



Treaty Series No. 80 (1988)

**THIRD  
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST  
OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS,  
WITHDRAWALS, ETC., FOR 1988**

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 79 (1988), Cm 597]

*Presented to Parliament  
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs  
by Command of Her Majesty  
June 1989*



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# THIRD SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. FOR 1988

*[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 79 (1988), Cm 597]*

*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.

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 30 September 1988.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES</b>		
<p><b>Agreement</b> between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Government of Australia and the Government of New Zealand to terminate the Nauru Island Agreement 1919 .. . . . . .</p> <p>Termination with effect from 23 June 1988 in accordance with Article 5 of the Agreement.</p>	<p>Canberra, 9 Feb., 1987</p>	<p>4/1988 Cm 285</p>
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>		
<p><b>Agreement</b> on the Reconstitution of the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux as C A B International with Agreed Minute .. . . . . .</p> <p>Signature— Zambia .. . . . . .</p> <p>Ratification— India .. . . . . .</p>	<p>London, 8 July, 1986</p> <p>25 July, 1988</p> <p>22 July, 1988</p>	<p>59/1987 Cm 387</p>
<b>ANGUILLA</b>		
<i>See UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</i>		
<b>CONSULAR RELATIONS</b>		
<i>See also DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS</i>		
<p><b>Vienna Convention</b> on Consular Relations .. . . . . .</p> <p>Accessions— Guinea .. . . . . . Saudi Arabia (with reservation*) .. . . . . .</p>	<p>Vienna, 24 Apr., 1963</p> <p>30 June, 1988 29 June, 1988</p>	<p>14/1973 Cmnd. 5219</p>
<p><i>*Reservation [translation]</i></p> <p>1. Approval of this Convention in no way signifies recognition of Israel and shall not lead to entry with Israel into the relations governed by this Convention.</p> <p>2. The transmission of judicial and extra-judicial documents shall be confined to civil and commercial questions and shall in all other cases be effected only by a special agreement.</p> <p>3. The privileges and immunities provided for under the Convention are guaranteed only for consular staff and their spouses and minor children and shall not extend to other members of their families.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>CONSULAR RELATIONS (continued)</b>		
<p>4. The privileges and immunities set forth in Chapter III concerning honorary consular officers and consular posts headed by such officers shall be confined to a consular post where the honorary consul is a Saudi Arabian citizen. Consular posts headed by honorary consuls shall not be entitled to use the consular means of correspondence and consular bags referred to in Article 35 of the Convention. Governments or other diplomatic missions or consular posts may not use such means of correspondence in their communications with honorary consular posts save within the limits agreed upon in particular cases.</p>		
<b>CUSTOMS</b>		
Convention establishing a Customs Co-operation Council (with Annex) .. .. .	Brussels, 15 Dec., 1950	50/1954 Cmd. 9232
Accession— Gambia, The .. .. .	14 Oct., 1987	
<b>DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS</b>		
<i>See also</i> <b>CONSULAR RELATIONS</b>		
<b>DISARMAMENT</b>		
Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Seabed and the Ocean Floor and in the Sub-soil Thereof ..	London, Moscow and Washington, 11 Feb., 1971	13/1973 Cmd. 5266
Ratifications in Moscow—		
Benin .. .. .	19 June, 1986	
Jamaica .. .. .	30 July, 1986	
<b>DISPUTES</b>		
Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards .. .. .	New York, 10 June, 1958	20/1976 Cmd. 6419
Accessions—		
Bahrain (with declaration*) .. .. .	6 Apr., 1988	
Peru .. .. .	7 July, 1988	
<p><b>*Declaration</b>                      "1. The accession by the State of Bahrain to the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 1958 shall in no way constitute recognition of Israel or be a cause for the establishment of any relations of any kind therewith.                      2. In accordance with Article 1 (3) of the Convention, the State of Bahrain will apply the Convention, on the basis of reciprocity, to the recognition and enforcement of only those awards made in the territory of another Contracting State party to the Convention.                      3. In accordance with Article 1 (3) of the Convention, the State of Bahrain will apply the Convention only to differences arising out of legal relationships, whether contractual or not, which are considered as commercial under the national law of the State of Bahrain."</p>		

DRUGS	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<i>See also</i> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 .. .. .	New York, 30 Mar., 1961	34/1965 Cmnd. 2631
Accessions—		
Somalia .. .. .	9 June, 1988	
Uganda .. .. .	15 Apr., 1988	
In accordance with Article 41 (2), the Convention entered into force for Somalia on 9 July 1988, i.e. the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its instrument. Consequently, Somalia will become on the same date a party to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, done at New York on 8 August 1975.		
Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, concluded at Geneva on 25 March, 1972 ( <i>see</i> Miscellaneous Series No. 19 (1976), Cmnd. 6487) .. .. .		
Accession—		
Uganda .. .. .	15 Apr., 1988	
In accordance with paragraphs 2 of their respective Articles 41 and 18, the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs as well as the Protocol will enter into force for Uganda on 15 May 1988, i.e. the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its respective instruments. Consequently, Uganda will become on the same date a party to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, done at New York on 8 August 1975 ( <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 23 (1979), Cmnd. 7466).		
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS</b>		
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms .. .. .	Rome, 4 Nov., 1950	71/1953 Cmd. 8969
Renewal of Declaration under Article 25—		
Austria .. .. .	3 Sept., 1988 (for three years)	
Renewal of Declarations under Article 46—		
Austria .. .. .	3 Sept., 1988 (for three years)	
Greece .. .. .	24 June, 1988 (for three years)	
Declaration under Article 25—		
Cyprus* .. .. .	1 Jan., 1989 (for three years)	
<i>*Declaration</i>		
On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus, I declare, in accordance with Article 25 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 4 November 1950, that the Government of the Republic of Cyprus recognises, for the period beginning on 1 January 1989 and ending on 31 December 1991, the competence of the European Commission of Human Rights to receive petitions submitted to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe subsequently to 31 December 1988, by any person, non-governmental organisation or group of individuals claiming, in relation to any act or decision occurring or any facts or events arising subsequently to 31 December 1988, to be the victim of a violation of the rights set forth in that Convention.		
On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus I further declare that the competence of the Commission by virtue of Article 25 of the Convention is not to extend to petitions		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</b>		
concerning acts or omissions alleged to involve breaches of the Convention or its Protocols, in which the Republic of Cyprus is named as the Respondent, if the acts or omissions relate to measures taken by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus to meet the needs resulting from the situation created by the continuing invasion and military occupation of part of the territory of the Republic of Cyprus by Turkey.		
Note— On 24 June 1988, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Dominica</i> the following declaration to the effect that Dominica: Considers terminated from the date of its independence any legal connection with the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, adopted by the Members of the Council of Europe on 4 November 1950, which may have devolved upon Dominica by reason of actions taken by the United Kingdom in connection with the said Convention.		
<b>International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination</b> .. .. .	New York, 7 Mar., 1966	77/1969 Cmnd. 4108
Accession— Congo .. .. .	11 July, 1988	
<b>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</b>	Adopted New York, 16 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Accession— Guatemala .. .. .	19 May, 1988	
<b>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights</b> .. .. .	Adopted New York, 16 Dec., 1966	6/1977 Cmnd. 6702
Note— On 9 June 1988, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of the <i>Gambia</i> the following declaration recognising the competence of the Human Rights Committee under Article 41 of the Covenant: The Government of the Gambia hereby declares that the Gambia recognises the competence of the Human Rights Committee to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the present Covenant.		
<i>Derogations under Article 4</i>		
I		
On 2 May 1988, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of <i>Peru</i> a notification dated 28 April 1988 to the effect that the Government of Peru, by Supreme Decree No. 019-88-IN, had extended the state of emergency for a period of 20 days as of 27 April 1988 in the Province of Castrovirreyna (Department of Huancavelica). As a result, Articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are being or continue to be derogated from for the said period of time; the notification specifies that during the state of emergency, the Armed Forces shall continue to exercise political and military control of the area in question.		
II		
On 23 May 1988, the Secretary-General of the United Nations received from the Government of Peru a notification dated 19 May 1988 to the effect that the Government of Peru, by Supreme Decree No. 021-88-IN, had extended the state of emergency for a period of 60 days as of 15 May 1988 in the following provinces: Department of Ayacucho (Provinces of Cangallo, Huamanga, Huanta, La Mar, Victor Fajardo, Huancasancos, Vilcashuamán and Sucre);		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</b>		
<p>Department of Huancavelica (Provinces of Acobamba, Angaraes, Huancavelica, Tayacaja, Huaytara, Churcapa and Castrovirreyna);</p> <p>Department of Apurimac (Provinces of Chincheros, Abancay, Aymares, Antabamba, Andahuaylas and Grau);</p> <p>Department of Huánuco (Province of Ambo and District of Monzón of the Province of Huamalies).</p> <p>The notification specifies that the extension had been declared owing to the continuing acts of terrorism and sabotage in those regions.</p> <p>As a result, Articles 9, 12, 17 and 21 of the Covenant are being or continue to be derogated from in those provinces for the said period of time; the notification further specifies that during the state of emergency, the Armed Forces shall maintain responsibility for domestic public order in the provinces in question and that with respect to Article 21 of the Covenant, the prefectural authority shall issue the appropriate regulations governing the exercise of the right of assembly, in accordance with the provisions of the said Article 21.</p>		
<b>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY</b>		
<p><b>Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT)</b> .. .. .</p> <p>Note— On 1 August 1988 the Government of the <i>Kingdom of Denmark</i> notified the World Intellectual Property Organization of the withdrawal of the declaration contained in its instrument of ratification of the above Treaty (<i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 105 (1978), Cmnd. 7502, p.15), to the effect that the Kingdom of Denmark is not bound by the provisions of Chapter II of the above Treaty.</p> <p>The withdrawal of the said declaration will take effect three months after the day on which the said notification was received, that is, on 1 November 1988. Consequently, from the said date, the Kingdom of Denmark will be bound also by the provisions of Chapter II of the Patent Co-operation Treaty.</p>	<p>Washington, 19 June– 31 Oct., 1970</p>	<p>78/1978 Cmnd. 7340</p>
<p><b>Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against unauthorised Duplication of their Phonograms</b></p>	<p>Geneva, 29 Oct., 1971</p>	<p>41/1973 Cmnd. 5275</p>
<p>Accession— Trinidad and Tobago .. .. .</p>	<p>27 June, 1988</p>	
<p><b>Convention on the Grant of European Patents (European Patent Convention), with related documents</b> .. .. .</p>	<p>Munich, 5 Oct., 1973</p>	<p>16/1982 Cmnd. 8510</p>
<p>Ratification— Greece (with reservation*) .. .. .</p>	<p>24 July, 1986</p>	
<p>Accession— Spain (with reservation†) .. .. .</p>	<p>24 July, 1986</p>	
<p><b>*Reservation [unofficial translation]</b> However, in accordance with Article 167(a) of the Convention we make a reservation solely in relation to pharmaceutical products.</p>		
<p><b>†Reservation [unofficial translation]</b> Under Article 167(2)(a) European patents, in so far as they involve protection for chemical products as such or pharmaceutical products as such, shall be ineffective in Spain.</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p><b>INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE</b></p>		
<p><b>Statute of the International Court of Justice</b> . . . . .</p>	<p>San Francisco, 26 June, 1945</p>	<p>67/1946 Cmd. 7015</p>
<p>Note— On 29 April 1988, the Government of <i>Cyprus</i> deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations a declaration recognising as compulsory the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice as follows: I have the honour on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus to declare, in conformity with paragraph 2 of Article 36 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, that the Republic of Cyprus accepts as compulsory <i>ipso facto</i> and without special agreement, on condition of reciprocity, the jurisdiction of the Court, in relation to any other State accepting the same obligation, over all legal disputes concerning: (a) the interpretation of any treaty— I. to which the Republic of Cyprus became a Party on or after 16 August 1960 or II. which the Republic of Cyprus recognises as binding on it by succession; (b) any question of international law; (c) the existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation; (d) the nature or extent of the reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation. Provided that this declaration shall not apply: (a) to disputes relating to questions which fall within the domestic jurisdiction of the Republic of Cyprus; (b) where the declaration recognising the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice on behalf of any other Party to the dispute was deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations less than six months prior to the filing of the application bringing the dispute before the Court. The Government of the Republic of Cyprus reserves the right at any time, by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and with effect as from the moment of such notification, either to add to, amend or withdraw this Declaration or any of the foregoing reservations or any that may hereafter be added.</p>		
<p><b>LAW</b></p>		
<p><b>Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties</b> . . . . .</p>	<p>Vienna, 23 May, 1969</p>	<p>58/1980 Cmnd. 7964</p>
<p>Accession— Mongolia (with reservation and declaration*) . . . . .</p>	<p>16 May, 1988</p>	
<p><i>*Reservation [translation]</i> 1. The Mongolian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 66 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. The Mongolian People's Republic declares that submission of any dispute concerning the application or the interpretation of Article 53 and 64 to the International Court of Justice for a decision as well as submission of any dispute concerning the application or the interpretation of any other Articles in Part V of the Convention to a conciliation commission for consideration shall be subject to the consent of all the parties to the dispute in each separate case, and that the conciliators constituting the conciliation commission shall be appointed by the parties to the dispute by common consent. 2. The Mongolian People's Republic is not obligated by the provisions of Article 45 (b) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, since they are contrary to established international practice. <i>Declaration [translation]</i> 1. The Mongolian People's Republic declares that it reserves the right to take any measures to safeguard its interests in the case of the non-observance by other States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>LAW (continued)</b>		
2. The Mongolian People's Republic deems it appropriate to draw attention to the discriminatory nature of Article 81 and 88 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties and declares that the Convention should be open for accession by all States.		
<b>MONTSERRAT</b>		
See UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		
<b>POLLUTION</b>		
<b>International Convention</b> relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties .. .. .	Brussels, 29 Nov., 1969	77/1975 Cmnd. 6056
Ratification— Côte d'Ivoire .. .. .	8 Jan., 1988	
Accession— Qatar .. .. .	2 June, 1988	
<b>International Convention</b> on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage .. .. .	Brussels, 29 Nov., 1969– 31 Dec., 1970	106/1975 Cmnd. 6183
Accession— Qatar .. .. .	2 June, 1988	
<b>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>		
<b>Convention</b> on the Taking of Evidence abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters .. .. .	The Hague, 18 Mar., 1970	20/1977 Cmnd. 6727
Note— The following State declared its acceptance of the accession of the <i>Argentine Republic</i> to the above-mentioned Convention Germany, Federal Republic of .. .. .	22 Apr., 1988	
Note— The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands received a Note from the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> dated 6 July 1988, referring to the declaration made by Argentina on 7 April 1988 concerning the acceptance by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of the accession of the Argentine Republic ( <i>see</i> Treaty Series No. 79 (1988), Cm 597 p. 14), as follows: The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to the United Kingdom's sovereignty over the Falkland Islands or South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands and are fully entitled to include those territories within the scope of application of international agreements to which they are a party. The United Kingdom, therefore, cannot accept the Argentine declaration which purports to question the right of the United Kingdom to extend the Convention to the Falkland Islands or South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands; nor can it accept that the Government of the Argentine Republic has any right in this regard.		
Note— The Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> notified the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in a letter dated 11 July 1988, in accordance with Article 40 of the Convention, that its acceptance of the accession by the Argentine Republic to the above-mentioned Convention is also in respect of Jersey.		



	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</b>		
In accordance with Article 39 the Convention will enter into force between <i>Argentina</i> and—		
Germany, Federal Republic of .. .. .	21 June, 1988	
Jersey .. .. .	9 Sept., 1988	
<b>European Convention</b> on the Legal Status of Children born out of Wedlock .. .. .	Strasbourg, 15 Oct., 1975	43/1981 Cmnd. 8287
Ratification— Greece .. .. .	15 June, 1988	
<b>Convention</b> on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction .. .. .	The Hague, 25 Oct., 1980	66/1986 Cm 33
Ratification— Austria .. .. .	14 July, 1988	
<b>Convention</b> on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons .. .. .	Strasbourg, 21 Mar., 1983	51/1985 Cmnd. 9617
Extension— British Virgin Islands* .. .. .	1 Jan., 1989 (effective date)	
<p>*The extension by the Government of the <i>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i> was accompanied by the following declaration:</p> <p>“In accordance with Article 20, paragraph 2, I hereby declare, on behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom, that the application of the Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons shall extend to the British Virgin Islands.</p> <p>I further declare in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 4, of the said Convention, that, for the purposes of the said Convention, the term “National” means, in relation to the British Virgin Islands, a person who is a British Citizen, or a British Dependent Territories Citizen by virtue of a connection with the British Virgin Islands or any other person whose transfer to the British Virgin Islands appears to the Officer for the time being administering the Government of the British Virgin Islands to be appropriate having regard to any close ties which that person has with the British Virgin Islands.”</p>		
<b>PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES</b>		
<b>Convention</b> on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations .. .. .	Adopted New York, 21 Nov., 1947	69/1959 Cmnd. 855
Accession— Dominica* .. .. .	24 June, 1988	
<p>*The Government of Dominica, in accordance with section 43 of the Convention, has undertaken to apply the provisions of the said Convention to the following specialized agencies:</p> <p>International Labour Organisation  Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  (Second revised text of annex II)  United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization  International Monetary Fund  World Health Organization  (Third revised text of annex VII)  Universal Postal Union  World Meteorological Organization  International Maritime Organization  (Revised text of annex XII)  International Fund for Agricultural Development  United Nations Industrial Development Organization</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES (continued)</b>		
<b>Protocol on INTELSAT Privileges, Exemptions and Immunities</b>	Washington, 19 May– 20 Nov., 1978	2/1981 Cmnd. 8103
Accession— Philippines .. .. .	13 June, 1988	
<b>ROAD TRANSPORT</b>		
<b>Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts .. .. .</b>	Geneva, 20 Mar., 1958	7/1965 Cmnd. 2535
<b>Regulation No. 15: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with a positive-ignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine</b>		
Termination of application— Netherlands, The .. .. .	20 June, 1989 (effective date)	
<b>Regulation No. 70: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear marking plates for heavy and long vehicles</b>		
Acceptance— Italy .. .. .	21 Aug., 1988 (effective date)	
<b>Regulation No. 76: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamps for mopeds emitting a driving beam and a passing beam</b>		
Proposing Governments— German Democratic Republic and Sweden .. .. .	1 July, 1988 (date of entry into force)	
<b>SHIPPING</b>		
<b>International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules concerning the Immunity of State-owned Ships with Supplementary Protocol, 24 May 1934 .. .. .</b>	Brussels, 10 Apr., 1926	15/1980 Cmnd. 7800
Accession— Cyprus .. .. .	19 July, 1988	
<b>International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974</b>	London, 1 Nov., 1974	46/1980 Cmnd. 7874
Accession to Convention as amended— Seychelles .. .. .	10 May, 1988	
<b>Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended .. .. .</b>	London, 1 June, 1978	40/1981 Cmnd. 8277
Accession— Seychelles .. .. .	10 May, 1988	
<b>TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b>		
<b>International Telecommunication Convention .. .. .</b>	Nairobi, 6 Nov., 1982	33/1985 Cmnd. 9557
Ratification— Burundi .. .. .	17 May, 1988	



	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<b>TERRORISM (continued)</b>		
<i>*Reservation [translation]</i>		
The German Democratic Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 16, Paragraph 1, of the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages and declares that in every single case the consent of all parties in the dispute is necessary to submit to arbitration or refer to the International Court of Justice any dispute between the States Parties to the Convention concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention.		
<i>Declaration [translation]</i>		
The German Democratic Republic decisively condemns any act of international terrorism. Therefore, the German Democratic Republic holds the opinion that Article 9, Paragraph 1, of the Convention shall be applied in such a way as to be in correspondence with the declared aims of the Convention which embrace the taking of effective measures for the prevention, prosecution and punishment of all acts of international terrorism, including the taking of hostages.		
<b>TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS</b>		
<i>See UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</i>		
<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>		
Exchange of Letters constituting a Narcotics Agreement with respect to the Turks and Caicos Islands .. .. .	Washington, 18 Sept., 1986	20/1987 Cm 136
By an Exchange of Notes at Washington on 20 July 1988 the above Agreement was extended for a further period of six months.		
The Exchange of Notes entered into effect on 21 July 1988.		
Exchange of Letters constituting a Narcotics Co-operation Agreement with respect to Anguilla. . . . .	Washington, 11 Mar., 1987	29/1987 Cm 169
By an Exchange of Notes at Washington on 24 June 1988 the above Agreement was extended for a further period of three months.		
The Exchange of Notes entered into effect on 27 June 1988.		
Exchange of Letters constituting a Narcotics Co-operation Agreement with respect to Montserrat .. .. .	London, 14 May, 1987	44/1988 Cm 426
By an Exchange of Notes at Washington on 24 June 1988 the above Agreement was extended for a further period of six months.		
The Exchange of Notes entered into effect on 1 September 1988.		
<b>UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION</b>		
<b>Constitution</b> of the Universal Postal Union .. .. .	Vienna, 10 July, 1964	70/1966 Cmnd. 3141
<b>Ratification—</b> Rwanda .. .. .	18 May, 1988	