 18 Mar., 1970	20/1977 Cmd. 6727
Ratification— Israel	19 July, 1979	
Extension— Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the Island of Cyprus (with reservation, designations and declarations)* ...	24 Aug., 1979 (effective date)	
<p>* The United Kingdom notification of extension of the Convention to the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia contains the following reservation, designations and declarations:</p> <p>“... in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 and Article 33 of the Convention, the Sovereign Base Areas will not accept a Letter of Request in French.”</p> <p>“In accordance with Article 35 of the Convention the following designations have been made:</p> <p>(a) under Articles 16 and 17 of the Convention the Chief Officer, Sovereign Base Areas, is designated as the competent authority for the Sovereign Base Areas;</p> <p>(b) under Article 18 of the Convention, the Senior Registrar of the Judge's Court of the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia is designated as the competent authority;</p> <p>(c) under Article 24 of the Convention, the Senior Registrar of the Judge's Court of the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia is designated as an additional authority competent to receive Letters of Request for execution in the Sovereign Base Areas.</p> <p>and the following declarations:</p> <p>1. In accordance with Article 8, members of the judicial personnel of the requesting authority may be present at the execution of a Letter of Request in the Sovereign Base Areas.</p> <p>2. In accordance with Article 18, a diplomatic officer, consular agent or commissioner authorised to take evidence under Articles 15, 16 and 17 of the Convention may apply to the competent authority in the Sovereign Base Areas designated hereinbefore for appropriate assistance to obtain such evidence by compulsion provided that the Contracting State whose diplomatic officer, consular agent or commissioner making the application has made a declaration affording reciprocal facilities under Article 18.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)—		
<p>3. In accordance with Article 23, the Sovereign Base Areas will not execute Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents. The Administration of the Sovereign Base Areas understands 'Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents' for the purposes of the foregoing Declaration as including any Letter of Request which requires a person:</p> <p>(a) to state what documents relevant to the proceedings to which the Letter of Request relates are, or have been, in his possession, custody or power; or</p> <p>(b) to produce any documents other than particular documents specified in the Letter of Request as being documents appearing to the requested court to be, or likely to be, in his possession, custody or power.</p> <p>4. In accordance with Article 27, by the law and practice of the Sovereign Base Areas the prior permission referred to in Articles 16 and 17 of the Convention is not required in respect of diplomatic officers, consular agents or commissioners of a Contracting State which does not require permission to be obtained for the purposes of taking evidence under Articles 16 or 17."</p>		
Convention on the Recognition of Divorces and Legal Separations	The Hague, 1 June, 1970	123/1975 Cmnd. 6248
Signature— Netherlands	29 Aug., 1979	
European Agreement on the Transmission of Applications for Legal Aid	Strasbourg, 27 Jan., 1977	39/1978 Cmnd. 7179
Signature— Austria (subject to ratification or acceptance) ...	5 July, 1979	
ROAD TRANSPORT—		
European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) ...	Geneva, 30 Sept., 1957	83/1968 Cmnd. 3769
Accession— Hungary (with reservation and declaration)* ...	19 July, 1979	
* The instrument of accession of the Government of Hungary contains the following reservation:		
[Translation] The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 11 of the Agreement concerning compulsory arbitration.		
In a note accompanying the instrument of accession the Government of Hungary made the following declaration:		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—		
[<i>Translation</i>]		
The Hungarian People's Republic as a party to the Agreement by this accession, is of the opinion that the extension of the Agreement by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to Berlin (West) as Land Berlin is at variance with the status of Berlin (West) also confirmed by the Quadripartite Agreement of 1971 according to which Berlin (West) belongs neither territorially nor administratively to the Federal Republic of Germany.		
Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts and Reciprocal Recognition thereof	Geneva, 20 Mar., 1958	7/1965 Cmnd. 2535
Regulation No. 14. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to safety-belt anchorages on private cars.		
Acceptance— Romania	31 Aug., 1979 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 16. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety belts for adult occupants of power-driven vehicles.		
Acceptance— Romania	31 Aug., 1979 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 17. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the strength of the seats and of their anchorages.		
Acceptance— Romania	31 Aug., 1979 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 30. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers.		
Acceptance— Yugoslavia	17 Aug., 1979 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 37. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of incandescent filament lamps to be used in approved lights of power-driven vehicles and of their trailers.		
Acceptance— Romania	31 Aug., 1979 (effective date)	
Regulation No. 39. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the speedometer equipment including its installation.		
Acceptance— Romania	31 Aug., 1979 (effective date)	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)—		
Regulation No. 40. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor cycles equipped with a positive-ignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine.		
Proposing Governments—	<i>Date of entry into force</i>	
France, Italy	1 Sept., 1979	
SEA-BED ARMS CONTROL—		
<i>See</i> DISARMAMENT		
SHIPPING—		
Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972	London, 20 Oct., 1972	77/1977 Cmnd. 6962
Accessions—		
Thailand	6 Aug., 1979	
Uruguay	15 Aug., 1979	
International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC) ...	Geneva, 2 Dec., 1972	40/1979 Cmnd. 7535
Accession—		
Argentina	11 Sept., 1979	
SLAVERY—		
<i>See</i> HUMAN RIGHTS		
SOCIAL CHARTER—		
<i>See</i> HUMAN RIGHTS		
SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION—		
<i>See</i> ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT		
SPACE—		
Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and other Celestial Bodies ...	London, Moscow and Washington, 27 Jan., 1967	10/1968 Cmnd. 3519
Accession in Moscow—		
Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of ...	1 June, 1979	
Ratification in Washington—		
Peru	21 Mar., 1979	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SPACE (continued)—		
Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects launched into Outer Space	London, Moscow and Washington, 22 Apr., 1968	56/1969 Cmnd. 3997
Accession in London—		
India	9 July, 1979	
Accession in Moscow—		
India	9 July, 1979	
Accessions in Washington—		
India	9 July, 1979	
Peru	21 Mar., 1979	
Convention on International Liability for Damage caused by Space Objects	London, Moscow and Washington, 29 Mar., 1972	16/1974 Cmnd. 5551
Accession in London—		
India	9 July, 1979	
Accession in Moscow—		
India	9 July, 1979	
Ratification in Washington—		
Venezuela	1 Aug., 1978	
Accession in Washington—		
India	9 July, 1979	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS—		
European Agreement for the Prevention of Broadcasts transmitted from Stations outside National Territories	Strasbourg, 22 Jan., 1965	1/1968 Cmnd. 3497
Ratification—		
Greece	13 July, 1979	
TRADE AND COMMERCE—		
<i>See</i> GREECE		
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION—		
Second Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union (with Declarations, General Regulations, Final Protocol and Rules of Procedure of Conferences)	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	56/1976 Cmnd. 6539
Ratifications of Second Additional Protocol—		
Afghanistan	27 July, 1979	
Guatemala (with declaration)*	2 July, 1979	
Kenya	25 May, 1979	
Mali	20 June, 1979	
Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of	20 Mar., 1978	
Ratifications of the General Regulations—		
Afghanistan	27 July, 1979	
Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of	20 Mar., 1978	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION (continued)—		
* The instrument of ratification of the Government of Guatemala contains the following declaration: "El Estado de Guatemala reserva sus derechos inalienables sobre el territorio de Belice en todo lo que se refiere a la aplicación de la Constitución de la Unión Postal Universal y de su Segundo Protocolo Adicional."		
[Unofficial translation] The State of Guatemala reserves its inalienable rights over the territory of Belize in everything concerning the application of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union and its Second Additional Protocol.		
Universal Postal Convention (with Final Protocol and Detailed Regulations)	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	57/1976 Cmnd. 6538
Ratifications—		
Afghanistan	27 July, 1979	
Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of ...	20 Mar., 1978	
Insured Letters Agreement (with Final Protocol and Detailed Regulations)	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	58/1976 Cmnd. 6534
Ratification—		
Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of ...	20 Mar., 1978	
Postal Parcels Agreement (with Final Protocol and Detailed Regulations)	Lausanne, 5 July, 1974	59/1976 Cmnd. 6536
Ratifications—		
Aghanistan	7 July, 1979	
Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of ...	20 Mar., 1978	
WETLANDS—		
<i>See CONSERVATION</i>		
WHALING—		
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling, as amended by the Protocol of 19 November, 1956 (Treaty Series No. 68 (1959), Cmnd. 849)	Washington, 2 Dec., 1946	5/1949 Cmnd. 7604
Ratification—		
Peru	18 June, 1979	
Accessions—		
Chile	6 July, 1979	
Spain	6 July, 1979	
Sweden	15 June, 1979	

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