



RATIFICATIONS
ETC.

Treaty Series No. 17 (2008)

FOURTH

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST

OF RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC., FOR 2008

[In continuation of Treaty Series No. 16 (2008), Cm 7607]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
September 2009*

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ISBN: 9780101769921

Printed in the UK by The Stationery Office Limited
on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office

ID 6028213__01/09

Printed on paper containing 75% recycled fibre content minimum.

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	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
CULTURAL PROPERTY (continued)		
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Revised) [ETS No. 143]	Valletta 16 Jan., 1992	029/2002 Cm 5555
Signature- Bosnia and Herzegovina	15 Oct., 2008	
CUSTOMS		
European Convention on Customs Treatment of Pallets used in International Transport	Geneva 09 Dec., 1960	010/1963 Cmnd 1938
Accession- Albania	14 Oct., 2008	
Entry into Force- Albania	12 Jan., 2009	
Customs Convention On The International Transport of Goods Under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention)	Geneva 14 Nov., 1975	056/1983 Cmnd 6492
Note- On 02 October 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in his capacity as depositary ¹ , communicates the following: “... Entry Into Force Of Amendments To Paragraphs 1 And 2 Of Article 13 Of Annex 8 Together With Proposals To Introduce New Explanatory Notes 8.13.1-3 And 8.13.2 To Annex 6 Of The Convention By 01 October 2008, none of the Contracting Parties to the above-mentioned Convention had communicated an objection to the Secretary-General. Consequently, in accordance with the provisions of article 60 (1) of the Convention, the amendments will enter into force on 01 January 2009 for all Contracting Parties.”		
¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.364.2008.TREATIES-1 (Reissued) of 06 August 2008 (Proposals of amendments to paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 13 of annex 8 together with proposals to introduce new explanatory notes 8.13.1-3 and 8.13.2 to annex 6 of the Convention).		
International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods	Geneva 01 Apr., 1983 31 Mar., 1984	040/1988 Cm 403
Accession- Jordan Lao People's Democratic Republic	13 Nov., 2008 29 Sep., 2008	
Entry into Force- Jordan Lao People's Democratic Republic	13 Nov., 2008 29 Sep., 2008	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DEFENCE (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 11 September 2008, the government of the United States of America, Department of State as depositary, received from the government of <i>Greece</i>, a objection, as follows;</p> <p>Greece understands that the statement accompanying the instrument of ratification by the Russian Federation of the Agreement among the States Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and the other States participating in the Partnership for Peace Regarding the Status of their Forces of the 19th of June 1995, shall not affect the application by the Russian Federation of the provisions of the above Agreement.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 11 September 2008, the government of the United States of America, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Latvia</i>, a objection, as follows;</p> <p>The Ministry of Foreign of the Republic of Latvia presents its compliments to the Government of the United States of America and with reference to its capacities as the Depositary of the Agreement among the States parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and the other States participating in the Partnership for Peace regarding the status of their forces, done in Brussels, on June 19, 1995 (hereinafter referred to as PfP SOFA) and the Additional Protocol thereto would like to convey the following information.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Latvia has carefully examined the 'Statements' made by the Russian Federation to the PfP SOFA upon ratification.</p> <p>Thus, the Government of the Republic of Latvia is of the opinion that most of the statements are in fact unilateral acts deemed to limit the scope of application of the PfP SOFA and therefore shall be regarded as reservations. Namely, statements on Art.III (4), Art.VI, Art.VII (4), Art.XI (2), (4), (5), (6) (Russian Federation's Statement No.6 para. 1), Art.XI (3) (Russian Federation's Statement No.6 para.3), Art.XI (Russian Federation's Statement No.6 para.5), Art.XI (11) (Russian Federation's Statement No.6 para.6), Art.XI (2), (5), (6) (Russian Federation's Statement No.6 para.7), Art.XI (Russian Federation's Statement No.6 para.8) and Russian Federation's Statement No.7 regarding all the PfP SOFA and the translation of all documents related to fulfillment of the PfP SOFA.</p> <p>Moreover, The Government of the Republic of Latvia has noted that the statements do not make it clear to what extent the Russian Federation considers itself bound by the provisions of the PfP SOFA and whether the way of implementation of the provisions of the aforementioned Agreement is in line with the object and purpose of the Agreement.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DEFENCE (continued)</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Latvia therefore objects to the following reservations made by the Russian Federation to the Agreement among the States parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and the other States participating in the Partnership for Peace regarding the status of their forces and the Additional Protocol thereto:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reservation made to Art.VI regarding the interpretation of words "<i>shall give sympathetic consideration to request from receiving state</i>". 2. Reservation to Art.VII (4). 3. Reservation to Art.XI (3) stating that Russian Federation customs authorities should be allowed to take all necessary steps to monitor compliance with the terms of importation of goods and vehicles provided for by Art.XI of the Agreement, if such measures are necessary under Russian Federation customs legislation. 4. Reservation to Art.XI (6) stating that terms of temporary importation established by Russian Federation legislation should be applied to importation of vehicles mentioned in Art.XI (6) and intended for personal use. 5. Reservation stating that translation of documents and attached materials sent to the competent authorities under the Agreement should be accompanied with their duly certified translations into Russian. <p>However, these objections shall not preclude the entry into force of the PfP Sofa between the Republic of Latvia and the Russian Federation. Thus, the PfP SOFA will become operative without Russian Federation benefiting from its reservations.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 04 September 2008, the government of the United States of America, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Lithuania</i>, a objection, as follows;</p> <p>... the following Statement of the Republic of Lithuania concerning the Statement of the Russian Federation as of 28 August 2007 made upon ratification of the Agreement and the Additional Protocol to the Agreement:</p> <p>The Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania,</p> <p>complying with paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 20 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (official gazette <i>Valstybės žinios</i>, 2002, No 13-480),</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DEFENCE (continued)</p> <p>having regard to the Statement of the Russian Federation as of 28 August 2007 made upon ratification of the Agreement Among the States Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and the Other States Participating in the Partnership for Peace Regarding the Status of Their Forces (hereinafter referred to as the <i>PfP</i> Agreement') and the Additional Protocol to the Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Statement of the Russian Federation'),</p> <p>hereby states that:</p> <p>1. The Republic of Lithuania considers the following provisions of the Statement of the Russian Federation as reservations to the extent that they do not conform to or modify the provisions of the Agreement Between the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty Regarding the Status of Their Forces, done in London on 19 June 1951 (hereinafter referred to as the NATO Agreement") and applied on the basis of the PfP Agreement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) regarding subparagraph c of paragraph 2 of Article VII of the NATO Agreement, as they are set forth in item 3 of the Statement of the Russian Federation; 2) regarding paragraph 4 of Article VII of the NATO Agreement, as they are set forth in item 4 of the Statement of the Russian Federation; 2) regarding subparagraph a of paragraph 6 of Article VII of the NATO Agreement, as they are set forth in item 5 of the Statement of the Russian Federation; 4) regarding paragraph 3 of Article XI of the NATO Agreement, as they are set forth in indent 3 of item 6 of the Statement of the Russian Federation; 5) regarding paragraph 4 of Article XI of the NATO Agreement, as they are set forth in indent 2 of item 6 of the Statement of the Russian Federation; 6) regarding paragraphs 2, 4,5 and 6 of Article XI of the NATO Agreement, as they are set forth in the second sentence of indent 1 of item 6 of the Statement of the Russian Federation; 7) regarding Article XI of the NATO Agreement, as they are set forth in indent 4 of item 6 of the Statement of the Russian Federation; 8) regarding paragraph 11 of Article XI of the NATO Agreement, as they are set forth in indent 6 of item 6 of the Statement of the Russian Federation; 9) regarding Article XI of the NATO Agreement, as they are set forth in indent 8 of item 6 of the Statement of the Russian Federation. 		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DEFENCE (continued)</p> <p>2. The Republic of Lithuania does not object to the provisions of the Statement of the Russian Federation mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Statement to the extent that their implementation will be compatible with the object and purpose of the NATO Agreement and /or will not create additional obligations for the Republic of Lithuania which are neither provided for nor related to the provisions of the NATO Agreement.</p> <p>3. The Republic of Lithuania shall apply the following provisions of the Statement of the Russian Federation on a reciprocal basis:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) regarding the provisions of Article VI of the NATO Agreement, as they are set forth in item 2 of the Statement of the Russian Federation; 2) regarding the provisions of paragraphs 2, 4, 5 and 6 of Article XI of the NATO Agreement, as they are set forth in the first sentence of indent 1 of item 6 of the Statement of the Russian Federation; 3) regarding the provisions of paragraphs 2,5 and 6 of Article XI of the NATO Agreement, as they are set forth in indent 7 of item 6 of the Statement of the Russian Federation; 4) regarding the provisions of Article XI of the NATO Agreement, as they are set forth in indent 5 of item 6 of the Statement of the Russian Federation; 5) regarding the provisions of the NATO Agreement related to item 7 of the Statement of the Russian Federation. <p>4. It is the understanding of the Republic of Lithuania that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the provisions set forth in item 6 of the Statement of the Russian Federation do not restrict in any way the obligation of the Russian Federation to exempt the goods and equipment indicated in Article XI of the NATO Agreement from duties and taxes during re-export; 2) the provisions set forth in indent 6 of item 6 of the Statement of the Russian Federation do not restrict in any way the obligation of the Russian Federation to exempt the oil products indicated in Article XI of the NATO Agreement and intended for use when operating service vehicles, aircrafts and ships of a force or of a civilian component from duties and taxes when they are purchased within the territory of the Russian Federation. 		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DEFENCE (continued)</p> <p>5. The provision 'the object and purpose of the NATO Agreement' as contained in this Statement shall be deemed by the Republic of Lithuania as the object and purpose of the NATO Agreement to the extent that it is related to the object and purpose of the PfP Agreement; the provision 'implementation of the NATO Agreement shall be deemed by the Republic of Lithuania as 'implementation of the NATO Agreement to the extent that it is related to implementation of the PfP Agreement.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 04 September 2008, the government of the United States of America, as depositary, received from the government of The Netherlands, a objection, as follows;</p> <p>The Royal Netherlands Embassy presents its compliments to the Department of State of the United States of America and has the honor to convey the following from the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs with regard to [the] Agreement among the States Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and the other States participating in the Partnership for Peace regarding the status of their forces (hereinafter referred to as "the PfP Agreement") and the Additional Protocol thereto.</p> <p>The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has carefully examined the statements made by the Russian Federation upon ratification of the Agreement among the States Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and the other States participating in the Partnership for Peace regarding the status of their forces (hereinafter referred to as the PfP Agreement") and the Additional Protocol thereto.</p> <p>The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands considers that the statements of the Russian Federation regarding Article III, paragraph 4, Article VI, Article VII, paragraph 2c, Article VII, paragraph 4, Article VII, paragraph 6a and Article XI of the Agreement Between the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty Regarding the Status of Their Forces, done in London on 19 June 1951 (hereinafter referred to as "the NATO Agreement"), and applied on the basis of the PfP Agreement, as well as the statement relating to the translation of documents into Russian must in fact be considered reservations.</p> <p>Since they have the effect of modifying and/or complementing the scope of the obligations arising from the PfP Agreement or make it unclear for the other Parties to the PfP Agreement to identify to what extent the Government of the Russian Federation intends to modify and / or complement the obligations arising from the PfP Agreement.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DEFENCE (continued)</p> <p>The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands considers that the cumulative effect of these reservations must be regarded as incompatible with the object and purpose of the PfP Agreement and therefore contrary to Article 19, paragraph c of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. For this reason, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands objects to the reservations regarding Article III, paragraph 4, Article VI, Article VII, paragraph 2c,</p> <p>Article VII, paragraph 4, Article VII, paragraph 6a and Article XI of the NATO Agreement, applied on the basis of the PfP Agreement, as well as the statement relating to the translation of documents into Russian, made by the Government of the Russian Federation upon ratification of the PfP Agreement.</p> <p>These objections do not constitute an obstacle to the entry into force of the PfP Agreement and Additional Protocol between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Russian Federation.</p> <p>The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands considers that the reservations and objections thereto are without prejudice to the implementation, through further agreements between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Russian Federation concluded within the PfP-framework, of the PfP Agreement between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 11 September 2008, the government of the United States of America, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Portugal</i>, a objection, as follows;</p> <p>The Embassy of Portugal presents its compliments to the U.S. Department of State, Treaty Section, as depositary of the Agreement regarding the Status of their Forces, NATO, and has the honor to present the following objections concerning the reservations presented by the Russian Federation.</p> <p>The Portuguese Republic welcomes the deposit by the Russian Federation of the Instrument of Ratification of the Agreement among the States parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and Other States participating in the Partnership for Peace regarding the Status of their Forces, dated 19 June 1995 and its Additional Protocol, dated 19 June 1995.</p> <p>However, the Instrument of Ratification contains understandings that exclude or modify the legal effect of certain provisions of the Agreement among the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty regarding the Status of their Forces, of 19 June 1951, hereinafter referred to as the Agreement. These reservations on articles III(4), VI, VII(2), VII(4), VII(6), XI, and on the use of Russian language are incompatible with the object and purpose of 'the Agreement.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DEFENCE (continued)</p> <p>The Portuguese Republic therefore objects to the above mentioned reservations made by the Russian Federation to the Agreement.</p> <p>In the absence of implementing arrangements between the Portuguese Republic and the Russian Federation, the regime of 'the Agreement' should prevail and no internal law should override the provisions of 'the Agreement'.</p> <p>These objections shall not preclude the entry into force of the Agreement in the relations between the Portuguese Republic and the Russian Federation.</p> <p>The Embassy of Portugal avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department of State the assurances of its highest consideration."</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 11 September 2008, the government of the United States of America, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Slovenia</i>, a objection, as follows;</p> <p>... Concerning the Statements of the Russian Federation made upon the ratification of the Agreement among the States Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and the other States Participating in the Partnership for Peace regarding the Status of their Forces, done in Brussels on 19 June 1995, and the Additional Protocol Thereto</p> <p>The Republic of Slovenia considers the statements of the Russian Federation made upon the ratification of the Agreement among the States Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and the other States Participating in the Partnership for peace regarding the Status of their Forces, done in Brussels on 19 June 1995, and the Additional Protocol Thereto as reservations and objects to them.</p> <p>The Republic of Slovenia considers the Agreement among the States Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and the other States Participating in the Partnership for peace regarding the Status of their Forces as remaining in force between the Republic of Slovenia and the Russian Federation in its original Text as done in Brussels on 19 June 1995.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 28 August 2008, the government of the United States of America, as depositary, received from the government of <i>United Kingdom</i>, a objection, as follows;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DEFENCE (continued)</p> <p>The United Kingdom has the honour to refer to the statements made by the Russian Federation upon its ratification of the Agreement amongst the States Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and Other States Participating in the Partnership for Peace Regarding the Status of Their Forces, signed on June 19, 1995 (“ the Partnership for Peace Agreement ”) and the Additional Protocol thereto. In connection with its implementation of the Partnership for Peace Agreement, the Russian Federation has made these statements with respect to certain provisions of the Agreement among the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty Regarding the Status of Their Forces, signed on June 19, 1951 (“the NATO SOFA”).</p> <p>The provisions of the NATO SOFA apply by virtue of Article I of the Partnership for Peace Agreement to the Parties to the Partnership for Peace Agreement as if they were Parties to the NATO SOFA, except as otherwise provided for in the Partnership for Peace Agreement and any Additional Protocol thereto.</p> <p>Article III(4) NATO SOFA. The United Kingdom considers that the Russian statement purports to modify the legal effect of the Partnership for Peace Agreement in its application to the Russian Federation in respect of Article III(4) of the NATO SOFA which applies by virtue of Article I of the Partnership for Peace Agreement and is accordingly a reservation. The United Kingdom objects to this reservation because it seeks to create a new obligation for Parties to the Partnership for Peace Agreement.</p> <p>Article VI NATO SOFA. The United Kingdom considers that the Russian statement purports to modify the legal effect of the Partnership for Peace Agreement in its application to the Russian Federation in respect of Article VI of the NATO SOFA which applies to the Russian Federation by virtue of Article I of the Partnership for Peace Agreement and is accordingly a reservation. This seeks to create a new obligation for Parties to the Partnership for Peace Agreement, on the basis of reciprocity. The United Kingdom objects to this reservation and does not accept that it would be applied on a reciprocal basis between itself and the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Article VII (2c) NATO SOFA. The United Kingdom is concerned by the breadth of the Russian statement in respect of Article VII(2c) NATO SOFA. To the extent that any offences directed against the foundations of the Russian constitutional system and security go wider than those which can be considered to fall within Article VII (2c), the United Kingdom considers that the statement modifies the legal effect of the Partnership for Peace Agreement in its application to the Russian Federation in respect of Article VII(2c) of the NATO SOFA which applies to the Russian Federation by virtue of Article I of the Partnership for Peace Agreement and amounts to a reservation.</p> <p>The United Kingdom objects to the statement on the basis that it appears very wide in scope and does not clearly define for the other Parties to the Partnership for Peace Agreement the scope of the list of offences applying in the case of the Russian Federation.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>DEFENCE (continued)</p> <p>Article VII(4) NATO SOFA The United Kingdom considers that the Russian statement purports to modify the legal effect of the Partnership for Peace Agreement in its application to the Russian Federation in respect of Article VII(4) of the NATO SOFA which applies to the Russian Federation by virtue of Article I of the Partnership for Peace Agreement. It is accordingly a reservation. The United Kingdom objects because it purports to create a new right for the Russian Federation under the Partnership for Peace Agreement.</p> <p>Article VII (6a) NATO SOFA. The United Kingdom considers that the Russian statement purports to modify the legal effect of the Partnership for Peace Agreement in its application to the Russian Federation in respect of Article VII (6a) of the NATO SOFA which applies to the Russian Federation by virtue of Article I of the Partnership for Peace Agreement. It is accordingly a reservation. The United Kingdom objects to this reservation because it seeks to create a new right for the Russian Federation in the event that the Russian Federation is the requested State and a corresponding obligation for the other Parties when they are the requesting State.</p> <p>Article XI NATO SOFA. The United Kingdom considers the Russian statements purport to modify the legal effect of the Partnership for Peace Agreement in its application to the Russian Federation in respect of Article XI of the NATO SOFA which applies to the Russian Federation by virtue of Article I of the Partnership for Peace Agreement. They are accordingly reservations. The United Kingdom is particularly concerned by the numerous references to national legislation, the intention not to treat official documents under official seal as inviolable and the purported creation of new obligations for the other Parties to the Partnership for Peace Agreement. It accordingly objects to these reservations.</p> <p>Certified Translations. The Russian statement would create an additional obligation for the other Parties to the Partnership for Peace Agreement without their consent in respect of the application of the NATO SOFA which applies to the Russian Federation by virtue of Article I of the Partnership for Peace Agreement. The United Kingdom accordingly considers that this statement purports to modify the legal effect of the Partnership for Peace Agreement. It is therefore a reservation. The United Kingdom objects to it on the basis that it purports to create an obligation for the other Parties to the Partnership for Peace Agreement.</p> <p>The United Kingdom is of the view that the cumulative effect of the reservations is to undermine the integrity of the Partnership for Peace Agreement and also the NATO SOFA as it is applied by virtue of Article I of the Partnership for Peace Agreement. The United Kingdom considers that the entry into force of the Partnership for Peace Agreement between itself and the Russian Federation is precluded. Accordingly the Partnership for Peace Agreement does not apply between the United Kingdom and the Russian Federation.</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
HUMAN RIGHTS		
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	New York 19 Dec., 1966	006/1977 Cm 6702
Ratification- Bahamas (<i>with reservation</i> *)	23 Dec., 2008	
Entry into Force- Bahamas	23 Mar., 2009	
<i>Reservation*</i> “The Government of The <i>Bahamas</i> recognizes and accepts the principle of compensation for Wrongful Imprisonment contained in paragraph 6 of article 14, but the problems of implementation are such that the right not to apply that principle is presently reserved.”		
Note- On 16 October 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Colombia</i> , a notification, made under article 4(3) of the above convention, as follows; <i>[Translation Original: Spanish]</i>		
In accordance with the principles set forth in article 16 of Act No. 137 of 1994, and in consonance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, I hereby inform you that, by Legislative Decree No. 3929 of 09 October 2008, hereto, a nationwide state of internal disturbance has been declared for 90 days.		
The Government will continue to comply with the provisions of the Constitution, and will submit a report detailing the reasons for the declaration of the state of internal disturbance to Congress.		
Note- On 21 July 2008, 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; <i>[Translation Original: Spanish]</i>		
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. 046-2008-PCM, issued on 12 July 2008, the state of emergency in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho;		
The province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica; the Kimbiri, Pichari and Vilcabamba districts of the Province of La Convención, department of Cusco; the province of Satipo; the Andamarca and Comas districts of the province of Concepción; and the Santo Domingo de Acobamba and Pariahuanca districts of the province of Huancayo, department of Junín has been extended for 60 days as from 18 July 2008.		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</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, which are recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, are 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>Note-</p> <p>On 22 August 2008, 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. 058-2008-PCM, issued on 18 August 2008 (copy attached), a state of emergency was declared in the Provinces of Bagua and Utcubamba, Department of Amazonas; the Province of Datem del Maraii6n, Department of Loreto; and the Echarate district of the Province of La Convencion, Department of Cusco, for a period of thirty days as from 19 August 2008.</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>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the United Nations Secretariat the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 02 September 2008, 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>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations presents its compliments to the United Nations Secretariat 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. 060-2008-PCM, issued on 28 August 2008, the state of emergency in the Cholón District in Marañón Province, the Monzón District in Huamalies Province, and Leoncio Prado Province, all of which are located in the Department of Huánuco; in Tocache Province, Department of San Martín; and in Padre Abad Province, Department of Ucayali, has been extended for a period of 60 days from 03 September 2008.</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 enshrined in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, will be suspended.</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the United Nations Secretariat the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 02 September 2008, 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 United Nations Secretariat, and in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, has the honour to inform it that, pursuant to Supreme Decree No. 061-2008-PCM, which was issued on 28 August 2008, Supreme Decree No. 058-2008-PCM, which established a state of emergency in the Provinces of Bagua and Utcubamba in the Department of Amazonas; in the Province of Datem del Marañón in the Department of Loreto; and in the Echarate District of La Convención Province in the Department of Cusco, has been declared null and void.</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the United Nations Secretariat the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 18 September 2008, 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>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, has the honour to inform him that by Supreme Decree No. 063-2008-PCM, issued on 12 September 2008 (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 Kimbiri, Pichari and Vileabamba districts of the province of La Convencion, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo; in the Andamarca and Comas districts of the province of Concepcion; and in the Santo Domingo de Acobamba and Pariahuanca districts of the province of Huancayo, department of Junín, has been extended for 60 days, beginning 16 September 2008.</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 the person, recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the Secretary General of the United Nations the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 12 November 2008, 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 United Nations Secretariat 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. 070-2008-PCM, issued on 04 November 2008, a state of emergency has been declared, as from 05 November 2008, in the provinces of Tacna, Jorge Basadre, Candarave and Tarata, department of Tacna.</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, which are recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f), of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the United Nations Secretariat the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 16 December 2008, 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. On-2008-PCM, published on 13 November 2008, the state of emergency has been extended for 60 days, beginning 15 November 2008, in the provinces of Huanta and La Mar, department of Ayacucho; in the province of Tayacaja, department of Huancavelica; in the districts of Kimbiri, Pichari and Vileabamba in the province of La Convencion, department of Cusco; in the province of Satipo; in the districts of Andamarca and Comas in the province of Concepcion; and in the districts of Santo Domingo de Acobamba and Pariahuanca in the province of Huancayo, department of Junin.</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, which are recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24(f) of the Political Constitution of Peru and in articles 17, 12, 21 and 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, respectively, shall be suspended.</p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the Secretariat the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.</p>		
<p>European Convention on the Adoption of Children [ETS No. 58]</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 18 May 2008, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Norway</i>, a denunciation, as follows;</p> <p>The date of effect for this denunciation, as per Article 27 will be 18 May 2009.</p> <p>In accordance with article 27 of the convention, the government of Norway hereby denounces European convention on the Adoption of Children.</p>	<p>Strasbourg 24 Apr., 1967</p>	<p>051/1968 Cmnd 3673</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 29 September 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Sweden</i>, a objection, to the interpretative declaration made by Thailand upon accession¹, as follows;</p> <p>“The Government of Sweden recalls that the designation assigned to a statement does not determine whether or not it constitutes a reservation to a treaty. If the legal effect of certain provisions of a treaty is excluded or modified by an interpretative declaration, this in fact amounts to a reservation.</p> <p>Since the application of a number of provisions of the Convention have been made subject to provisions of the Thai Penal Code it is unclear to what extent the Kingdom of Thailand considers itself bound by the obligations of the treaty. This in turn raises doubts as to the commitment of the Kingdom of Thailand to the object and purpose of the Convention. This applies in particular to the declaration made under Article 1 of the Convention which contains a clear and generally recognized definition of the concept of torture.</p> <p>The Government of Sweden therefore objects to the aforesaid reservation made by the Kingdom of Thailand to the Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.</p> <p>This objection shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Kingdom of Thailand and Sweden, without the Kingdom of Thailand benefiting from its reservation.”</p> <p>¹ REFER TO DEPOSITARY NOTIFICATION C.N.979.2007.TREATIES-1 OF 02 OCTOBER 2007 (ACCESSION).</p>	<p>New York 04 Feb., 1985</p>	<p>107/1991 Cm 1775</p>
<p>Convention on the Rights of the Child</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 16 September 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of The Republic of <i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i>, a declaration as follows;</p> <p>“The Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina reserves the right not to apply paragraph 1 of article 9 of the Convention since the internal legislation of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina provides for the right of competent authorities (guardianship authorities) to determine on separation of a child from his/her parents without a previous judicial review.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.323.1993.TREATIES of 18 January 1994</p>	<p>New York 04 Feb., 1985 -20 Nov., 1989</p>	<p>044/1992 Cm 1976</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 16 October 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Korea</i>, a declaration as follows;</p> <p>... the Government of the Republic of Korea informed the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation in respect of article 9, paragraph 3 made upon ratification.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 23 September 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Tunisia</i>, a declaration & reservation¹, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Translation Original: Arabic]</i></p> <p>Declaration:</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Tunisia declares that it shall not, in implementation of this Convention, adopt any legislative or statutory decision that conflicts with the Tunisian Constitution.</p> <p>Reservations:</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Tunisia enters a reservation with regard to the provisions of article 2 of the convention, which may not impede implementation of the provisions of its national legislation concerning personal status, particularly in relation to marriage and inheritance rights.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Tunisia considers that article 7 of the Convention cannot be interpreted as prohibiting implementation of the provisions of national legislation relating to nationality and, in particular, to cases in which it is forfeited.</p> <p>1. Refer to depositary notification C.N.32.1992.TREATIES-2 of 27 March 1992 (Tunisia: Ratification)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 18 November 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>United Kingdom</i>¹, a notification, as follows;</p> <p>“.....the Government of the United Kingdom withdraws the following reservations, made at the time of ratification of the Convention:</p> <p>The United Kingdom reserves the right to apply such legislation, in so far as it relates to the entry into, stay in and departure from the United Kingdom of those who do not have the right under the law of the United Kingdom to enter and remain in the United Kingdom, and to the acquisition and possession of citizenship, as it may deem necessary from time to time.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)</p> <p>and</p> <p>Where at any time there is a lack of suitable accommodation or adequate facilities for a particular individual in any institution in which young offenders are detained or where the mixing of adults and children is deemed to be mutually beneficial, the United Kingdom reserves the right not to apply article 37 (c) in so far as those provisions require children who are detained to be accommodated separately from adults.”</p> <p>“The withdrawal of these reservations in respect of the territory of the United Kingdom is without prejudice to the continued applicability of the reservation and declarations made by the United Kingdom in respect of its dependent territories.”</p> <p>The notification took effect on 18 November 2008 in accordance with article 51 (3).</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.320.1991.TREATIES-16 of 20 February 1992 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Ratification)</p>		
<p>Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the Abolition of the Death Penalty</p> <p>Ratification-</p> <p>Argentina 02 Sep., 2008</p> <p>Chile (<i>with reservation</i> *) 26 Sep., 2008</p> <p>Entry into Force-</p> <p>Argentina 02 Dec., 2008</p> <p>Chile 26 Dec., 2008</p> <p><i>Reservation*</i></p> <p>The State of Chile formulates the reservation authorised under article 2, paragraph 1, of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and may in consequence apply the death penalty in time of war pursuant to a conviction for a most serious crime of a military nature committed during wartime.</p>	<p>New York 15 Dec., 1989</p>	<p>039/2000 Cm 4676</p>
<p>European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (ETS No. 148)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 05 November 2008, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, as depositary, received from the government of the Republic of <i>Cyprus</i>, a notification, as follows;</p>	<p>Strasbourg 05 Nov., 1992</p>	<p>048/2000 Cm 4676</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)		
<p>Pursuant to the provisions of article 3, paragraph 4, of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict, the Republic of Chile is amending the declaration made when it deposited the instrument of ratification of the Protocol, as follows:</p> <p>“The Government of Chile declares that, in accordance with its internal legislation, the minimum age for voluntary recruitment into its national armed forces is 18 years. As an exception, persons who are 17 years of age may, at their request, advance by one year their ordinary conscription into military service, although they may not be mobilized before they have reached the age of 18.”</p>		
Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime	New York 15 Nov., 2000	017/2006 Cm 6881
Ratification--		
Bahamas (<i>with reservation</i> *)	26 Sep., 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Bahamas	26 Oct., 2008	
<i>Reservation*</i>		
<p>“In accordance with Article 15 paragraph 3, the Commonwealth of The Bahamas enters a specific reservation to the procedure established under Article 15 paragraph 2 of the Protocol on the basis that referral of a dispute concerning the application or interpretation of the provisions of the Protocol to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice must be by consent of all the parties to the dispute.”</p>		
Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime	New York 15 Nov., 2000	016/2006 Cm 6880
Accession-		
Honduras	18 Nov., 2008	
Paraguay	23 Sep., 2008	
Ratification-		
Bahamas (<i>with reservation</i> *)	26 Sep., 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Bahamas	26 Oct., 2008	
Honduras	18 Dec., 2008	
Paraguay	23 Oct., 2008	

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>INTERNATIONAL COURTS OF JUSTICE</p> <p>Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court</p> <p>Note- On 13 August 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>France</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p> <p>Pursuant to article 124 of the Statute of the International Court, the French Republic declares that it does not accept the jurisdiction of the Court with respect to the category of crimes referred to in article 8 when a crime is alleged to have been committed by its nationals or on its territory.</p> <p>The withdrawal of declaration took effect on 15 June 2008, in accordance with the notification of withdrawal deposited by the French Government.</p> <p>Note- On 26 August 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Sudan</i>, a notification, as follows;</p> <p>“I, Deng Alor Koul, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Sudan, hereby notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary of Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, that Sudan does not intend to become a party to the Rome Statute. Accordingly, Sudan has no legal obligation arising from its signature on 8 September 2000.”</p> <p>Note- On 25 August 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Suriname</i>, a notification, as follows;</p> <p>“In accordance with article 87 paragraph 1 and 2 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, the Government of the Republic of Suriname declares that all requests for cooperation and any other supporting documents that it receives from the Court shall be transmitted through diplomatic channels in English, which is one of the working languages of the Court along with the translation into Dutch, which is the official languages of the Republic of Suriname.”</p>	<p>Rome 17 July, 1998</p>	<p>035/2002 Cm 5590</p>
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY</p> <p>Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)</p> <p>Note- On 02 December 2008, the Secretary-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), as depositary, circulated a notification as follows;</p>	<p>Washington 19 July, 1970</p>	<p>078/1978 Cm 7340</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)</p> <p>Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Certified Copy Amendments to the Regulations under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)</p> <p>Adopted on September 29, 2008, by the Assembly of the International Patent Cooperation Union (PCT Union) at its thirty-eighth (22nd extraordinary) session held from September 22 to 30, 2008, with effect from January 1, 2009</p> <p>Table of Amendments [1]</p> <p><u>Rule 45bis.2</u> <u>Rule 45bis.3</u> <u>Rule 90.1</u> <u>Rule 90.4</u> <u>Rule 90.5</u> <u>Rule 90bis.3bis</u> <u>Rule 90bis.5</u> <u>Rule 90bis.6</u></p> <p>AMENDMENTS [2]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rule 45bis Supplementary International Searches</p> <p>45bis.1 [No change]</p> <p>45bis.2 <i>Supplementary Search Handling Fee</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) to (c) [No change]</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(d) The International Bureau shall refund the supplementary search handling fee to the applicant if, before the documents referred to in Rule 45bis.4(e)(i) to (iv) are transmitted to the Authority specified for supplementary search, the international application is withdrawn or considered withdrawn, or the supplementary search request is withdrawn or considered not to have been submitted.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(e) [No change]</p> <p>45bis.3 <i>Supplementary Search Fee</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rule 90 Agents and Common Representatives</p> <p>90.1 Appointment as Agent</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)</p> <p>(a) A person having the right to practice before the national Office with which the international application is filed or, where the international application is filed with the International Bureau, having the right to practice in respect of the international application before the International Bureau as receiving Office may be appointed by the applicant as his agent to represent him before the receiving Office, the International Bureau, the International Searching Authority, any Authority specified for supplementary search and the International Preliminary Examining Authority.</p> <p>(b) [No change]</p> <p>(b-<i>bis</i>) A person having the right to practice before the national Office or intergovernmental organization which acts as the Authority specified for supplementary search may be appointed by the applicant as his agent to represent him specifically before that Authority.</p> <p>(c) [No change]</p> <p>(d) An agent appointed under paragraph (a) may, unless otherwise indicated in the document appointing him, appoint one or more sub-agents to represent the applicant as the applicant's agent:</p> <p>(i) before the receiving Office, the International Bureau, the International Searching Authority, any Authority specified for supplementary search and the International Preliminary Examining Authority, provided that any person so appointed as sub-agent has the right to practice before the national Office with which the international application was filed or to practice in respect of the international application before the International Bureau as receiving Office, as the case may be;</p> <p>(ii) specifically before the International Searching Authority, any Authority specified for supplementary search or the International Preliminary Examining Authority, provided that any person so appointed as sub-agent has the right to practice before the national Office or intergovernmental organization which acts as the International Searching Authority, the Authority specified for supplementary search or the International Preliminary Examining Authority, as the case may be.</p> <p>90.2 and 90.3 [No change]</p> <p>90.4 <i>Manner of Appointment of Agent or Common Representative</i></p> <p>(a) [No change]</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)</p> <p>(b) Subject to Rule 90.5, a separate power of attorney shall be submitted to either the receiving Office or the International Bureau, provided that, where a power of attorney appoints an agent under Rule 90.1(b), (b-<i>bis</i>), (c) or (d)(ii), it shall be submitted to the International Searching Authority, the Authority specified for supplementary search or the International Preliminary Examining Authority, as the case may be.</p> <p>(c) [No change]</p> <p>(d) Subject to paragraph (e), any receiving Office, any International Searching Authority, any Authority competent to carry out supplementary searches, any International Preliminary Examining Authority and the International Bureau may waive the requirement under paragraph (b) that a separate power of attorney be submitted to it, in which case paragraph (c) shall not apply.</p> <p>(e) [No change]</p> <p>(b) The general power of attorney shall be deposited with the receiving Office, provided that, where it appoints an agent under Rule 90.1(b), (b-<i>bis</i>), (c) or (d)(ii), it shall be deposited with the International Searching Authority, the Authority specified for supplementary search or the International Preliminary Examining Authority, as the case may be.</p> <p><i>90.5 General Power of Attorney</i></p> <p>(a) [No change]</p> <p>(c) Any receiving Office, any International Searching Authority, any Authority competent to carry out supplementary searches and any International Preliminary Examining Authority may waive the requirement under paragraph (a)(ii) that a copy of the general power of attorney is attached to the request, the demand or the separate notice, as the case may be.</p> <p>(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), where the agent submits any notice of withdrawal referred to in Rules 90<i>bis</i>.1 to 90<i>bis</i>.4 to the receiving Office, the International Searching Authority, the Authority specified for supplementary search or the International Preliminary Examining Authority, as the case may be, a copy of the general power of attorney shall be submitted to that Office or Authority.</p> <p>90.6 [No change]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rule 90<i>bis</i> Withdrawals</p> <p>90<i>bis</i>.1 to 90<i>bis</i>.3 [No change]</p> <p>90<i>bis</i>.3<i>bis</i> <i>Withdrawal of Supplementary Search Request</i></p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)</p> <p>(a) The applicant may withdraw a supplementary search request at any time prior to the date of transmittal to the applicant and to the International Bureau, under Rule 45<i>bis</i>.8(a), of the supplementary international search report or the declaration that no such report will be established.</p> <p>(b) Withdrawal shall be effective on receipt, within the time limit under paragraph (a), of a notice addressed by the applicant, at his option, to the Authority specified for supplementary search or to the International Bureau, provided that, where the notice does not reach the Authority specified for supplementary search in sufficient time to prevent the transmittal of the report or declaration referred to in paragraph (a), the communication of that report or declaration under Article 20(1), as applicable by virtue of Rule 45<i>bis</i>.8(b), shall nevertheless be effected.</p> <p>90<i>bis</i>.4 [No change]</p> <p>90<i>bis</i>.5 <i>Signature</i></p> <p>(a) [No change]</p> <p>(b) Where two or more applicants file an international application which designates a State whose national law requires that national applications be filed by the inventor and where an applicant for that designated State who is an inventor could not be found or reached after diligent effort, a notice of withdrawal referred to in Rules 90<i>bis</i>.1 to 90<i>bis</i>.4 need not be signed by that applicant (“the applicant concerned”) if it is signed by at least one applicant and</p> <p>(i) a statement is furnished explaining, to the satisfaction of the receiving Office, the International Bureau, the Authority carrying out the supplementary international search or the International Preliminary Examining Authority, as the case may be, the lack of signature of the applicant concerned, or</p> <p>(ii) in the case of a notice of withdrawal referred to in Rule 90<i>bis</i>.1(b), 90<i>bis</i>.2(d), 90<i>bis</i>.3(c) or 90<i>bis</i>.3<i>bis</i>(b), the applicant concerned did not sign the request but the requirements of Rule 4.15(b) were complied with, or</p> <p>(iii) [no change]</p> <p>90<i>bis</i>.6 <i>Effect of Withdrawal</i></p> <p>(a) and (b) [No change]</p> <p>(b-<i>bis</i>) Where a supplementary search request is withdrawn under Rule 90<i>bis</i>.3<i>bis</i>, the supplementary international search by the Authority concerned shall be discontinued.</p> <p>(c) [No change]</p> <p>90<i>bis</i>.7 [No change]</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>																		
<p>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (continued)</p> <p>I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original text in English of the amendments to the Regulations under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) adopted on September 29, 2008, by the Assembly of the International Patent Cooperation Union (PCT Union) at its thirty-eighth (22nd extraordinary) session held from September 22 to 30, 2008, with effect from January 1, 2009.</p> <p>Francis Gurry Director General World Intellectual Property Organization</p> <p>December 2, 2008</p> <hr/> <p>Footnotes:</p> <p>¹ These amendments shall apply to any international application in respect of which the time limit for making a supplementary search request under Rule 45<i>bis</i>.1(a) expires on or after January 1, 2009.</p> <p>² The following reproduces the text, as amended, of each Rule that was amended. Where a paragraph or item of any such Rule has not been amended, the indication "[No change]" appears.</p>																				
<p>Convention for the Reciprocal Recognition of Proof Marks of Small-Arms [with Regulations of the Permanent International Commission (CIP) and Annexes I and II]</p> <p>Note -</p> <p>On 15 October 2008, In a depository note, the government of Belgium as depository circulated, under reference J4-No.BQ/kw Annexes -2, the text of decisions taken by the Heads of the Delegation taken on 16 April 2008, as follows;</p>	<p>Brussels 01 July, 1969</p>	<p>084/1980 Cmnd 8063</p>																		
<p>XXIX- 26 a 29 Liste des tableaux TDCC, nouveaux calibres.</p> <p>Decisions prises en application du pare paragraphe 1 de l'article 5 du Règlement.</p> <table data-bbox="127 1456 861 1590"> <tr> <td>Tableaux I</td> <td>Calibre 6 XC</td> <td>XXIX- 26</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Calibre .17 Rem. Fireball</td> <td>XXIX- 27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tableaux II</td> <td>Calibre 5,6 x 70 R</td> <td>XXIX- 28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tableaux III</td> <td>Calibre 416 Taylor</td> <td>XXIX- 28</td> </tr> </table>	Tableaux I	Calibre 6 XC	XXIX- 26		Calibre .17 Rem. Fireball	XXIX- 27	Tableaux II	Calibre 5,6 x 70 R	XXIX- 28	Tableaux III	Calibre 416 Taylor	XXIX- 28								
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<p>XXIX- 30 a 39 Liste des tableaux TDCC, calibres révisés.</p> <p>Decisions prises en application du paragraphe 1 de l'adicle 5 du Règlement.</p> <table data-bbox="127 1769 861 1993"> <tr> <td>Tableaux I</td> <td>Calibre 6,5 x 284 Norma</td> <td>XXIX- 30</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Calibre 300 CR</td> <td>XXIX- 31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tableaux II</td> <td>Calibre 40-60 Win</td> <td>XXIX- 32</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Calibre 45-60 Win</td> <td>XXIX- 33</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Calibre 45-75 Win</td> <td>XXIX- 34</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Calibre 450/400 N.E.</td> <td>XXIX- 35</td> </tr> </table>	Tableaux I	Calibre 6,5 x 284 Norma	XXIX- 30		Calibre 300 CR	XXIX- 31	Tableaux II	Calibre 40-60 Win	XXIX- 32		Calibre 45-60 Win	XXIX- 33		Calibre 45-75 Win	XXIX- 34		Calibre 450/400 N.E.	XXIX- 35		
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	Calibre 450/400 N.E.	XXIX- 35																		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>JURISDICTION (continued)</p> <p><i>Notification*</i></p> <p><u>Copy</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>Annex I to letter JJ6735C</u> <u>dated 10 October 2008</u> <u>ETS No. 30 & 99</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">United Kingdom The Permanent Representative to the Council of Europe</p> <p>27 June 2008</p> <p>The Rt Honourable Terry Davis Secretary General Council of Europe Strasbourg</p> <p>Sir</p> <p>I have the honour, on instructions from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, to refer to the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, done at Strasbourg on 20 April 1959, and to the Additional Protocol done at Strasbourg on 17 March 1978 and to propose, in accordance with Article 25, paragraph 5, of the Convention and Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Protocol, that the United Kingdom's ratification of the Convention and Protocol be extended to the Bailiwick of Jersey, being a territory for whose international relations the United Kingdom is responsible.</p> <p>I further have the honour to note that the reservations made by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland upon ratification with respect to Articles 2, 3, 5(1), 11 (2), 12 and 21 of the Convention and Article 8(2) (with respect to Chapters II and III) of the Additional Protocol, will apply in respect to the Island of Jersey. I further have the honour to make the additional declarations on behalf of the Bailiwick of Jersey:</p> <p>1 Article 15(1)</p> <p>In respect of the Island of Jersey, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland requests that references to the "Ministry of Justice" for the purposes of Article 11, paragraph 2, Article 15, paragraphs 1, 3 and 6, Article 21, paragraph 1, and Article 22 are to Her Majesty's Attorney General for Jersey.</p> <p>2 Article 16(2)</p> <p>In accordance with Article 16, paragraph 2, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland reserves on behalf of the Island of Jersey the right to stipulate that requests and annexed documents shall be addressed to it accompanied by translations into English.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>JURISDICTION (continued)</p> <p>3 Article 20</p> <p>On behalf of the Island of Jersey, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland notes that the small jurisdiction of Jersey receives a disproportionately higher number of requests for mutual assistance than it makes.</p> <p>In the circumstances, on behalf of the Island of Jersey, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland expresses the wish that requesting parties be prepared to consider a refund of reasonable expenses outside the scope of what is set out in Article 20. On behalf of the Island of Jersey, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland stipulates that a lack of agreement on the refunding of expenses will not affect the commitment of the Island of Jersey to the obligations contained in the Convention.</p> <p>4 Article 24</p> <p>In accordance with Article 24 for the purposes of the Convention, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland deems the following to be judicial authorities in the Island of Jersey:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">the Magistrate's Court and the Royal Court Her Majesty's Attorney General for Jersey</p> <p>In order that the provisions of Article 25, paragraph 5, of the Convention be fulfilled, I request that you circulate this Note to all other Contracting Parties on the basis that in the absence of receipt of a Note of objection within 90 days of the date of such circulation, an arrangement to this effect for the purposes of Article 25, paragraph 5, will be deemed to have been made between the United Kingdom and each of the Contracting Parties.</p> <p>I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you the assurance of my highest considerations .</p> <p>(Signed) Eleanor Fuller</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>JURISDICTION (continued)</p> <p><u>Translation(*)</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small><u>Annex II to letter JJ6735C</u> <u>dated 10 October 2008</u> <u>ETS No. 30 & 99</u></small></p> <p><i>The Permanent Representation of Spain to the Council of Europe</i></p> <p>Dear Sir,</p> <p>With reference to your letter dated 04 July 2008 (Ref. JJ124/2008; EC/gd), relating to the extension and application of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters of 1959 (ETS No. 30) and its Additional Protocol (ETS No. 99) to the Island of Jersey, I have the honour to inform you that the competent Spanish authorities are in the process of examining the content of the Note prepared by the British authorities and communicated by the Depositary, as well as the mechanism used in order to reach a direct agreement as provided for by Article 25.5 of the Convention.</p> <p>Thus, as long as the process of examining this Note is not completed and a decision not taken, Spain will not consider itself bound by the content of the said Note.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(signed) The Charge d'Affaire a.i. Pedro Jimenez Nacher</p> <p>Mr Paul DEWAGUET Head of the Legal Advice Department and Treaty Office COUNCIL OF EUROPE F-67075 STRASBOURG Cedex</p>		
<p><u>Copy(*)</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small><u>Annex III to letter JJ6735C</u> <u>dated 10 October 2008</u> <u>ETS No. 30 & 99</u></small></p> <p><i>The Permanent Representation of Italy to the Council of Europe Strasbourg</i></p> <p>Dear Mr Dewaguet,</p> <p>I refer to your letter dated 4 July 2008 concerning the United Kingdom's request for an extension of the scope of application of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (ETS No. 30) and its Additional Protocol (ETS No. 99) to the Bailiwick of Jersey.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>JURISDICTION (continued)</p> <p>I have the honour to inform you that Italy accepts the above-mentioned extension of the Convention and the Protocol. Nevertheless, taking into account the very small number of Italian requests concerning the Bailiwick of Jersey and the bilateral treaties, Italy does not deem it necessary to consider a refund of expenses outside the scope of what is set out in Article 20.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(signed) Antonio Verde Deputy Permanent Representative</p> <p>Mr Paul DEWAGUET Head of the Legal Advice Department and Treaty Office COUNCIL OF EUROPE STRASBOURG</p> <hr/> <p>Note</p> <p>On 24 October 2008, the Director-General of the Council of Europe as depositary, received a declaration from the government of <i>Armenia</i>, as follows:</p> <p>In the declaration made by the Republic of Armenia in 2002 to the Convention, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Armenia, was designated among others as a competent judicial authority for the purposes of the Convention. As of 2003, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Armenia has been reorganised into the Police of the Republic of Armenia; thereby the Police of the Republic of Armenia succeeds the previous Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Armenia as a competent judicial authority.</p> <p><u>Note by the Secretariat:</u></p> <p>The amended declaration reads as follows : “In accordance with Article 24 of the Convention, for the purposes of the Convention, the judicial authorities for the Republic of Armenia shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice - General Prosecutor’s Office - Police of the Republic of Armenia - Ministry of National Security - Court of Cassation - Courts of Review - District courts of first instance of Yerevan City - Kotayk Region court of first instance - Ararat Region court of first instance - Armavir Region court of first instance - Aragatzotn Region court of first instance - Shirak Region court of first instance - Tavoush Region court of first instance - Gegharqunik Region court of first instance - Vayotz Tzor Region court of first instance - Sjuniq Region court of first instance.” 		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
JURISDICTION (continued)		
Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters [ETS No. 99]	Strasbourg 17 Mar., 1978	024/1992 Cm 1928
Extension- Bailiwick of Jersey (<i>with notification</i> *)	27 June, 2008	
Entry into Force- Bailiwick of Jersey	02 Oct., 2008	
<i>Notification*</i> The Government of the United Kingdom proposes that, in accordance with Article 25, paragraph 5, of the Convention and Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Protocol thereto, the United Kingdom's ratification of the Convention and Additional Protocol be extended to the Bailiwick of Jersey, being a territory for whose international relations the United Kingdom is responsible.		
The reservations made by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland upon ratification with respect to Articles 2, 3, 5(1), 11(2), 12 and 21 of the Convention and Article 8(2) (with respect to Chapters II and III) of the Additional Protocol, will apply in respect to the Island of Jersey. I further have the honour to make the additional declarations on behalf of the Bailiwick of Jersey :		
In respect of the Island of Jersey, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland requests that references to the "Ministry of Justice" for the purposes of Article 11, paragraph 2, Article 15, paragraphs 1, 3 and 6, Article 21, paragraph 1, and Article 22 are to Her Majesty's Attorney General for Jersey.		
In accordance with Article 16, paragraph 2, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland reserves on behalf of the Island of Jersey the right to stipulate that requests and annexed documents shall be addressed to it accompanied by translations into English.		
On behalf of the Island of Jersey, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland notes that the small jurisdiction of Jersey receives a disproportionately higher number of requests for mutual assistance than it makes. In the circumstances, on behalf of the Island of Jersey, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland expresses the wish that requesting parties be prepared to consider a refund of reasonable expenses outside the scope of what is set out in Article 20. On behalf of the Island of Jersey, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland stipulates that a lack of agreement on the refunding of expenses will not affect the commitment of the Island of Jersey to the obligations contained in the Convention.		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>JURISDICTION (continued)</p> <p>In accordance with Article 24 for the purposes of the Convention, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland deems the following to be judicial authorities in the Island of Jersey :</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">the Magistrate's Court and the Royal Court Her Majesty's Attorney General for Jersey</p> <p>In order that the provisions of Article 25, paragraph 5, of the Convention be fulfilled, I request that you circulate this Note to all other Contracting Parties on the basis that in the absence of receipt of a Note of objection within 90 days of the date of such circulation, an arrangement to this effect for the purposes of Article 25, paragraph 5, will be deemed to have been made between the United Kingdom and each of the Contracting Parties.</p> <p><u>Note by the Secretariat:</u></p> <p>An Objection has been formulated by Spain, and a declaration by Italy. This Arrangement on territorial extension entered into force between the United Kingdom and the Contracting Parties which have not notified objections (<i>Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Turkey, Ukraine, Israel</i>) <u>on 2 October 2008</u>.</p> <p>Period covered: 2/10/2008 The preceding statement concerns Article(s) : 7, 8-</p>		
<p>LAW OF THE SEA</p> <p>United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 10 September 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Spain</i>¹, a communication, as follows;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>[Translation Original: Spanish]</i></p> <p>... Spain would like to make the following declarations in respect of the declaration made by Morocco on 31 May 2007 upon its ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea:</p> <p>(i) The autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla, the Peñón de Alhucemas, the Peñón Vélez de la Gomera, and the Chafarinas Islands are an integral part of the Kingdom of Spain, which exercises full and total sovereignty over said territories, as well as their marine areas, in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.</p>	<p>Montego Bay, 10 Dec., 1982 -09 Dec., 1984</p>	<p>081/1999 Cm 4524</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
POLLUTION (continued)		
<p>Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal</p>	<p>Berne/ New York 23 Mar., 1989 -22 Mar., 1990</p>	<p>100/1995 Cm 3108</p>
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 30 April 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Denmark</i>¹, a communication, as follows;</p> <p>“Denmark deposited its instrument of approval to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal on 6 February 1994. This instrument did not confirm the territorial exclusion concerning the application of the Convention with respect to Greenland and the Faroe Islands, which had been made upon the signature of the Convention on 22 March 1989. The approval of the Convention in 1994 therefore includes both Greenland and the Faroe Islands.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.59.1994.TREATIES-2 of 30 June 1994</p>		
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 30 April 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, circulated a communication¹, as follows;</p> <p>Reference: C.N.609.2008.TREATIES-8 (Depositary Notification)</p> <p>Basel convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.</p>		
<p><u>Corrections to Annexes VIII and IX of the Convention¹</u></p> <p>By 25 August 2008, the date on which the period specified for the notification of objection to the proposed corrections expired, no objection had been notified to the Secretary-General.</p> <p>Consequently, the Secretary-General has effected the required corrections to Annexes VIII and IX of the Basel Convention (English and French authentic texts) that were circulated by depositary notification C.N.77.1998.TREATIES-2 of 6 May 1998 and amended by depositary notifications C.N.1314.2003.TREATIES-12 of 20 November 2003, C.N.1044.2005.TREATIES-7 of 10 October 2005, C.N.119.2008.TREATIES-1 of 26 February 2008 and C.N.243.2008.TREATIES-3 of 7 April 2008.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.397.2008.TREATIES-4 of 27 May 2008 (Proposal of corrections to Annexes VIII and IX of the Convention).</p>		
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 18 September 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, circulated a communication, as follows;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>POLLUTION (continued)</p> <p>In accordance with the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China decides that the Convention shall apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.205.2005.TREATIES-9 of 23 March 2005(China: Ratification).</p>		
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW</p>		
<p>Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialised Agencies</p>	<p>New York 21 Nov., 1947</p>	<p>069/1959 Cmd 855</p>
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 18 September 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, circulated a communication, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ANNEX XVIII</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>World Tourism Organization</u></p> <p>The Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in his capacity as depositary, communicates the following:</p> <p>By a communication received on 30 July 2008, the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization transmitted to the Secretary-General the final text of Annex XVIII to the above-mentioned convention which was approved by the Executive Council of the World Tourism Organization at its eighty-third session held in Jeju, Republic of Korea from 13-14 June 2008.</p> <p>He also has informed the Secretary-General that the World Tourism Organization accepts the standard clauses of the Convention, as modified by the said Annex, and undertakes to give effect to sections 8, 18, 22, 23, 24, 31, 32, 42 and 45 of the Convention.</p> <p>In accordance with section 37 of the Convention, the Secretary-General transmits herewith a certified true copy of the final text of Annex XVIII transmitted by the World Tourism Organization.</p> <p>In their application to the World Tourism Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the Organization"), the standard clauses shall operate subject to the following modifications:</p> <p>1. Article V and section 25, paragraphs 1 and 2 (I), of article VII of the Convention shall extend to the representatives of Associate Members participating in the work of the Organization in accordance with the Statutes of the World Tourism Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the Statutes").</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>2. Representatives of Affiliate Members, participating in the activities of the Organization in accordance with the Statutes, shall be granted:</p> <p>(a) All facilities in order to safeguard the independent exercise of their official functions;</p> <p>(b) Maximum expeditiousness in the processing of their applications for visas, where required and when accompanied by a certificate that they are travelling on the business of the Organization. In addition, such persons shall be granted facilities for speedy travel;</p> <p>(c) In connection with subparagraph (b) above, the principle contained in the last sentence of section 12 of the standard clauses shall apply.</p> <p>3. Experts, other than officials coming within the scope of article VI of the Convention, serving on organs and bodies of, or performing missions for, the Organization, shall be accorded such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent and effective exercise of their functions, including the time spent on journeys in connection with service on organs and bodies or missions. In particular they shall be accorded:</p> <p>(a) Immunity from personal arrest or seizure of their personal baggage;</p> <p>(b) In respect of words spoken or written or acts done by them in the performance of their official functions, immunity from legal process of every kind, such immunity to continue notwithstanding that the persons concerned are no longer serving on organs and bodies of, or employed on mission for, the Organization;</p> <p>(c) Inviolability for all papers and documents relating to the work on which they are engaged for the Organization;</p> <p>(d) For the purpose of their communications with the Organization, the right to use codes and to receive papers or correspondence by courier or in sealed bags;</p> <p>(e) The same facilities in respect of currency and exchange restrictions and in respect of their personal baggage as are accorded to officials of foreign Governments on temporary official missions.</p> <p>4. Privileges and immunities are granted to the experts in the interests of the Organization and not for the personal benefit of the individuals themselves. The Secretary-General of the Organization shall have the right and the duty to waive the immunity of any expert in any case where, in his/her opinion, the immunity would impede the course of justice and it can be waived without prejudice to the interests of the Organization.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
<p>5. Notwithstanding paragraph 2 above, paragraphs 3 and 4 above shall apply to representatives of Affiliate Members performing missions for the Organization as experts.</p> <p>6. The privileges and immunities, exemptions and facilities referred to in section 21 of the standard clauses shall also be accorded to the Deputy Secretary General of the Organization, his/her spouse and minor children.</p>		
<p>Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 29 August 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>Serbia</i>, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“The Ministry for Human and Minority Rights of the Government of the Republic of Serbia.</p> <p>Contact point is Mrs. Milica Ivkovic address: 2 Bulevar Mihaila Pupina, 11070 Novi Beograd, Republic of Serbia; telephone: +381 11 311 17 10; or +381 11 301 48 90.”</p>	<p>New York 20 June, 1956 -31 Dec., 1956</p>	<p>085/1975 Cmnd 6084</p>
<p>Convention abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 19 September 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Andorra</i>, a declaration, as follows;</p> <p><u>Designated Competent Authorities (as per 19 September 2008):</u></p> <p>El/la ministre/a d'Afers Exteriors (The Minister of Foreign Affairs), El/la ministre/a de Presidència i Finances (The Minister of the Presidency and Finances), El/la ministre/a de Justícia i Interior (The Minister of Justice and Interior), El/la director/a d'Afers Bilaterals, Consulars i Unió Europea (The Director of Bilateral Affairs, Consular Affairs and European Union), El/la director/a d'Afers Multilaterals i Cooperació (The Director of Multilateral Affairs and Cooperation),</p>	<p>The Hague 05 Oct., 1961</p>	<p>032/1965 Cmnd 2617</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p>		
<p>El/la cap d'Àrea d'Afers Generals i Jurídics del Ministeri d'Afers Exteriors (The Representative for General Affairs and Juridical Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs).</p>		
<p>Note-</p>		
<p>On 16 September 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of The <i>Netherlands</i>, a withdrawal of an objection , as follows;</p>		
<p>The Kingdom of the Netherlands (the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba) withdraws its declaration made in accordance with Article 12, second paragraph, of the convention, objecting to the accession of India to the convention.</p>		
<p>Therefore, the convention has entered into force between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and India on 16 September 2008.</p>		
<p>Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters</p>	<p>The Hague 15 Nov., 1965</p>	<p>050/1969 Cmnd 3986</p>
<p>Accession-</p>		
<p>Iceland (<i>with declaration*</i>)</p>	<p>10 Nov., 2008</p>	
<p>Entry into Force-</p>		
<p>Iceland</p>	<p>01 July, 2009</p>	
<p><i>Declaration*</i></p>		
<p>Iceland objects to the use of such methods of service of documents on its territory as mentioned in paragraphs (b) and (c) of Article 10 of the Convention.</p>		
<p>Iceland declares that a judge, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 15, may give judgment even if no certificate of service or delivery has been received, if all the conditions provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 15 have been fulfilled.</p>		
<p>In accordance with Article 16, paragraph 3, of the Convention, Iceland declares that an application for relief will not be entertained if it is filed after the expiration of a period of one year following the date of the judgment.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Central Authority</u></p>		
<p>... proceed in conformity with provisions of Article 3 to 6:</p>		
<p>Ministry of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs Skuggasundi 150 Reykjavik Iceland</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters	The Hague 18 Mar., 1970	020/1977 Cmnd 6727
Accession-		
Iceland (<i>with declaration</i> *)	10 Nov., 2008	
Liechtenstein(<i>with declaration</i> +)	12 Nov., 2008	
Entry into Force-		
Iceland	09 Jan., 2009	
Liechtenstein	11 Jan., 2009	
<i>Declaration*</i>		
Iceland ... in accordance with Article 33, paragraph 1, of the Convention, Iceland excludes the application of paragraph 2 of Article 4 of the Convention to the effect that Letters of Request in the French language or translations into that language will not be accepted.		
Iceland declares, in accordance with Article 8 of the Convention, that members of the judicial personnel of the requesting authority of another Contracting State may be present at the execution of a Letter of Request if prior permission has been granted by the Ministry of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs.		
In accordance with Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Convention, Iceland declares that evidence may be taken by a diplomatic officer or consular agent only if permission to that effect has been given by the Ministry of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs upon application made by him or on his behalf.		
In accordance with Article 23, Iceland declares that it will not execute Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents as known in Common Law countries.		
In accordance with Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Convention, Iceland designates the Ministry of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs as the Central Authority which will undertake to receive Letters of Request coming from a judicial authority of another Contracting State and to transmit them to the authority competent to execute them.		
<u>Central Authority</u>		
In accordance with Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Convention, Iceland designates the Ministry of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs as the Central Authority which will undertake to receive Letters of Request coming from a judicial authority of another Contracting State and to transmit them to the authority competent to execute them.		
<i>Declaration*</i>		
Liechtenstein ... Pursuant to Article 35 (1) of the Convention, the Principality of Liechtenstein notifies as Central Authority referred to in Article 2 of the Convention:		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>Fürstliches Landgericht (Court of Justice) Spaniagass 1 9490 Vaduz Principality of Liechtenstein</p> <p><u>... concerning Article 4 of the Convention:</u></p> <p>Pursuant to Articles 33 and 35 of the Convention, the Principality of Liechtenstein declares that, with reference to Article 4 (2) and (3) of the Convention, Letters of Request and their annexes must be in German or accompanied by a translation into German. The confirmation of the execution of the request will be in German.</p> <p><u>... concerning Article 8 of the Convention:</u></p> <p>Pursuant to Article 35 (2) of the Convention, the Principality of Liechtenstein declares that members of the judicial personnel of the requesting authorities who are part of the proceedings of a Contracting State may be present at the execution of a Letter of Request, if they have received prior authorization by the authorities that are competent for the execution.</p> <p><u>... concerning Article 11 of the Convention:</u></p> <p>Pursuant to Article 11 of the Convention, the Principality of Liechtenstein recognizes the privileges and duties of the person concerned to refuse to give evidence in so far as the person has these privileges and duties under the law of his State of origin.</p> <p><u>... concerning Articles 15, 16 and 17 of the Convention:</u></p> <p>Pursuant to Article 35 of the Convention, the Principality of Liechtenstein declares that the taking of evidence as referred to in Articles 15, 16 and 17 of the Convention is subject to prior permission by the Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein.</p> <p><u>... concerning Article 18 of the Convention:</u></p> <p>The Principality of Liechtenstein does not grant any assistance by measures of compulsion to diplomatic officers or consular agents acting under Articles 15, 16 and 17 of the Convention.</p> <p><u>... concerning Article 23 of the Convention:</u></p> <p>Pursuant to Article 23 of the Convention, the Principality of Liechtenstein declares that Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents will not be executed.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 27 October 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Bulgaria</i>, a notification of designated authorities, as follows;</p> <p><u>... on Article 33</u></p> <p>The Republic of Bulgaria excludes the application within its territory of the provisions of:</p> <p>-Article 4, paragraph 2; - Articles 16, 17, 18 and 19 of Chapter II of the Convention.</p> <p><u>... on Article 8</u></p> <p>Representatives of the judicial authority of the requesting State may be present at the execution of Letters of Request after prior consent of the competent Bulgarian authority.</p> <p><u>... on Article 11, paragraph 2</u></p> <p>The judge who executes a Letter of Request is competent to recognise the privileges and duties to refuse to give evidence existing under the law of a third State provided that the Letter of Request contains information about the privileges and duties to refuse to give evidence under the law of that third State necessary to the application of Article 11, paragraph 2.</p> <p><u>... on Article 23</u></p> <p>The Republic of Bulgaria declares that it will not execute Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents as known in common law countries.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 23 October 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Israel</i>, a notification of designated authorities, as follows;</p> <p>Articles: 8</p> <p>In accordance with Article 8, Israel declares that the members of the judicial personnel of the requesting authority may be present at the execution of a Letter of Request without prior authorization.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 10 September 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of Luxembourg, a declaration, as follows;</p> <p>– In pursuance of Article 4, paragraph 4, Letters of Request in German shall also be accepted.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>– In pursuance of Article 23, Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents as known in common law countries shall not be executed.</p> <p>– In accordance with the provisions of Article 16, the Parquet Général is designated as the authority competent to authorize the diplomatic officers or consular agents of a Contracting State to take, without compulsion, the evidence of persons other than the nationals of that State in aid of proceedings commenced in the courts of the State which they represent.</p> <p>This authorization, which is given in each specific case and to which specific conditions, where appropriate, are attached, is granted under the following general conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the evidence shall be taken only within the precincts of an Embassy or Consulate; 2. the Parquet Général shall be given reasonable advance notice of the time, date and place of the taking of evidence so that it can, if it wishes, be represented; 3. a request to a person to appear shall, in accordance with the regulations, be in the form of an official document in French or German or accompanied by a translation into one of these languages stating: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that the evidence is to be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters, concluded at The Hague on 18 March 1970, and in the framework of a judicial procedure followed in a jurisdiction designated by a Contracting State; (b) that the appearance is voluntary and that no prosecution in the requesting State will result from failure to appear; (c) that the parties to the action, where appropriate, consent to the taking of the evidence or are opposed to it for reasons to be given; (d) that the person requested to appear may be legally represented; (e) that the person requested to appear may invoke a privilege or a duty to refuse to give evidence. <p>– In accordance with the provisions of Article 17, the Parquet Général is designated as the authority competent to authorize persons designated in accordance with the regulations as commissioners to take evidence, without compulsion, in aid of proceedings commenced in the courts of another Contracting State.</p> <p>This authorization, which is given in the particular case and to which specific conditions, where appropriate, are attached, is granted under the following general conditions:</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>1. the Parquet Général shall be given reasonable advance notice of the time, date and place of the taking of evidence so that it can, if it wishes, be represented;</p> <p>2. a request to a person to appear shall, in accordance with the regulations, be in the form of an official document in French or German or accompanied by a translation into one of these languages stating:</p> <p>(a) that the evidence is to be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters, concluded at The Hague on 18 March 1970, and in the framework of a judicial procedure followed in a jurisdiction designated by a Contracting State;</p> <p>(b) that the appearance is voluntary and that no prosecution in the requesting State will result from failure to appear;</p> <p>(c) that the parties to the action, where appropriate, consent to the taking of the evidence or are opposed to it for reasons to be given;</p> <p>(d) that the person requested to appear may be legally represented;</p> <p>(e) that the person requested to appear may invoke a privilege or a duty to refuse to give evidence.</p> <p>– In pursuance of Article 8, members of the judicial personnel of the requesting authority of a Contracting State may be present at the execution of a Letter of Request.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 05 January 2009, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Monaco</i>, a notification of designated authorities, as follows;</p> <p>Under Article 4, paragraph 2, only Letters of Request drawn up in French or accompanied by a translation in that language shall be accepted.</p> <p>Under Article 23, Letters of Request issued for the purpose of obtaining pre-trial discovery of documents shall not be executed.</p> <p>In accordance with Articles 16 and 17, the Directorate of Judicial Services is designated as a competent authority for the purpose of authorizing, as appropriate:</p> <p>– the consular authorities of a Contracting State to take the evidence without compulsion of persons other than nationals of that State and in aid of proceedings commenced in a court of the State which they represent, or</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>– persons duly designated as commissioners to take evidence without compulsion in aid of proceedings commenced in a court of the Contracting State.</p> <p>Such authorization, which shall be granted for each particular case and may contain specific conditions, shall be subject to the following general conditions:</p> <p>(a) evidence shall be taken solely on the premises of consulates when the latter are situated within the Principality, and in other cases in the Palais de Justice of Monaco;</p> <p>(b) the Directorate of Judicial Services shall be informed of the date and time of the taking of the evidence in time to permit the Directorate to be represented, and, if necessary, to provide courtroom accommodation at the Palais de Justice of Monaco;</p> <p>(c) the persons concerned in the taking of evidence shall be duly summoned by an official document drawn up in French or accompanied by a translation in that language; this document shall indicate:</p> <p>– that the taking of the evidence in question is being conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Hague Convention of 18 March 1970 on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters, and that the procedure constitutes part of legal proceedings pursued under the specially designated jurisdiction of a Contracting State;</p> <p>– that appearance is voluntary and non-appearance would not entail legal proceedings in the requesting State;</p> <p>– that the person concerned in the taking of evidence may be represented by a lawyer or defence counsel;</p> <p>– that the parties in the proceedings, should they be instituted, give their consent, and if not the document shall state the reasons for their opposition;</p> <p>– that the person concerned in the taking of evidence may apply to be exempted or barred from testifying.</p> <p>A copy of the summonses shall be sent to the Directorate of Judicial Services, which is also to be kept informed of any difficulties.</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 21 November 2008, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>Netherlands</i>, a notification of designated authorities, as follows;</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)		
Entry into Force- EEC Belgium Georgia Greece Tunisia	12 Dec., 2008 04 Dec., 2008 17 Oct., 2008 23 Oct., 2008	
<i>Reservation*</i> <i>[Original: English]</i>		
“In accordance with article 66, paragraph 3, Georgia excludes the arbitration proceedings provided for in article 66, paragraph 2.”		
“According to article 44, paragraph 6, subparagraph ‘a’, Georgia considers the Convention as the legal basis of collaboration on extradition issues with other state parties based on the principle of reciprocity.		
According to Article 46, paragraph 13, Georgia designates the Ministry of Justice of Georgia and the Prosecutor General’s Office of Georgia as the central governmental bodies to receive and execute requests for mutual legal assistance.		
In accordance with article 46, paragraph 14, Georgia will receive the request for the mutual assistance in legal matters in Georgian and English languages.”		
<i>Notification *</i> <i>[Original: English]</i>		
“ ... concerning the competence of the European Community with regard to matters governed by the United Nations Convention against Corruption Article 67, paragraph 3, of the United Nations Convention against Corruption provides that the instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of a regional economic integration organisation shall contain a declaration on the extent of its competence.		
1. The Community notes that, for the purposes of the Convention, the term ‘States Parties’ applies to regional economic integration organisations within the limits of their competence. To the extent that provisions of Community law are affected by the provisions of the Convention, the European Community has an exclusive competence to accept such obligations with respect to its own public administration. In this regard, the Community declares that it has power under the Treaty establishing the European Community to deal with the following issues:		
- developing, implementing and maintaining preventive anti-corruption policies and practices,		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - establishing a preventive anti-corruption body or bodies (including the European Anti-Fraud Office) and providing the means for the public to inform such body or bodies of incidents which may constitute corruption, - regulating the recruitment, conditions of service, remuneration, training, etc. of non-elected officials under the Staff Regulations and the implementing rules to those Regulations, - promoting transparency and avoiding conflicts of interest in the design of the European Community's systems which regulate the performance of the duties of public officials, - developing and implementing codes of conduct, - ensuring appropriate standards in relation to public procurement and the management of public finances, - enhancing the transparency of the European Community's organisation, functioning and decision making processes, - with due regard to the independence of judicial bodies of the European Communities, developing, implementing and maintaining measures to strengthen the integrity of those bodies and to prevent opportunities for corruption. <p>2. The Community also points out that it has competence with regard to the proper functioning of the internal market, comprising an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of goods, capital and services is ensured in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Community. For this purpose, the Community has adopted measures to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure transparency and the equal access of all candidates for public contracts and markets of Community relevance, thereby contributing to preventing corruption, - ensure appropriate standards on accounting and auditing of Community relevance, - prevent money laundering; such measures do not, however, include those concerning cooperation among judicial and law enforcement authorities. Where it has adopted measures, it is for the Community alone to enter into external undertakings with third States or competent international organisations which affect those measures or alter their scope. <p>3. Community policy in the sphere of development cooperation as well as cooperation with other third countries complements policies pursued by Member States to support partner countries in the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and includes provisions to combat corruption.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>4. The scope and exercise of Community competence are, by their nature, subject to continuous development and the Community will complete or amend this declaration, if necessary, in accordance with Article 67 (3) of the Convention.</p> <p>5. The United Nations Convention against Corruption shall apply, with regard to the competence of the 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.</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 299 of that Treaty, this declaration is 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 Convention by the Member States concerned on behalf of, and in the interests of, those territories.”</p> <p>With respect to Article 66, paragraph 2, the Community points out that, according to Article 34, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, only States may be parties before that Court. Therefore, under Article 66, paragraph 2, of the Convention, in disputes involving the Community, only dispute settlement by way of arbitration will be available.”</p> <p>The action will become effective for European Community on 12 December 2008 in accordance with its article 68 (2) ."</p> <p><i>Notification</i> + [Translation :Original French] The Government of Belgium ...</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article 6, paragraph 3: prevention</u></p> <p>Service Public Fédéral Budget et Contrôle de la gestion (Federal Public Service of Budget and Management Control)</p> <p>Bureau d'éthique et de déontologie administratives (Office of Administrative Ethics and Professional Conduct) Politique d'intégrité (Integrity Policy) Rue Royale 138/2 1000 Brussels</p> <p>Mr. Peter DE ROECK, General Adviser</p> <p>Tel. No.: 02-212-39-04 Fax No.: 02-212-39-33 E-mail: peter.deroeck@budget.fed.be</p> <p>Article 44, paragraph 6 (a):</p> <p>Belgium believes that the Convention can provide an independent basis for extradition where no (bilateral or multilateral) treaty basis for extradition exists.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p><i>Reservation †</i> <i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“1. The Hellenic Republic declares that, pursuant to article 66 paragraph 3 of the Convention ratified by this law, it is not bound by paragraph 2 of the same article of the Convention.</p> <p>2. The Hellenic Republic declares that the competent Central Authority to which applications pursuant to chapter IV of the Convention are addressed is the Ministry of Justice and that every relevant request, as well as its accompanying documents shall be translated into the Greek language.”</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 12 March 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Algeria</i>¹, a notification, as follows; <i>[Translation :Original French]</i></p> <p>The Permanent Mission of Algeria also wishes to inform the Secretariat that, for the purposes of article 46, paragraphs 13 and 14, the Algerian Party designates:</p> <p>– The Ministry of Justice (Department of Penal Affairs and Clemency Proceedings) as the central authority that shall have the power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance;</p> <p>– Arabic as the acceptable language in which requests for mutual legal assistance shall be made. However, such requests may be accompanied by a certified translation in the French language.</p> <p>¹. Refer to depositary notification C.N.886.2004.TREATIES-18 of 31 August 2004</p>		
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 25 November 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Cameroon</i>¹, a notification, as follows;</p> <p><i>[Courtesy Translation: Original French]</i></p> <p>In accordance with article 46(13) of the Convention ..., has the honour to inform you that the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Cameroon is the central authority which has the responsibility and power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.125.2006.TREATIES-6 of 07 February 2006</p>		

	Date	Treaty Series and Command Nos.
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 14 August 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Kenya</i>^{1,2} a notification and a reservation as follows; <i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“In accordance with Article 66 (3) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Republic of Kenya declares that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of Article 66 of the Convention, which deals with the settlement of disputes arising between States Parties concerning the application of the Convention and referral to the International Court of Justice, because Kenya believes that such disputes should be resolved through amicable negotiation or mediation or conciliation between the parties.”</p> <p>In keeping with the depositary practice followed in similar cases, the Secretary-General proposes to receive the reservation in question for deposit in the absence of any objection on the part of one of the Contracting States, either to the deposit itself or to the procedure envisaged, within a period of one year from the date of the present notification. In the absence of any such objection, the said reservation will be accepted for deposit upon the above-stipulated one year period, that is on 11 September 2009.</p> <p>In accordance to Article 6 (3), the authority in Kenya that may assist other State Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is:</p> <p>Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission Integrity Centre Milimani/Valley Road Junction P.O. Box 61130-00200, Nairobi, Kenya.</p> <p>Tel (General): +254-20-2717318 Hot Line: +254-20-2717468/+254-727-285663/ +254-733-520641 Fax: +254-20-2719757 Hot Fax: +254-20-2717473 E-mail: kacc@integrity.go.ke / report@integrity.go.ke Website: http://www.kacc.go.ke Correspondence with the Commission should be addressed to: The Directory/ Chief Executive.</p> <p>In terms of Article 44 (6) (a) of the Convention, the Republic of Kenya declares that it does not consider the Convention as a legal basis for co-operation on extradition with other States Parties since Kenya’s municipal law (especially The Extradition (Contiguous) and Foreign Countries Act (Cap 76) and the Extradition (Commonwealth Countries) Act (Cap 77) requires the existence of a bilateral treaty between Kenya and another state as a condition precedent to extradition proceedings.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>The Republic of Kenya declares that pursuant to Article 46 (13) above, the Central Authority responsible and authorized to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution shall be:</p> <p>The Attorney General State Law Office Harambee Avenue P.O. Box 40112-00100, Nairobi, Kenya Tel: +254-20-2227461 Fax: +254-20 2211082 Website: http://www.attorney-general.go.ke E-mail: info@ag.go.ke</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 46 (14) of the Convention, the language acceptable to the Republic of Kenya for purposes of mutual legal assistance requests is English.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.1405.2003.TREATIES-25 of 10 December 2003 ² Refer to depositary notification C.N.1367.2003.TREATIES-5 of 9 December 2003</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 07 August 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of <i>Mongolia</i>¹, a notification and a reservation as follows; <i>[Original: English]</i></p> <p>“1. Pursuant to with Article 6 (3) of the UN Convention against Corruption:</p> <p>The authority that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is the Independent Authority against Corruption of Mongolia.</p> <p>Independent Authority against Corruption of Mongolia Sukhbaatar district, Seoul Street – 41, Ulaanbaatar 14250, Mongolia. Tel/Fax: 976 70112460 E-mail: comcor@iaac.mn Web page: www.iaac.mn</p> <p>2. Pursuant to Article 44 (6) of the Convention:</p> <p>Mongolia will take the UN Convention against Corruption as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention. Mongolia will not extradite its’ own citizens</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (continued)</p> <p>3. Pursuant to Article 46 (13) of the Convention:</p> <p>The central authority that shall have the responsibility and power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution is the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs of Mongolia.</p> <p>Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs of Mongolia Trade Street 6/1 Ulaanbaatar 210646, Mongolia. Tel: 976 11 267014, Fax: 976 11 325225 E-mail: admin@mojha.gov.mn Web page: www.mojha.gov.mn</p> <p>4. Pursuant to article 46 (14) of the Convention:</p> <p>The requests and supporting documents on legal assistance should be submitted in the Mongolian language or either of the UN official languages, English or Russian.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.9.2006.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2006</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 04 November 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the government of the <i>Mozambique</i>¹, a notification and a reservation as follows;</p> <p>“Pursuant to the provisions of Article 46, paragraphs 13 and 14 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Republic of Mozambique declares that the Attorney General’s Office of the Republic of Mozambique is the central authority designated to receive requests of legal mutual assistance and cooperation in the framework of the Convention, and that the Portuguese and English languages are the acceptable languages.</p> <p>Furthermore, with regard to Article 44 of the Convention, the Republic of Mozambique declares that:</p> <p>‘In accordance with its Constitution, the Republic of Mozambique can not extradite Mozambican citizens. The Constitution does not allow the extradition of foreign citizens that, according to the laws of the requesting State, could be subjected to death penalty or life imprisonment. Foreign citizens also can not be extradited whenever there is serious ground to believe that they may be subjected to torture, inhumane, degrading or cruel treatment’.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.266.2008.TREATIES-8 of 10 April 2008</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT</p> <p><u>Acceptance of the Amendments Proposed by Portugal to Annexes A and B, as Amended</u>¹</p> <p>By 1 October 2008, i.e., on the expiry of the period of three months from the date of the depositary notification C.N.461.2008.TREATIES-1 of 01 July 2008, transmitting the text of the amendments proposed by the Government of Portugal to Annexes A and B, as amended, no objection had been notified to the Secretary-General. Consequently, and in accordance with article 14 (3) of the Agreement, the amendments are deemed accepted and will enter into force for all the Contracting Parties on the date proposed, i.e., on 01 January 2009.</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.461.2008.TREATIES-1 of 30 June 2008 (Proposal of amendments by Portugal to Annexes A and B, as amended).</p> <p>Agreement concerning the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the conditions for reciprocal recognition of approvals granted on the basis of these prescriptions</p> <p>Note- On 30 October 2008, Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, communicated, the following:</p> <p>Regulation No 4 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of devices for the illumination of rear registration plates of motor vehicles (except motor cycles) and their trailers, 15 April 1964</p> <p>Note- 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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 4 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.274.2008.TREATIES-3 of 15 April 2008</p> <p>Regulation No. 5 Uniform provisions for the approval of motor vehicle "sealed beam" headlamps (SB) emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both, 30 September 1967</p> <p>Note- 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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 5 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.275.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p>	<p>Geneva 20 Mar., 1958</p>	<p>007/1965 Cmnd 2535</p>

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT</p> <p>Regulation No. 6 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of direction indicators for motor vehicles and their trailers, 15 October 1967</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 6 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.280.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p>		
<p>Regulation No 7 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of front and rear position (side) lamps, stop-lamps and end-outline marker lamps for motor vehicles (except motor cycles) and their trailers, 15 October 1967</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 7 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.282.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 13 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories M, N and O with regard to braking, 01 June 1970</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 13 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.283.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p>		
<p>Regulation No.13-H. Uniform provisions concerning the approval of passenger cars with regard to braking, 01 May 1998</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 13H with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.284.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>Regulation No. 31 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of halogen sealed-beam unit (HBS unit) motor vehicle head lamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both, 01 May 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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 31 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.289.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 37 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.291.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008</p>		
<p>Regulation No 38 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear fog lamps for power-driven vehicles and their trailers, 01 August 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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 38 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.292.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</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>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 46 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.293.2007.TREATIES -2 of 15 April 2008</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 15 April 2008^{1,2} were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 48 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.1219.2007.TREATIES -3 (Reissued) of 07 February 2008 ² Ref to C.N.294.2008.TREATIES -2 of 15 April 2008</p> <p>Regulation No. 50 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of front position lamps, rear position lamps, stop lamps, direction indicators and rear-registration-plate illuminating devices for mopeds, motor cycles and vehicles treated as such, 01 June 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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 50 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.295.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p> <p>Regulation No. 53 uniform provisions concerning the approval of L3 category vehicles (motor cycles) with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices, 01 February 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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 53 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.296.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>Regulation No. 65 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of special warning lamps for motor vehicles, 15 June 1986.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 65 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.297.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</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>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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 66 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.298.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p> <p>Regulation No. 69 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear marking plates for slow-moving vehicles (by construction) and their trailers, 15 May 1987.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 69 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.299.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p> <p>Regulation No. 70 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear marking plates for heavy and long vehicles, 15 May 1987.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 70 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.300.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>Regulation No. 74 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of mopeds with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices, 15 June 1988.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 74 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.301.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p> <p>Regulation No. 77 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of parking lamps for power-driven vehicles beam or both and equipped with filament lamps, 30 September 1988.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 77 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.302.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p> <p>Regulation No. 86 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of agricultural or forestry tractors with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices, 01 August 1990.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 86 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.303.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p> <p>Regulation No. 87 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of daytime running lamps for power-drive vehicles, 01 November 1990.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 87 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.304.2008.TREATIES-2 of 15 April 2008</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)		
<p>Regulation No. 90 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of replacement brake lining assemblies and drum-brake linings for power-driven vehicles and Their trailers, 01 November 1992.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 90 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.305.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 91 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of side-marker lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers, 15 October 1993.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 91 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.306.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 98 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps equipped with gas-discharge light sources, 15 April 1996.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 98 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.307.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p>		
<p>Regulation No. 99 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of gas-discharge lights sources for use in approved gas-discharge lamp units of power-driven vehicles, 15 April 1996.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 99 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.308.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>ROAD TRANSPORT (continued)</p> <p>Regulation No. 107 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of double-decker large passenger vehicles with regard to their general construction, 18 June 1998.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 107 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.309.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p> <p>Regulation No. 112 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with filament lamps, 21 September 2001.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 122 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.310.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p> <p>Regulation No. 113 Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting a symmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with filament lamps, 21 September 2001</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 113 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.311.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p> <p>Regulation No. 116 Uniform technical prescriptions concerning the protection of motor vehicles against unauthorised use , 06 April 2005.</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 15 April 2008¹ were considered to be adopted and binding upon all Contracting Parties applying Regulation 116 with effect from 15 October 2008.</p> <p>¹ Ref to C.N.313.2008.TREATIES-1 of 15 April 2008</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
SHIPPING		
ZANZIBAR		
(i) Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic	London 09 Apr., 1965	046/1967 Cmnd 3299
(ii) International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969	London 23 June, 1969 -23 Dec., 1969	050/1982 Cmnd 8716
(iii) Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972	London 20 Oct., 1972 -01 June, 1973	077/1977 Cmnd 6962
(iv) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation	Rome/IMO HQ 10 Mar., 1988 -09 Mar., 1989	064/1995 Cm 2947
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 03 December 2008, the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), as depositary, circulated a communication received from the government of the United Republic of Tanzania, relating to the above mentioned agreements, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tanzania High Commission:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">26 November 2008</p> <p>“The United Republic of Tanzania is formed by Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar. In accordance with the constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar enjoys a high degree of autonomy in a number of matters (non-union) including Maritime Administration.</p> <p>In this connection, I am instructed by the Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Relations of the United Republic of Tanzania to inform you that the conventions ratified /acceded by the United Republic of Tanzania, apply to Zanzibar. The obligations of Zanzibar under those conventions are attached.</p> <p>The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania will assume responsibility for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of the conventions to Zanzibar.</p> <p>In this regard the survey of ships is administered by Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority (SUMATRA) for vessels registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 2003 and Zanzibar Maritime Administration (ZMA) for ships registered under the Maritime Transport Act, 2006.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>SHIPPING (continued) ZANZIBAR</p> <p>For the exercise of the sovereign rights of the United Republic of Tanzania as a Port State, the inspections carried out by Port State Control Officers (PSCOs) acting in the ports under the authority of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar are fully integrated with the activities of the United Republic of Tanzania, as an individual port State and as a member of the Indian Ocean MOU.</p> <p>It would be appreciated if the contexts of the note could be placed formally on record and brought to the attention of the other parties to the Conventions.</p> <p>Please accept , your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mwanaidi S. Maajar HIGH COMMISSIONER</p> <p>The Honourable Bernard Kamillius Membe Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation of the United Republic of Tanzania</p> <p>It would be appreciated if the contexts of the note could be placed formally on record and brought to the attention of the other parties to the Conventions.”</p> <p>Interested Government are being informed accordingly</p> <p>For information , the Secretary-General of IMO indicated that the following are treaties to which the United Republic of Tanzania is Party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, 1965, as amended (FAL 1965); • International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 (TONNAGE 1969); • International Convention relating to Intervention on the High Seas in cases of Oil Pollution Casualties, 1969 (INTERVENTION 1969); • Protocol relating to Intervention on High Seas in cases of Pollution by Substances other than Oil, 1973, as amended (INTERVENTION PROT 1973); • International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended (COLREG 1972); 		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>SHIPPING (continued) ZANZIBAR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter, 1972, as amended (LC 1972); • International Convention for the Safety of life at Sea, 1974, as (SOLAS 1974); • Convention on the International Mobile Satellite Organization (IMSO Convention); • Operating Agreement on the International Mobile Satellite Organization (Inmarsat), as amended (INMARSAT OA); • International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW 1978); • Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, including Optional Annexes III, IV and V (MARPOL 73/78); • Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (SUA 1988); • International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation, 1990 (OPRC 1990); • Protocol of 1992 to amend the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969 (CLC PROT 1992); and • Protocol of 1992 to amend the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1971 (FUND PROT 1992). <p>Note-</p> <p>In connection with the INMARSAT OA, ... that the Inmarsat Assembly, at its twelfth session, in April 1998 adopted amendments to the Convention and Operating Agreement which were intended to change the Organization's business into a privatised corporate structure. The re-structuring amendments entered into force on 31 July 2001 and became binding upon all Parties to the Convention, including those which had not accepted them. The Operating Agreement terminated on the same date.</p> <p>For this reason, there is no longer any need for States becoming party to the Convention to accept the Operating Agreement or to designate an official authority to implement it on their behalf. A note on the re-structuring of Inmarsat, prepared by its Secretariat at the time it took place, is enclosed for information.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>SHIPPING (continued) ZANZIBAR</p> <p>The International Maritime Organization avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Honourable Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation of the United Republic of Tanzania the assurances of its highest consideration.</p> <hr/> <p>Note-</p> <p>In a Further Communication dated 03 December 2008, the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), as depositary, circulated a 34 page attachment, to the <i>Annexes to the code for the Implementation of the IMO Instructions</i> under the title, Specific Flag State Obligations to be Performed by Zanzibar Maritime Administration, Annex 1, relating to the above mentioned agreements.</p>		
<p>SHIPPING UNITED KINGDOM</p>		
<p>(i) International Convention on Load Lines, 1966</p>	<p>London 05 Apr., 1966 -04 July, 1966</p>	<p>058/1968 Cmnd 3708</p>
<p>(ii) International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974</p>	<p>London 01 Nov., 1974 -01 July, 1975</p>	<p>046/1980 Cmnd 7874</p>
<p>(iii) International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and watch keeping for Seafarers 1978</p>	<p>London 01 Dec., 1978 -30 Nov., 1979</p>	<p>050/1984 Cmnd 9266</p>
<p>Note-</p> <p>On 02 October 2008, the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), as depositary, received a notification, in relation to the above mentioned agreements from the Maritime and Coastguard Agency of the government of the <i>United Kingdom</i>, as follows;</p> <p>For attention of the Secretary General</p> <p>Dear Sir,</p> <p>Equivalent Arrangement under the Load Lines Convention 1966, SOLAS Convention 1974, and STCW Convention 1978</p> <p>On behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, I have the honour to notify you of equivalence arrangements under the Load Lines Convention 1966, SOLAS Convention 1974, and STCW Convention 1978.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>SHIPPING (continued) UNITED KINGDOM</p> <p>Details of the equivalent arrangements are attached for circulation to contracting Governments of the conventions.</p> <p>Yours faithfully</p> <p>Kevin Hunter UK Alternate Permanent Representative to the IMO</p> <hr/> <p>To: All IMO Members</p> <p>Contracting Governments to the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966 Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974</p> <p>Parties to the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watch keeping for Seafarers, 1978</p> <p>Subject: Equivalent arrangements accepted under the 1966 LL Convention, 1974 SOLAS Convention and 1978 STCW Convention</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Circular letter No.2910</p> <p>Statement by the Government of the United Kingdom</p> <p>The Secretary-General has the honour to transmit herewith the text of a statement by the Government of the United Kingdom regarding equivalent arrangements accepted under article 8 of the 1966 LL Convention, regulation 1/5 of the 1974 SOLAS Convention and article IX of the 1978 STCW Convention.</p> <p>The Secretary-General would be grateful if steps could be taken to bring this information to the attention of the appropriate authorities.</p>		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>SHIPPING (continued) UNITED KINGDOM</p> <p>Statement by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</p> <p>EQUIVALENTS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The United Kingdom, and the United Kingdom Overseas Territories to which the Protocol of 1988 relating to the International Convention on Load Lines 1966; the International Convention on the Safety of Life at Sea 1974; and the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers 1978, as amended; have been extended, being concerned as to the standards of safety applied to certain yachts and sail training vessels, feel compelled to make special provisions of these Conventions for the international certification of pleasure yachts, which are engaged in trade, carrying up to 12 passengers; and sail training vessels, carrying less than 50 trainees; being vessels of 24 meters length and over, but of under 3000 gross tonnage. 2. Such equivalent provisions are recognised in Article 8 of the Protocol of 1988 relating to the International Convention on Load Lines 1966; in Regulation I/5 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974; and in Article IX of the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers 1978, as amended. <p>BACKGROUND</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. It has long been recognized that the requirements of the Load Line Convention 1966, the SOLAS Convention 1974 and the STCW Convention 1978 pose impractical implications to pleasure yachts engaged in trade and sail training vessels. Based upon this, the United Kingdom has published <i>as</i> Merchant Shipping Notice MSN 1792(M) "The Large Commercial Yacht Code" (known as LY2). This revises the text of the "Code of Practice for the Safety of Large Commercial Sailing and Motor Vessels", published in 1997, and notified to the International Maritime Organization under Circular Letter 1996. 4. Also, details of officer certification requirements are published by the United Kingdom in Merchant Shipping Notice MSN 1802(M) "Certificates of Competency: Yacht Deck Officers Training and Certification Guidance", and Marine Guidance Note MGN 156(M) "Certificates of competency or Marine Engine Operator Licenses for service as an Engineer Officer on commercially and privately operated yachts and sail training vessels". 		

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Treaty Series and Command Nos.</i>
<p>TERRORISM (continued)</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>On 25 September 2008, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depositary, received from the United Kingdom¹, a communication, as follows;</p> <p>“...the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland wishes the United Kingdom's ratification of the Convention to be extended to the following territories for whose international relations the United Kingdom is responsible:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Bailiwick of Guernsey Isle of Man Jersey</p> <p>The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland considers the extension of the Convention to the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Isle of Man, and Jersey to take effect from the date of deposit of this notification.”</p> <p>¹ Refer to depositary notification Q.N.131.2001.TREATIES-4 of 13 March 2001 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Ratification).</p>		
<p>United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime</p>	<p>New York 15 Nov., 2000</p>	<p>012/2006 Cm 6852</p>
<p>Ratification-</p> <p>Bahamas (<i>with reservation*and notification*</i>)</p> <p>Yemen</p>	<p>26 Sep., 2008 08 Oct., 2008</p>	
<p>Entry into Force-</p> <p>Bahamas</p> <p>Yemen</p>	<p>26 Oct., 2008 07 Nov., 2008</p>	
<p><i>Reservation*</i></p> <p>“In accordance with Article 35 paragraph 3, the Commonwealth of The Bahamas enters a specific reservation to the procedure established under Article 35 paragraph 2 of the Convention on the basis that referral of a dispute concerning the application or interpretation of the provisions of the Convention to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice must be by consent of all the parties to the dispute.”</p>		
<p><i>Notification*</i></p> <p>“In accordance with Article 16 paragraph 5 (a), the Commonwealth of The Bahamas declares that it takes the Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition on the basis of reciprocity with those States Parties which likewise have accepted the same.</p>		
<p>With respect to States Parties with which extradition agreements have been signed, the Convention shall apply whenever these agreements are incompatible with it.</p>		



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