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Thirty-sixth session
Item 89 of the preliminary list*

STATUS OF THE CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

Report of the Secretary-General

- 1. The General Assembly, by its resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979, adopted the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and expressed the hope that the Convention would be signed and ratified or acceded to without delay and would come into force at an early date. The Convention was opened for signature in New York on 1 March 1980. The Secretary-General was requested to present the text of the Convention to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women 1/160 for its information, and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the status of the Convention.
- 2. As recommended by the Economic and Social Council (Council resolution 1980/34 of 2 May 1980), the Secretary-General arranged a signing ceremony, which took place on 17 July 1980, during the Conference at Copenhagen. In the course of the Conference, 64 States signed the Convention and 2 States deposited their instruments of ratification.
- 3. By its resolution 35/140 of 11 December 1980, the General Assembly, having noted the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (A/35/428), expressed its great satisfaction at the number of States which had signed and ratified the Convention. The Assembly invited States which had not yet done so to become parties to the Convention by signing and ratifying or acceding to it, and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the status of the Convention.

1...

^{*} A/36/50.

^{1/} Held at Copenhagen from 14 to 18 July 1980. For the report of the Conference, see A/CONF.94/35 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3).

- 4. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women will enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession according to article 27 of the Convention. As at 29 May 1981, the Convention had received 83 signatures, 16 of which had been followed by ratification, and one State had acceded to the Convention, bringing the total number of ratifications and accessions to 17 (see annex I).
- 5. The list of States which have signed and ratified the Convention, as well as the dates of their signatures and ratifications, is contained in annex I to the present report. The texts of reservations made by States at the time of ratification appear in annex II.

ANNEX I

List of States which have signed, ratified, or acceded to the Convention

<u>State</u>	Date of signature	Date of receipt of the instruments of ratification or accession
Afghanistan	14 August 1980	
Argentina	17 July 1980	
Australia	17 July 1980	
Austria	17 July 1980	
Barbados	24 July 1980	16 October 1980
Belgium	17 July 1980	
Bhutan	17 July 1980	
Bolivia	30 May 1980	
Bulgaria	17 July 1980	
Brazil	31 March 1981	
Burundí	17 July 1980	
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	17 July 1980	4 February 1981 <u>a</u> /
Canada	17 July 1980	
Cape Verde		5 July 1980 <u>b</u> /
Chile	17 July 1980	
China	17 July 1980	4 November 1980 <u>a</u> /
Colombia	17 July 1980	
Congo	29 July 1980	
Costa Rica	17 July 1980	
Cuba	6 March 1980	17 July 1980 <u>a</u> /
Czechoslovakia	17 July 1980	
Democratic Kampuchea	17 October 1980	
Denmark	17 July 1980	

a/ Reservation (see annex II).

b/ Accession.

Dominica	15 September 1980	15 September 1980
Dominican Republic	17 July 1980	
Ecuador	17 July 1980	
Egypt	16 July 1980	
El Salvador	14 November 1980	
Ethiopia	8 July 1980	
Finland	17 July 1980	
France	17 July 1980	
Gabon	17 July 1980	
Gambia	29 July 1980	
German Democratic Republic	25 June 1980	9 July 1980 <u>a</u> /
Germany, Federal Republic of	17 July 1980	
Ghana	17 July 1980	
Grenada	17 July 1980	
Guinea <u>c</u> /	17 July 1980	
Guinea-Bissau	17 July 1980	
Guyana	17 July 1980	17 July 1980
Haiti	17 July 1980	
Honduras	11 June 1980	
Hungary	6 June 1980	22 December 1980 <u>a</u> /
Iceland	24 July 1980	
India	30 July 1980	
Indonesia	29 July 1980	
Israel	17 July 1980	
Italy	17 July 1980	
Ivory Coast	17 July 1980	
Jamaica	17 July 1980	
Japan	17 July 1980	
Jordan	3 December 1980	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	17 July 1980	

 $[\]underline{\text{c}}/\text{Accession}$ (see letter C.N.88.1980.TREATIES-2 of 1 April 1980) and withdrawal of accession (see letter C.N.223.1980.TREATIES-9 of 5 September 1980).

Lesotho	17 July 1980	
Luxembourg	17 July 1980	
Madagascar	17 July 1980	
Mexico	17 July 1980	23 March 1981
Mongolia	17 July 1980	
Netherlands	17 July 1980	
New Zealand	17 July 1980	
Nicaragua	17 July 1980	
Norway	17 July 1980	21 May 1981
Panama	26 June 1980	
Philippines	15 July 1980	
Poland	29 May 1980	30 July 1980 <u>a</u> /
Portugal	24 April 1980	30 July 1980
Rwanda	1 May 1980	2 March 1981
Romania	4 September 1980	
Senegal	29 July 1980	
Spain	17 July 1980	
Sri Lanka	17 July 1980	
Sweden	7 March 1980	2 July 1980
Tunisia	24 July 1980	
Uganda	30 July 1980	
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	17 July 1980	12 March 1981 <u>a</u> /
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	17 July 1980	23 January 1981 <u>a</u> /
United Republic of Tanzania	17 July 1980	
United States of America	17 July 1980	
Uruguay	30 March 1981	
Venezuela	17 July 1980	
Viet Nam	29 July 1980	
Yugoslavia	17 July 1980	
Zaire	17 July 1980	
Zambia	17 July 1980	

ANNEX II

Reservations made at the time of ratification a/

BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

Pursuant to article 29, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention, to the effect that any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration or referred to the International Court of Justice and declares that for the submission of such a dispute to arbitration or its referral to the International Court of Justice the consent of all parties to the dispute must be obtained in each individual case.

CHINA

/Original: Chinese/
/4 November 1980/

The People's Republic of China does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of article 29 of the Convention.

HUNGARY

The Hungarian People's Republic declares that it does not consider itself bound by the terms of article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention.

 $[\]underline{a}/$ For the reservations made by Cuba, the German Democratic Republic and Poland, see A/35/428, annex II.

A/36/295 English Annex II Page 2

UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

<u>/</u>Original: Russian// <u>/</u>12 March 198<u>1</u>//

According to paragraph 2 of article 29 of the Convention, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of article 29 of the Convention, according to which any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation of application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration or be referred to the International Court of Justice and declares that, in order to submit such a dispute to arbitration or to refer it to the International Court of Justice, it is necessary to have the agreement of all the disputing parties in every separate case.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

/Original: Russian/ /23 January 1981/

In accordance with article 29, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention, which provides that any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice, and that for such a dispute to be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice in every case there must be agreement between all parties involved in the dispute.