

**United Kingdom Treaty Action Bulletin for January
2015**

TREATIES FOR WHICH THE UK IS DEPOSITARY

Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction [London version] (London, 10/04/1972)

Action: Mauritania: Accession

On 28 January 2015, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania deposited with the United Kingdom an instrument of accession to the Convention. In accordance with Article XIV (4), the accession shall take effect on the same date.

The full status list for the Convention can be found on our web pages:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/treaties-for-which-the-uk-is-depositary>

TREATIES PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTRY SERIES THIS MONTH

Agreement on Amending the Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria concerning the Protection of Classified Information (Sofia, 29 October 2014) has been published as Country Series Bulgaria No.1 (2015) Cm 8997.

TREATIES PUBLISHED IN THE MISCELLANEOUS SERIES THIS MONTH

None.

TREATIES PUBLISHED IN THE EU SERIES THIS MONTH

None.

TREATIES PUBLISHED IN THE TREATY SERIES THIS MONTH

Arms Trade Treaty (Adopted, New York 2 April 2014) has been published as Treaty Series No.1 (2015) Cm 8993.

Amendment to the Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the United States of America for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes (Washington, 22 July 2014) has been published as Treaty Series No.2 (2015) Cm 8996.

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Agreement Establishing the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) (Apia, 16 June 1993) has been published as Treaty Series No.3 (2015) Cm 9002.

Convention between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Iceland for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and on Capital Gains (London, 17 December 2013) has been published as Treaty Series No.4 (2015) Cm 9003.

Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (New York, 21 May 1997) has been published as Treaty Series No.5 (2015) Cm 9004.

Protocol amending the Convention between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Canada for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and Capital Gains, signed at London on 8 September 1978, as Amended by the Protocol signed at Ottawa on 15 April 1980, by the Protocol signed at London on 16 October 1985 and by the Protocol signed at London on 7 May 2003 (London, 21 July 2014) has been published as Treaty Series No.6 (2015) Cm 9005.

MULTILATERAL TREATIES: UK ACTIONS

Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime [ETS No. 141] (Strasbourg, 8 November 1990)

Action: territorial application: Bailiwicks of Jersey

On 9 January 2015, the Council of Europe, as depositary, communicated the following which was dated 6 January in its original form:

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declares that, in accordance with Article 38 of the Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime, the United Kingdom's ratification of the Convention shall be extended to the territory of the Bailiwick of Jersey, for whose international relations the United Kingdom is responsible.

In accordance with Article 14, paragraph 3, of the Convention, the Government of the United Kingdom declares that for the Bailiwick of Jersey Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Convention shall apply only subject to the constitutional principles and the basic concepts of the Bailiwick of Jersey's legal system.

In accordance with Article 21, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the Government of the United Kingdom declares that for the Bailiwick of Jersey, judicial documents should be served only through the Bailiwick of Jersey's central authority. The central authority for the Bailiwick of Jersey shall be:

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HM Attorney General
Law Officers' Department
Morier House
Halkett Place
St Helier
Jersey JE1 1DD

In accordance with Article 25, paragraph 3, of the Convention, the Government of the United Kingdom declares that for the Bailiwick of Jersey requests made to the Bailiwick of Jersey and documents supporting such requests must be accompanied by a translation into English.

Pursuant to Article 23, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the Government of the United Kingdom declares that for the Bailiwick of Jersey the central authority shall be:

HM Attorney General
Law Officers' Department
Morier House
Halkett Place
St Helier
Jersey JE1 1DD

Confirmation can be found via the depositary's website:

<https://wcd.coe.int/com.instranet.InstraServlet?command=com.instranet.CmdBlobGet&InstranetImage=2665078&SecMode=1&DocId=2222464&Usage=2>

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

(San Francisco, 26 June 1945)

Action: UK Declarations recognising as compulsory the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice under Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the Court

On 7 January 2015, the UN, as depositary, communicated the following which was effected on 31 December 2014:

30 December 2014

"Dear Secretary-General,

I have the honour, by direction of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, to notify you, on behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, that the United Kingdom's declaration under paragraph 2 of Article 36 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice dated 5 July 2004 is hereby replaced, with immediate effect, by the attached declaration.

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(Signed) Mark Lyall Grant

Declaration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
under Article 36(2) of the Statute of the International Court of Justice

1. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland accept as compulsory *ipso facto* and without special convention, on condition of reciprocity, the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, in conformity with paragraph 2 of Article 36 of the Statute of the Court, until such time as notice may be given to terminate the acceptance, over all disputes arising after 1 January 1984, with regard to situations or facts subsequent to the same date, other than:

- (i) any dispute which the United Kingdom has agreed with the other Party or Parties thereto to settle by some other method of peaceful settlement;
- (ii) any dispute with the government of any other country which is or has been a Member of the Commonwealth;
- (iii) any dispute in respect of which any other Party to the dispute has accepted the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice only in relation to or for the purpose of the dispute; or where the acceptance of the Court's compulsory jurisdiction on behalf of any other Party to the dispute was deposited or ratified less than twelve months prior to the filing of the application bringing the dispute before the Court;
- (iv) any dispute which is substantially the same as a dispute previously submitted to the Court by the same or another Party.

2. The Government of the United Kingdom also reserves the right at any time, by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and with effect as from the moment of such notification, either to add to, amend or withdraw any of the foregoing reservations, or any that may hereafter be added.

30 December 2014"

Confirmation can be found via the depositary's website:

<https://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/CN/2014/CN.828.2014-Eng.pdf>