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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION: ENVIRONMENT

International conventions and protocols in the field
of the environment

Note by the Secretary-General

In pursuance of General Assembly resolution 3436 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, the Secretary-General has the honour to transmit to the members of the Assembly the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on international conventions and protocols in the field of environment (annex I) and the sixth supplement to the register of international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment (annex II). By its decision 11/7 of 1983, the Governing Council of UNEP authorized the Executive Director to forward these documents to the Assembly on its behalf.

* A/38/150.

ANNEX I

International conventions and protocols in the field of the environment*

Report of the Executive Director

This document is submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 3436 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and Governing Council decision 24 (III) of 30 April 1975. It reports on action taken pursuant to that Governing Council decision and decision 66 (IV) of 13 April 1976, gives information on developments in respect of conventions in the field of the environment from 15 October 1981 to 15 October 1982 (except for section C, which covers conventions adopted up to the end of December 1982), and outlines action taken to keep the Governing Council informed of the status of existing conventions and protocols. a/

A. INTRODUCTION

1. By decision 24 (III) the Governing Council urged all States entitled to become parties to existing conventions and protocols in the field of the environment to do so as soon as possible, and requested the Executive Director to inform the Governing Council at each session about the status of both new and existing environmental conventions. Each report was to include information about accessions, ratifications and dates of entry into force, and to summarize the decisions of various Governments regarding their participation in environmental conventions.
2. Subsequently, by resolution 3436 (XXX), the General Assembly expressed concern that existing international conventions or protocols in the field of the environment had not yet received the wide acceptance and application they deserved, and requested the Governing Council to keep the Assembly informed annually of any new convention concluded in this field and of the status of existing conventions.
3. The information contained in the present report is taken from replies to the Executive Director's letters of 2 February 1982 and 12 October 1982.

B. DEPOSITARIES

4. The following Governments and international organizations reported on the status of conventions for which they serve as depositaries: Australia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Kuwait, Mexico, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; International Labour Organisation, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

* Previously issued under the symbol UNEP/GC.11/9.

International Maritime Organization, International Atomic Energy Agency, Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, Council of Europe, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Organization of African Unity and Organization of American States.

C. NEW CONVENTIONS

5. The secretariat has been informed of 14 recent international conventions in the field of the environment other than those already recorded in document UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5 and its supplements 1-5:

(a) Optional Protocol Concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes [to the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, 21 May 1963], signed on 21 May 1963 in Vienna;

(b) The Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, signed on 27 January 1967 in Washington;

(c) Protocol Concerning Regional Co-operation in Combating Pollution by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency, signed on 23 April 1978 in Kuwait;

(d) Additional Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Animals during International Transport, signed on 10 May 1979 in Strasbourg;

(e) Convention for Co-operation in the Protection and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the West and Central African Region, signed on 23 March 1981 in Abidjan;

(f) Protocol Concerning Co-operation in Combating Pollution in Cases of Emergency, signed on 23 March 1981 in Abidjan;

(g) Regional Convention for the Conservation of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Environment, signed on 14 February 1982 in Jeddah;

(h) Protocol Concerning Regional Co-operation in Combating Pollution by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency, signed on 14 February 1982 in Jeddah;

(i) Annex 16, Volume II, to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation, adopted by the Council on 31 June 1981, effective 18 February 1982;

(j) Protocol Concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas, signed on 3 April 1982 in Geneva;

(k) United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed on 10 December 1982 in Montego Bay;

/...

(l) 1980 Protocol Amending the Interim Convention on Conservation of North Pacific Fur Seals, signed at Washington on 14 October 1980;

(m) Convention for the Conservation of Salmon in the North Atlantic Ocean, open for signature at Reykjavik from 2 March to 31 August 1982;

(n) Protocol to Amend the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterflow Habitat, adopted in Paris on 3 December 1982.

6. Further to the Conference of the Human Environment in the South Pacific, convened in Rarotonga, Cook Islands, in March 1982, a meeting of legal experts was convened to consider:

(a) A preliminary draft convention for the protection and development of the natural resources and environment of the South Pacific region;

(b) A draft protocol concerning co-operation in combating oil pollution emergencies in the South Pacific region;

(c) A preliminary draft protocol for the prevention of pollution of the South Pacific region by dumping.

These three legal instruments will be reviewed and revised at a meeting of legal and technical experts in Noumea, 24-28 January 1983.

7. For the South-East Pacific region, negotiations began in September 1982 on a Draft Protocol for the Protection of the South-East Pacific Against Pollution from Land-Based Sources.

8. In the Caribbean region, two draft instruments are under consideration with a view to their adoption in March 1983:

(a) Draft convention for the protection and development of the marine environment of the wider Caribbean region;

(b) Draft protocol concerning co-operation in combating oil spills in the wider Caribbean region.

D. CHANGES IN STATUS OF EXISTING CONVENTIONS

9. Antigua and Barbuda became a party to the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (as amended) (1946).

10. Australia became a party to the Amendments to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil (1954) Concerning the Protection of the Great Barrier Reef (1971) and Concerning Tank Arrangements and Limitation of Tank Size (1971).

11. Austria became a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (1973).

12. Bangladesh became a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (1973) and the International Convention Relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties (1969).

13. Belgium withdrew from the Convention on the Conservation of the Living Resources of the Southeast Atlantic (1969) and became a party to the Protocol relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Pollution by Substances Other Than Oil (1973).

14. Belize became a party to the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (as amended) (1946).

15. Benin became a party to the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972).

16. Brazil adhered to the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter (1972) and the Convention Concerning the Protection of Workers Against Occupational Hazards in the Working Environment Due to Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration (1977).

17. Burundi became a party to the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972).

18. Canada ratified the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (1979), and withdrew from the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (as amended) (1946).

19. Chile became a party to the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (1971).

20. Colombia became a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (1973).

21. Denmark became a party to the European Convention for the Protection of Animals for Slaughter (1979), the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (1979), the European Convention for the Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes (1976) and the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979).

22. El Salvador accepted the revised text of the International Plant Protection Convention (1951).

23. Egypt ratified the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (1979).

24. Finland accepted the revised text of the International Plant Protection Convention (1951).

25. France approved the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (1979) and the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution from Land-Based Sources (1980), ratified the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (1980), and accepted the Amendments to the Plant Protection Agreement for the South East Asia and Pacific Region (as amended) (1956).
26. Gabon became a party to the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter (1972), the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage (1969), the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage (1971), the International Convention Relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties (1969) and the Convention Relating to Civil Liability in the Field of Maritime Carriage of Nuclear Material (1971).
27. The Federal Republic of Germany became a party to the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (as amended) (1946) and the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (1973).
28. The Government of Greece became a party to the European Convention on the Protection of the Archeological Heritage (1969), the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972) and the Protocol of 1978 Relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (1973).
29. Guinea became a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (1973).
30. Guyana accepted the revised text of the International Plant Protection Convention (1951).
31. The Holy See became a party to the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972).
32. India ratified the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (1979), and became a party to the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (1971) and the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (1969).
33. Ireland ratified the Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft (1972), and became a party to the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter (1972), the European Convention for the Protection of Animals for Slaughter (1979), the European Convention for the Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes (1976) and the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979).
34. Israel accepted the revised text of the International Plant Protection Convention (1951).

35. Italy became a party to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979), the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques (1976), the Protocol Relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Pollution by Substances Other Than Oil (1973) and the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (1973) and its 1978 Protocol.

36. Japan deposited an instrument of ratification to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (1972), and an instrument of admittance to the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques (1976).

37. Kenya became a party to the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (as amended) (1946).

38. Kiribati became a party to the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter (1972).

39. The Lao People's Democratic Republic accepted the Amendments to the Plant Protection Agreement for the South East Asia and Pacific Region (as amended) (1956).

40. Liechtenstein became a party to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979).

41. Luxembourg became a party to the European Convention for the Protection of Animals for Slaughter (1979), the European Convention for the Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes (1976) and the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979), and ratified the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (1979).

42. Malawi became a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (1973) and the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972).

43. Maldives became a party to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil (1954).

44. Mauritania became a party to the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (1971).

45. Mexico accepted the revised text of the International Plant Protection Convention (1951).

46. Monaco became a party to the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (as amended) (1946).

47. The Government of the Netherlands extended to the Netherlands Antilles the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (as amended) (1946). It also approved (for the Netherlands only) the International Oil Pollution Damage (1971), accepted the Convention on Long-Range Conservation of European

Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979). The Kingdom of the Netherlands signed in Brussels an Agreement between Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg with respect to the protection of nature and landscape. The Agreement is not yet in operation. Finally, it accepted the revised text of the International Plant Protection Convention (1951) and became a party to the European Convention for the Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes (1976) and the Protocol of 1978 Relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (1973) (except in respect of annex IV of the Convention).

48. Nicaragua became a party to the Convention Concerning the Protection of Workers Against Ionizing Radiations (1960) and the Convention Concerning Protection Against Hazards of Poisoning Arising from Benzene (1971).

49. Norway became a party to the European Convention for the Protection of Animals for Slaughter (1979).

50. Oman became a party to the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972).

51. The Philippines became a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (1973).

52. Portugal became a party to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979), the European Convention for the Protection of Animals for Slaughter (1979), the European Convention on the Protection of Archeological Heritage (1969), the European Convention for the Protection of Animals During International Transport (1968) and the European Convention for the Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes (1976).

53. Peru became a party to the Antarctic Treaty (1959) and to the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972).

54. The Republic of Korea became a party to the Plant Protection Agreement for South East Asia and the Pacific Region (as amended) (1956).

55. Saudi Arabia deposited instruments of ratification to the Kuwait Regional Convention for Co-operation on the Protection of the Marine Environment from Pollution (1978) and the Protocol Concerning Regional Co-operation in Combating Pollution by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency (1978).

56. Senegal became a party to the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (as amended) (1946).

57. Singapore became a party to the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage (1969).

58. Spain became a party to the Antarctic Treaty (1959), the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (1971), the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage (1971) and the Convention Concerning the

Protection of Workers Against Occupational Hazards in the Working Environment due to Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration (1977).

59. The Sudan became a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (1973).

60. Sweden became a party to the European Convention for the Protection of Animals for Slaughter (1979).

61. Switzerland became a party to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979).

62. Tonga became a party to the Plant Protection Agreement for the South East Asia and Pacific Region (as amended) (1956).

63. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland became a party to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979) and accepted the revised text of the International Plant Protection Convention (1951). It has extended the International Convention Relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties (1969) and the Protocol Relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Pollution by Substances Other Than Oil (1973) to the following territories: Anguilla, British Antarctic Territory, British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands and Dependencies, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands, St. Helena and Dependencies, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Kingdom Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia on the Island of Cyprus.

64. The United States of America became a party to the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (1979) and accepted the revised text of the International Plant Protection Convention (1951).

65. The European Economic Community became a party to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979).

E. GOVERNMENTS REPORTING NO CHANGES IN PARTICIPATION

66. The following Governments have reported that there has been no change in their participation in multilateral conventions registered with UNEP and, in most cases, provided the Executive Director with a list of the Conventions to which they are parties: Ethiopia, Finland, Ghana, Hungary (has not become a party to new conventions), Israel, Mali and Nigeria.

F. REGISTERED FOR INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS AND PROTOCOLS IN THE FIELD OF THE ENVIRONMENT

67. The Governing Council, in decision 66 (IV), requested the Executive Director to continue the systematic collection, analysis and presentation of data and information relating to international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment.

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68. To help Governments identify environmental conventions to which they may be entitled to become parties, as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 3436 (XXX), and to provide the Governing Council regularly with the information it requested in decisions 24 (III) and 66 (IV), a list of important international conventions adopted in the field of the environment since 1933 has been presented in documents UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5 and Supplements. This collection forms the nucleus of a UNEP register of international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment. The register is updated by means of annual supplements, and consolidation is planned in 1983. UNEP uses it to help identify and overcome difficulties which prevent Governments from becoming parties to or implementing environmental conventions.

Notes

a/ It should be noted that earlier reports were compiled on the basis of information received during a given period. However, in the context of the ongoing consolidation of the register of international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment, considerable information was received from depositary States on developments occurring prior to the period covered by this report. In order to limit the documentation submitted to the Governing Council, this information is consequently not reflected here, but will be integrated in supplement 6 to the register and in the consolidated version to be prepared in 1983.

APPENDIX

Suggested action by the Governing Council

The Governing Council may wish to take note of the present report and authorize the Executive Director to transmit it, together with document UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 6, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, in accordance with resolution 3436 (XXX).

ANNEX II

Register of international conventions and protocols
in the field of the environment

Supplement 6*

REGISTER OF INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS AND PROTOCOLS
IN THE FIELD OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Supplement 6

This document has been prepared as a sixth supplement to the register of international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment (UNEP/CC/INFORMATION/5) which was submitted to the Governing Council at its fifth session.

The present supplement contains information on some of the conventions and protocols set out in document UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5 and previous supplements to it, as well as on additional conventions. This information has been submitted to UNEP by member countries and international organizations either party to or depositary of these conventions and is current as of 15 October 1982.

* Previously issued under the symbol UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 6.

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I. CONVENTIONS AND PROTOCOLS IN RESPECT OF WHICH
CORRECTIONS ARE HEREBY INTRODUCED

A. Conventions originally appearing in UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5

CONVENTION RELATIVE TO THE PRESERVATION OF FAUNA AND FLORA
IN THEIR NATURAL STATE

Page 1

Further to the information given on page 1 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/
Supplement 2 under Parties and dates of entry into force, amend the
respective dates of entry into force to read Egypt 14.1.1936, South Africa
19.2.1936 and United Republic of Tanzania 3.3.1963.

CONVENTION ON NATURE PROTECTION AND WILDLIFE
PRESERVATION IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Pages 2-3

Further to the information given on pages 2 and 3 of
UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/, under Membership, amend the date of entry into force
to read 1.5.1942. Under Parties and dates of entry into force, amend the
respective dates to read 1.5.1942. Under Parties and dates of entry into
force, amend the respective dates to read Chile 4.3.1968, El Salvador
1.5.1942, Guatemala 1.5.1942, Haiti 1.5.1942, United States of America
1.5.1942 and Venezuela 1.5.1942 and insert Paraguay 30.4.1981.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE REGULATION OF WHALING
(AS AMENDED)

Pages 4-5

Further to the information given on page 1 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/
Supplement 1, on page 1 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2, on page 1 of
UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, on page 5 of
UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 6 of
UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of entry into
force, delete Italy and Taiwan and insert:

Withdrawals

Antigua and Barbuda	21. 7.1982	
Belize	15. 7.1982	
Canada	25. 2.1949	30. 6.1982
Dominica	9. 7.1981	
Egypt	18. 9.1981	
Germany, Federal Republic of	2. 7.1982	

/...

		<u>Withdrawals</u>
India	9. 3.1981	
Jamaica	15. 7.1981	
Japan	21. 4.1951	30. 6.1959
Kenya	2.12.1981	
Monaco	15. 3.1982	
Panama	10.11.1948	30. 6.1980
Philippines	10. 8.1981	
Republic of Korea	29.12.1978	
Saint Lucia	29. 6.1981	
Saint Vincent and Grenadines	22. 7.1981	
Senegal	15. 7.1982	
Uruguay	15. 7.1981	

Add a note regarding the Netherlands reading Extended to the Netherlands Antilles on 16.2.1982.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE NORTHWEST-ATLANTIC FISHERIES

Pages 6-7

Further to the information given on page 1 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 1, on page 1 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2, on page 1 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, and on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 4, under Parties and dates of entry into force replace the former list by:

		<u>Withdrawals</u>
Bulgaria	21. 8.1972	31.12.1979
Canada	3. 7.1950	31.12.1979
Cuba	28.11.1975	31.12.1979
Denmark	14.12.1950	31.12.1978
France	27. 1.1953	31.12.1978
German Democratic Republic	21. 5.1974	31.12.1979
Germany, Federal Republic of	27. 6.1957	31.12.1978
Iceland	3. 7.1950	31.12.1979
Italy	19. 8.1952	31.12.1978
Japan	1. 7.1970	31.12.1979
Norway	2. 7.1952	31.12.1979
Poland	21.11.1961	31.12.1979
Portugal	19. 7.1952	31.12.1979
Romania	21. 3.1967	31.12.1979
Spain	17. 1.1952	31.12.1979
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	10. 4.1958	31.12.1979

Withdrawals

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3. 7.1950	31.12.1978
United States of America	3. 7.1950	31.12.1976
The Convention was terminated on	31.12.1979	

CONVENTION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTER-AMERICAN
TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION

Page 8

Further to the information given on page 1 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2 and on page 1 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert:

Costa Rica *	3. 3.1950
Ecuador **	7. 4.1961
Mexico ***	29. 2.1964

AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GENERAL FISHERIES
COUNCIL FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (AS AMENDED)

Pages 9-10

Further to the information given on page 1 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 1, under Membership, replace the first sentence by Member Nations and Associate Members of FAO and such other States as are members of the United Nations, any of its specialized agencies or IAEA; amend the date of adoption to read 6.12.1949 and the date of entry into force to read 20.2.1952 and insert (amendments entered into force on 3.12.1963, 1.12.1965 and 9.12.1976). Under Parties and dates of entry into force, replace the list of parties by:

Algeria	11.12.1967	Malta	20. 4.1965
Bulgaria	3.11.1969	Monaco	14. 5.1954
Cyprus	10. 6.1965	Morocco	17. 9.1956
Egypt	20. 2.1952	Romania	19. 2.1971
France	8. 7.1952	Spain	19.10.1953
Greece	7. 4.1952	Syrian Arab Republic	12.12.1975
Israel	20. 2.1952	Tunisia	22. 6.1954
Italy	20. 2.1952	Turkey	6. 4.1954
Lebanon	14.11.1960	Yugoslavia	20. 2.1952
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	14. 5.1963		

* Notice of denunciation was received from Costa Rica effective 27.4.1979.

** Notice of denunciation was received from Ecuador effective 21.8.1968.

*** Notice of denunciation was received from Mexico effective 8.11.1978.

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INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF BIRDS

Pages 11-12

Further to the information given on page 2 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 3, under Parties and dates of entry into force, replace the date of entry into force for Italy by 6.9.1979.

CONVENTION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EUROPEAN AND
MEDITERRANEAN PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION

Pages 13-14

Further to the information given on pages 13-14 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ under Parties and dates of entry into force, add a note regarding Iran (Islamic Republic of) reading Notification of denunciation dated 19.2.1981.

INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION

Pages 15-17

Further to the information given on page 2 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2, on page 2 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 6 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Ethiopia 20.6.1977 and Sierra Leone 23.6.1981. Replace Cuba 14.4.1976 by Cuba 12.4.1976. Add footnotes against Australia reading Extended to Nauru and Norfolk Island on 9.8.1954; against New Zealand: reading Applied also to Cook Islands and Niue; against United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: reading Extended to Isle of Man and Jersey on 1.10.1953 and to the Bailiwick of Guernsey on 9.3.1966; and against United States of America reading Extended upon ratification to all the territories for the international relations of which the United States of America is responsible. Add:

The following States have deposited notifications of acceptance of the revised text of the Convention:

Australia	22. 5.1981	Hungary	1. 4.1981
Canada	17. 9.1980	Ireland	27. 1.1981
Cape Verde	19. 3.1980	Israel	26. 7.1982
Chile	8.10.1980	Mexico	11.11.1981
Colombia	18. 9.1980	Morocco	24.11.1980
Denmark	19. 9.1980	Netherlands	2.11.1981
El Salvador	20. 9.1982	Norway	7. 4.1981
Ethiopia	26. 5.1980	Republic of Korea	4.11.1980
Finland	31. 5.1982	Sierra Leone	23. 6.1981
France	29.10.1980	South Africa	10. 3.1981
Guatemala	21. 8.1980	Spain	30. 6.1981
Guyana	21. 7.1982	Suriname	19. 8.1980

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Sweden	19.11.1980	United States	
United Kingdom of Great		of America	11. 6.1982
Britain and Northern		Uruguay	1.10.1981
Ireland	15. 7.1982		

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE HIGH SEAS FISHERIES
OF THE NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN (AS AMENDED)

Page 19

Further to the information given on page 19 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ under Membership, add:

Amendments

Date of adoption	7.11.1959	17.11.1962
Place of adoption	Seattle	Seattle
Date of entry into force	24. 5.1960*	8. 5.1963
Language	English	English
Depositary	INPFC	INPFC

Parties and dates of entry into force

Canada	24. 5.1960	8. 5.1963
Japan	24. 5.1960	8. 5.1963
United States of America	24. 5.1960	8. 5.1963

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION OF THE
SEA BY OIL (AS AMENDED ON 11 APRIL 1962 AND 21 OCTOBER 1969)

Pages 20-22

Further to the information given on pages 1 and 2 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 1, on page 2 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2, on page 2 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 6 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Membership, amend the date of adoption to read 12.5.1954 and the date of entry into force to read 26.7.1958 and replace IMCO by IMO. Under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Bangladesh 28.12.1981 and Maldives 17.8.1982, and replace Syrian Arab Republic 24.3.1968 by Syrian Arab Republic 24.3.1969.

* Terminated 2.4.1962.

PLANT PROTECTION AGREEMENT FOR THE SOUTH-EAST
ASIA AND PACIFIC REGION (AS AMENDED)

Pages 23-24

Further to the information given on page 2 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2 and on page 2 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Republic of Korea 4.11.1981 and Tonga 5.11.1981 and replace Thailand 3.12.1956 by Thailand 26.11.1956. Add a note against New Zealand reading Applies only to Cook Islands and Niue. Add:

The following States have deposited notifications of acceptance of the amendments:

Australia	17. 6.1981	Pakistan	22. 4.1980
Bangladesh	27.10.1981	Portugal	11. 5.1981
Fiji	10.11.1980	Republic of Korea	4.11.1981
France	7.10.1982	Solomon Islands	24. 3.1980
India	13. 2.1980	Thailand	8. 4.1981
Lao People's		Tonga	5.11.1981
Democratic Republic	31. 8.1982	United Kingdom of	
Nepal	1. 4.1980	Great Britain and	
		Northern Ireland	9. 4.1980

CONVENTION ON THE CONTINENTAL SHELF

Pages 26-28

Further to the information given on pages 26 to 28 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5, under Parties and dates of entry into force, add a note against Fiji, Lesotho, Mauritius, Solomon Islands and Tonga reading Date of deposit of formal notification of succession with the Secretary-General. Amend the respective dates to read: Fiji 25.3.1971, Malta 21.9.1964, Mauritius 5.10.1970, Netherlands 20.3.1966, Norway 9.10.1971 and Tonga 29.6.1971 and insert Solomon Islands 3.9.1981.

CONVENTION ON FISHING AND CONSERVATION OF THE LIVING RESOURCES
OF THE HIGH SEAS

Pages 29-30

Further to the information given on pages 29 to 30 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Solomon Islands 3.9.1981. Add a note against Fiji, Mauritius and Tonga reading Date of deposit of formal notification of succession with the Secretary-General; and against Lesotho reading The ratification specifies that Lesotho is bound from the date of independence.

CONVENTION ON THE HIGH SEAS

Pages 31-33

Further to the information given on pages 31 to 33 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5, at the end of the first sentence under Membership, insert and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become Party to the Convention (art. 31). Under Parties and dates of entry into force, add a note against Fiji, Mauritius and Tonga reading Date of deposit of formal notification of succession with the Secretary-General. Insert Solomon Islands 3.9.1981 and amend the respective dates to read Mauritius 5.10.1970, Tonga 29.6.1971 and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 30.9.1962.

NORTH-EAST ATLANTIC FISHERIES CONVENTION

Pages 34-35

Further to the information given on page 2 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 1, on pages 2 and 3 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2 and on page 7 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Faroe Islands 1977 and add to the list of withdrawals:

Finland	1981
German Democratic Republic	1981
Iceland	1981
Sweden	1978
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1981

THE ANTARCTIC TREATY

Pages 38-39

Further to the information given on page 3 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2, on page 3 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3 and on page 6 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert:

Italy	18.3.1981
Papua New Guinea	16.9.1975
Peru	10.4.1981
Spain	31.3.1982

Add a note regarding Netherlands reading Extended to Suriname and the Netherlands Antilles.

VIENNA CONVENTION ON CIVIL LIABILITY FOR NUCLEAR DAMAGE

Page 46

Further to the information given on page 4 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2, on page 3 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3 and on page 7 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4, under Parties and dates of entry into force, replace Peru 26.11.1980 by Peru 26.12.1980.

TREATY BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS IN THE ATMOSPHERE, IN
OUTER SPACE AND UNDER WATER

Pages 47-51

Further to the information given on page 4 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2, on page 7 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 7 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of entry into force insert against Botswana 5.1.1968, against Gambia 27.4.1965, against Malawi 26.11.1964, against Malta 25.11.1964 and against Zambia 11.1.1965; replace Fiji 14.6.1972 by Fiji 14.7.1972, and Papua New Guinea 27.1.1980 by Papua New Guinea 16.9.1975. Add a note regarding the Netherlands reading Extended to the Netherlands Antilles and Suriname.

AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMISSION FOR CONTROLLING
THE DESERT LOCUST IN THE EASTERN REGION OF ITS DISTRIBUTION
AREA IN SOUTH-WEST ASIA (AS AMENDED)

Page 52

Further to the information given on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 5 under Membership, replace Amendment 17.3.1977 by Amendment 11.11.1977; replace the first sentence by Member Nations and Associate Members of FAO and such non-member States as are members of the United Nations, any of its specialized agencies or IAEA, as are situated in the Region as defined in the Preamble.

AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMISSION FOR CONTROLLING
THE DESERT LOCUST IN THE NEAR EAST (AS AMENDED)

Page 53

Further to the information given on page 53 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5 under Membership, add a column entitled Amendments and insert against Date of entry into force 11.11.1977 and replace the first sentence by Member Nations and Associate Members of FAO and such non-member States as are members of the United Nations, any of its specialized agencies or IAEA, as are situated in the Region as defined in the Preamble under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert United Arab Emirates 31.5.1974.

PHYTO-SANITARY CONVENTION FOR AFRICA

Page 56

Further to the information given on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2, under Membership, amend the date of adoption to read 13.9.1967 and the date of entry into force to read Not yet in force. Replace the heading Parties and dates of entry into force by Parties and dates of deposit of instruments and replace the list of parties by:

Benin	1. 4.1974	Morocco	10. 6.1976
Egypt	10.10.1968	Niger	24. 4.1968
Ethiopia	15. 8.1974	Rwanda	31. 8.1981
		Togo	20.11.1979

AFRICAN CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND
NATURAL RESOURCES

Pages 57-58

Further to the information given on pages 2 and 3 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 1, on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2 and on page 8 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Membership, amend the date of entry into force to read 16.6.1969. Under Parties and dates of entry into force, replace the list by:

Central African Republic	15. 4.1970	Nigeria	6. 6.1974
Comoros	29. 5.1981	Rwanda	6. 3.1980
Djibouti	17. 5.1978	Senegal	26. 3.1972
Egypt	12. 5.1972	Seychelles	13.11.1977
Ghana	16. 6.1969	Sudan	29.11.1973
Ivory Coast	16. 6.1969	Swaziland	16. 6.1969
Kenya	16. 6.1969	Togo	20.12.1979
Liberia	22.12.1978	Tunisia	6. 3.1977
Madagascar	23.10.1971	Uganda	30.12.1977
Malawi	11. 4.1973	United Republic of Cameroon	29.10.1978
Mali	20. 7.1974	United Republic of Tanzania	15.12.1974
Morocco	14.12.1977	Upper Volta	28. 9.1969
Mozambique	1. 5.1981	Zaire	13.11.1976
Niger	26. 2.1970	Zambia	31. 5.1972

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EUROPEAN AGREEMENT ON THE RESTRICTION OF THE USE OF
CERTAIN DETERGENTS IN WASHING AND CLEANING PRODUCTS

Page 59

Further to the information given on page 7 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/
Supplement 4 and on page 8 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Parties and
dates of entry into force, replace Luxembourg 10.10.1980 by Luxembourg 10.11.1980.

EUROPEAN CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS DURING
INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT

Pages 60-61

Further to the information given on page 3 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/
Supplement 1, on page 7 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 9 of
UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of entry into force,
replace Sweden 20.4.1972 by Sweden 21.4.1972 and Portugal 16.10.1980 by Portugal
29.11.1982 and insert Netherlands 5.3.1981.

EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE

Page 62

Further to the information given on page 8 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/
Supplement 4, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Greece
21.10.1981 and Portugal 7.10.1982 and amend the respective dates to read France
4.10.1972, Germany, Federal Republic of 22.4.1975, Malta 1.8.1971 and United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 9.3.1973.

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE
PREVENTION OF POLLUTION OF THE SEA BY OIL, 1954

Pages 64-65

Further to the information given on page 4 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/
Supplement 3, at the end of the first sentence under Membership, insert party to
the 1954 Convention and against Date of entry into force insert 20.1.1978, Replace
IMCO by IMO. Under Dates of relevant instruments, insert Dominican Republic
14.1.1977 and Nigeria 19.1.1977, delete Germany and Uruguay and replace Argentina
30.9.1976 by Argentina 30.12.1976 and Ghana 7.7.1976 by Ghana 2.7.1976.

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF THE LIVING RESOURCES OF
THE SOUTH-EAST ATLANTIC

Pages 66-67

Further to the information given on page 4 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/
Supplement 3 and on page 9 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Membership,
replace the first sentence by Any State represented at the conference which adopted
the Convention; any State member of the United Nations or of any specialized agency
of the United Nations, or any other State unanimously invited by the Commission to
become a party to the Convention. Under Parties and dates of entry into force,
amend the respective dates to read Angola 3.11.1976, Germany, Federal Republic of
17.12.1976, by Iraq 4.7.1981, Republic of Korea 18.2.1981, Romania 17.9.1977 and
add a note regarding Belgium: reading Withdrawal effective 31.12.1982.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON CIVIL LIABILITY FOR OIL
POLLUTION DAMAGE

Pages 68-69

Further to the information given on pages 3 and 4 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/
Supplement 1, on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2, on page 4 of
UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, on page 8 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4
and on page 9 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Membership, delete for
accession in the first sentence and of accession in the second sentence; add at the
end of the first sentence or parties to the Statute of the International Court of
Justice and replace IMCO by IMO. Under Parties and dates of entry into force,
insert Gabon 21.4.1982, Kuwait 1.7.1981, Maldives 14.6.1981, Singapore 15.12.1981
and Tuvalu 1.10.1978. After Yugoslavia 16.9.1976 add The Convention applies
provisionally in respect of the following States: Kiribati and Solomon Islands.

Delete the phrase The Convention has been extended to and the list which
follows it. Against the United Kingdom insert a footnote reading Extended on
1.2.1976 to the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Bailiwick of Guernsey and the Isle of Man
on 3.2.1976 to Bermuda, and on 1.4.1976 to Belize, the British Indian Ocean
Territory, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, the Falkland Islands
(Malvinas) and Dependencies, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Montserrat, Pitcairn, St. Helena
and Dependencies, Seychelles, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United Kingdom
Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the Island of Cyprus.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION RELATING TO INTERVENTION ON THE HIGH
SEAS IN CASES OF OIL POLLUTION CASUALTIES

Pages 70-71

Further to the information given on page 4 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/
Supplement 1, on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2, on page 4 of

UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, on page 8 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 9 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Membership, delete for accession in the first sentence and of accession in the second sentence; add at the end of the first sentence or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice and replace IMCO by IMO. Under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Bangladesh 4.12.1982 and Gabon 21.4.1982, delete Bermuda and replace Lebanon 6.5.1975 by Lebanon 5.9.1975 and Suriname 19.9.1975 by Suriname 25.11.1975. Delete the phrase The Convention has been extended to and the list which follows it. Insert:

(a) Against Netherlands a footnote reading Extended to the Netherlands Antilles on 18.12.1975;

(b) Against United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland a footnote reading Extended on 6.5.1975 to Hong Kong on 1.12.1980 to Bermuda and on 8.9.1982 to Anguilla, the British Antarctic Territory, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and Dependencies, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands, St. Helena and Dependencies, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United Kingdom Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia on the Island of Cyprus;

(c) Against United States of America a footnote reading Extended on 6.5.1975 to Puerto Rico, Guam, the Canal Zone, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.

CONVENTION ON WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE
ESPECIALLY AS WATERFOWL HABITAT

Pages 73-74

Further to the information given on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 1, on page 6 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2, on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, on page 9 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 10 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5 under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Chile 27.11.1981, India 1.2.1982, Mauritania 22.2.1983, Spain 4.9.1982 and Tunisia 24.3.1981; insert against Belgium 19.3.1975 and against Ireland 14.2.1975. Delete Egypt and replace Denmark 2.1.1977 by Denmark 2.1.1978. Add a note regarding Belgium and Ireland reading Dates of signature only.

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION
OF POLLUTION OF THE SEA BY OIL, 1954, CONCERNING TANK
ARRANGEMENTS AND LIMITATION OF TANK SIZE

Page 75

Further to the information given on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 1, on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3 and on page 10 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Membership, replace IMCO by IMO. Under Parties and dates of deposit of instruments, insert Australia 13.11.1981 and Denmark 16.11.1976 and replace Greece 16.6.1976 by Greece 17.6.1976.

CONVENTION RELATING TO CIVIL LIABILITY IN THE
FIELD OF MARITIME CARRIAGE OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL

Page 76

Further to the information given on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 3, on page 9 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 10 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Membership, delete for accession in the first sentence and of accession in the second sentence. At the end of the first sentence add or of the IAEA or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice; replace IMCO by IMO. Under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Gabon 21.4.1982.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF AN INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR COMPENSATION FOR
OIL POLLUTION DAMAGE

Pages 77-78

Further to the information given on pages 5 and 6 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 1, on page 6 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2, on page 5 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, on page 9 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 10 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Membership, in the first sentence replace for accession ... acceded by to States party; in the second sentence delete of accession. Replace IMCO by IMO. Under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Gabon 21.4.1982, Spain 6.1.1982 and Netherlands 3.8.1982 and replace Papua New Guinea 10.6.1980 by Papua New Guinea 16.10.1980. Replace The Convention has been extended to: and the list which follows it by a footnote against United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland reading Extended on 16.10.1978 to Bailiwick of Guernsey ... and Dhekelia on the Island of Cyprus.

CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION OF MARINE POLLUTION
BY DUMPING FROM SHIPS AND AIRCRAFTS

Pages 79-80

Further to the information given on page 6 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 3 under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Ireland 24.2.1982.

CONVENTION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC SEALS

Page 81

Further to the information given on page 6 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 1, on page 7 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2 and on page 12 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Membership, amend the date of adoption to read 11.2.1972. Under Parties and dates of entry into force, replace

Poland 15.8.1980 by Poland 15.9.1980 and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 8.12.1978 by Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 11.3.1978.

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE
WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Pages 82-83

Further to the information given on pages 7 and 8 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2, on pages 9 and 10 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 12 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Benin 14.9.1982, Burundi 19.8.1982, Greece 17.10.1981, Holy See 7.1.1983, Malawi 5.4.1982, Oman 6.1.1982 and Peru 24.5.1982, and replace Italy 23.11.1978 by Italy 23.9.1978 and Portugal 30.12.1981 by Portugal 30.12.1980.

CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION OF MARINE POLLUTION
BY DUMPING OF WASTES AND OTHER MATTER

Pages 84-85

Further to the information given on page 6 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 1, on page 8 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2, on page 6 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, on page 10 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 4 and on page 13 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Brazil 25.8.1982, Gabon 6.3.1982, Greece 9.9.1981, Honduras 1.6.1980, Ireland 19.3.1982 and Kiribati 12.7.1979 and amend the relevant dates of entry into force to read France 5.3.1977, Haiti 27.9.1975, Netherlands 1.1.1978, Portugal 14.5.1978, Zaire 16.10.1975 and Faeroe Islands 15.12.1976. Add a note regarding the Netherlands reading extended to the Netherlands Antilles. Delete The Convention has been extended to the Faeroe Islands 15.11.1976. Insert a footnote against the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland reading Extended to the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Isle of Man, Belize, Bermuda, the British Indian Ocean Territory, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and Dependencies, Hong Kong, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Ono Islands, Saint Helena and Dependencies, the Turks and Caicos Islands, and the United Kingdom Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia on the Island of Cyprus.

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED
SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

Pages 86-87

Further to the information given on page 7 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 1, on page 8 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2 and on page 10 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert

Argentina	8. 4.1981
Austria	27. 4.1982
Bangladesh	18. 2.1982
China	8. 4.1981
Colombia	29.11.1981
Guinea	20.12.1981
Liberia	9. 6.1981
Malawi	6. 5.1982
Mozambique	23. 6.1981
Portugal	11. 3.1981
Philippines	16.11.1981
Sudan	24. 1.1983
United Republic of Cameroon	3. 9.1981
Zimbabwe	7. 8.1981

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION
OF POLLUTION FROM SHIPS, 1973

Page 89

Further to the information given on page 7 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 1, on pages 8 and 9 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2, on page 8 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, on page 11 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 4 and on page 13 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, in the first sentence under Membership, delete for accession, acceptance or approval. Replace IMCO by IMO. Under Dates of deposit of instruments, insert Germany, Federal Republic of 21.1.1982 and Italy 1.10.1982 and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 10.7.1974 (with reservation concerning 12-mile territorial waters).

CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION OF MARINE POLLUTION
FROM LAND-BASED SOURCES

Page 93

Further to the information given on pages 9 and 10 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2 and on page 14 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5 under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Iceland 19.7.1981 and Germany, Federal Republic of 1.4.1981 and add a note against the United Kingdom reading Extended to Jersey effective 27.3.1980.

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CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA
AGAINST POLLUTION

Page 94-95

Further to the information given on page 7 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 1, on pages 10-12 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2, on page 8 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3 and on pages 11-12 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 4, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert, Algeria 18.3.1981, Cyprus 19.12.1979, Morocco 15.2.1980 and Turkey 6.5.1980. Under Parties and dates of entry into force of the Protocol for the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft, insert Algeria 15.4.1981, Cyprus 19.12.1979, Morocco 15.2.1980 and Turkey 6.5.1981. Under Parties and dates of entry into force of the Protocol Concerning Co-operation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and Other Harmful Substances, insert Algeria 15.4.1981, Cyprus 19.12.1979, Morocco 15.2.1980, Turkey 6.5.1981 and European Economic Community 11.9.1981. Under Parties and dates of entry into force of the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution from Land-Based Sources, insert France 13.7.1982 and Tunisia 29.10.1981.

B. Conventions originally appearing in UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 1

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION OF
POLLUTION OF THE SEA BY OIL, 1954, CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF
THE GREAT BARRIER REEF

Pages 8-9

Further to the information given on page 10 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 3 under Membership, replace IMCO by IMO. Under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Australia 13.11.1981, Denmark 16.11.1976 and Switzerland 21.6.1977.

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF WORKERS AGAINST
IONIZING RADIATIONS

Pages 11-12

Further to the information given on page 10 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 3 and on page 14 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of entry into force, replace Iraq 28.10.1963 by Iraq 26.10.1963 and Sweden 14.4.1962 by Sweden 17.6.1962 and insert Nicaragua 1.10.1982. Add a column entitled Withdrawals and insert Somalia 8.5.1968.

AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMISSION FOR CONTROLLING
THE DESERT LOCUST IN NORTH-WEST AFRICA

Page 19

Further to the information given on page 19 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 1, under Membership, amend the date of adoption to read 1.12.1970; add a column entitled Amendments and insert against Date of entry into force 11.11.1977. Replace the first sentence by Member Nations and Associate Members of FAO and such non-member States as are members of the United Nations, any of its specialized agencies or IAEA.

TREATY OF THE PROHIBITION OF THE EMPLACEMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
AND OTHER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ON THE SEA-BED AND THE
OCEAN FLOOR AND IN THE SUBSOIL THEREOF

Page 20-22

Further to the information given on page 13 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2, on page 12 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 15 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5 under Parties and dates of entry into force, replace the former list by the following:

Afghanistan	18. 5.1972	Cuba	3. 6.1977
Australia	23. 1.1973	Czechoslovakia	18. 5.1972
Austria	10. 8.1972	Denmark	18. 5.1972
Belgium	20.11.1972	Dominican Republic	18. 5.1972
Botswana	10.11.1972	Ethiopia	12. 7.1977
Bulgaria	18. 5.1972	Finland	18. 5.1972
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	18. 5.1972	German Democratic Republic	18. 5.1972
Canada	18. 5.1972	Germany, Federal Republic of	18.11.1975
Cape Verde	24.10.1979	Ghana	9. 8.1972
Central African Republic	9. 7.1981	Guinea-Bissau	20. 8.1976
China*	18. 5.1972	Hungary	18. 5.1972
Congo	23.10.1978	Iceland	30. 5.1972
Cyprus	18. 5.1972	India	20. 7.1973

/...

Iran (Islamic Republic of)	18. 5.1972	Qatar	12.11.1974
Iraq	13. 9.1972	Romania	10. 7.1972
Ireland	18. 5.1972	Rwanda	20. 5.1975
Italy	3. 9.1974	Sao Tome and Principe	24. 8.1979
Ivory Coast	18. 5.1972	Saudi Arabia	23. 6.1972
Japan	18. 5.1972	Seychelles	29. 6.1976
Jordan	18. 5.1972	Singapore	10. 9.1976
Lao People's Democratic Republic	18. 5.1972	Solomon Islands	17. 6.1981
Lesotho	3. 4.1973	South Africa	14.11.1973
Luxembourg	11.11.1982	Swaziland	18. 5.1972
Malaysia	21. 6.1972	Sweden	18. 5.1972
Malta	18. 5.1972	Switzerland	4. 5.1976
Mauritius	18. 5.1972	Togo	18. 5.1972
Mongolia	18. 5.1972	Tunisia	18. 5.1972
Morocco	18. 5.1972	Turkey	19.10.1972
Nepal	18. 5.1972	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	18. 5.1972
Netherlands**	14. 1.1976	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	18. 5.1972
New Zealand	18. 5.1972	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland***	18. 5.1972
Nicaragua	7. 2.1973	United States of America	18. 5.1972
Niger	18. 5.1972	Yugoslavia	25.10.1973
Norway	18. 5.1972	Zambia	9.10.1972
Panama	20. 3.1974		
Poland	18. 5.1972		
Portugal	24. 6.1975		

* It will be recalled that, by its resolution 2758 (XXVI) of 25 October 1971, the General Assembly decided:

(continued)

"... to restore all its rights to the People's Republic of China and to recognize the representatives of its Government as the only legitimate representatives of China to the United Nations, and to expel forthwith the representatives of Chiang Kai-shek from the place which they unlawfully occupy at the United Nations and in all the organizations related to it."

By a note dated 25 September 1972, addressed to the Secretary-General, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China stated inter alia that:

"As from 1 October 1949, the day of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Chiang Kai-shek clique has no right at all to represent China. Its signature and ratification of, or accession to, any multilateral treaties by usurping the name 'China' are all illegal and null and void ...".

** Extended to the Netherlands Antilles.

*** Ratified in respect of the Associates States (Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent) and Territories under the territorial sovereignty of the United Kingdom, as well as the State of Brunei ...

CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION AND STOCKPILING OF BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) AND TOXIN WEAPONS, AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

Pages 23-26

Further to the information given on page 13 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2, on page 11 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, on page 13 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 16 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert

Japan	8. 6.1982
Netherlands	22. 6.1981
Solomon Islands	17. 6.1981
Uruguay	6. 4.1981
Viet Nam	20. 6.1980

/...

Replace all the dates of entry into force prior to 26.3.1975 by 26.3.1975. Insert against Barbados 26.3.1975, Benin 25.4.1975, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, Guatemala 26.3.1975. Nicaragua 7.8.1975, Nigeria, Panama, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal 26.3.1975, Thailand 28.5.1975 and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic 26.3.1975. Replace Argentina 5.12.1979 by Argentina 27.11.1979, Jordan 27.6.1975 by Jordan 30.5.1975, Lesotho 10.4.1972 by Lesotho 6.9.1977, Seychelles 16.10.1979 by Seychelles 11.10.1979 and Turkey 4.11.1975 by Turkey 26.3.1975. Add footnotes against Netherlands reading Extended to the Netherlands Antilles; and against United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland reading Convention ratified in respect of Dominica and Territories under the territorial sovereignty of the United Kingdom, as well as Brunei and, within the limits of United Kingdom jurisdiction therein, the Condominium of the New Hebrides.

PROTOCOL RELATING TO INTERVENTION ON THE HIGH SEAS IN CASES OF
POLLUTION BY SUBSTANCES OTHER THAN OIL, 1973

Page 27

Further to the information given on page 13 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 4, in the title of the Convention delete MARINE. Under Membership replace the first sentence by Open to States which have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to the 1969 Convention relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties. In the second sentence delete of ratification or accession. Replace IMCO by IMO. Under Dates of deposit of instruments, insert Bahamas 5.3.1981, Belgium 9.9.1982, Italy 1.10.1982, Liberia 17.2.1981 and Poland 10.7.1981. Add footnotes against Netherlands reading Ratification was declared to be effective in respect of the Netherlands Antilles; and against United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland reading Ratification was declared to be effective in respect of Bermuda with effect from 5.5.1981, and on 9.9.1982 was extended to Anguilla, British Antarctic Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and Dependencies, Hong Kong, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands, St. Helena and Dependencies, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Kingdom sovereign base areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia on the Island of Cyprus.

CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL,
HISTORICAL AND ARTISTIC HERITAGE OF THE AMERICAN
NATIONS (CONVENTION OF SAN SALVADOR)

Page 30

Further to the information given on page 13 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2, on page 11 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3 and on page 16 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Membership, insert This Convention is open to signature by the member States of the Organization of American States and to adherence by any State. Under Parties and dates of entry into force, replace Nicaragua 10.4.1980 by Nicaragua 1.4.1980.

CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF MILITARY OR ANY OTHER
HOSTILE USE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MODIFICATION TECHNIQUES

Pages 33-34

Further to the information given on page 15 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2, on pages 12 and 13 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3, on pages 13 and 14 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 17 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of entry into force, replace Cape Verde 5.10.1979 by Cape Verde 3.10.1979 and Sao Tome and Principe 5.10.1978 by Sao Tome and Principe 5.10.1979 and insert Italy 27.11.1981 and Japan 9.6.1982.

CONVENTION ON CIVIL LIABILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION DAMAGE
RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION FOR AND EXPLOITATION OF
SEA-BED MINERAL RESOURCES

Pages 35-36

Further to the information given on page 15 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2, under Membership, amend the date of adoption to read 1.5.1977 and against Date of entry into force insert Not yet in force. Replace the heading Parties and dates of deposit of relevant instruments by Parties and dates of signature.

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF WORKERS AGAINST
OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS IN THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT DUE TO
AIR POLLUTION, NOISE AND VIBRATION

Page 37

Further to the information given on page 13 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 3, on page 14 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 18 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Brazil 14.1.1983 and replace Zambia 19.8.1980 by Zambia 19.8.1981.

C. Conventions originally appearing in UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 2

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE USE OF WHITE LEAD IN PAINTING

Pages 16-18

Further to the information given on pages 16 to 18 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 2, under Parties and dates of entry into force, replace Central African Empire by Central African Republic and Niger 12.2.1961 by Niger 27.2.1961.

CONVENTION CONCERNING PROTECTION AGAINST HAZARDS
OF POISONING ARISING FROM BENZENE

Pages 18-20

Further to the information given on page 14 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 3, on page 14 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 18 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Nicaragua 1.10.1982 and replace France 30.6.1973 by France 27.7.1973.

KUWAIT REGIONAL CONVENTION FOR CO-OPERATION ON THE
PROTECTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT FROM POLLUTION

Pages 20-21

Further to the information given on page 14 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 3, on pages 14 and 15 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4 and on page 19 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert Iran, Islamic Republic of 1.6.1980, Saudi Arabia 26.3.1982 and United Arab Emirates 1.3.1980.

TREATY FOR AMAZONIAN CO-OPERATION

Pages 21-22

Further to the information given on page 14 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 3, under Membership, replace the first sentence by Treaty not open to adherence and against Date of entry into force insert 2.8.1980. Under Parties and dates of entry into force, insert against each country listed 2.8.1980.

D. Convention originally appearing in UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 3

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS

Pages 16-17

Further to the information given on page 15 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 4, under Membership, against Date and place of entry into force insert Not yet in force. Under Signatory States, against Sweden insert 26.6.1979. After the list of signatory States insert:

Parties and dates of relevant instruments

Chile	15.9.1981
Denmark	5.8.1982
Egypt	11.2.1982
India	4.5.1982
Niger	3.7.1980
Portugal	21.1.1981
United Republic of Cameroon	7.9.1981

E. Conventions originally appearing in UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 4

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC
MARINE LIVING RESOURCES

Pages 16-17

Further to the information given on pages 16 and 17 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/
Supplement 4, insert

Parties and dates of relevant instruments

France 16.9.1982

CONVENTION ON LONG-RANGE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION

Pages 18-21

Further to the information given on page 20 of
UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/
Supplement 5, under Parties and dates of relevant instruments, insert Canada
15.12.1981, France 3.11.1981, Hungary 22.9.1980, Netherlands 15.7.1982, Portugal
29.9.1980, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic 5.6.1980, Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics 22.5.1980 and United States of America 30.11.1981 and replace Byelorussian
Soviet Socialist Republic 14.5.1980 by Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
13.6.1980.

F. Conventions originally appearing in UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/Supplement 5

EUROPEAN CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF
ANIMALS KEPT FOR FARMING PURPOSES

Page 20

Further to the information given on page 20 of
UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/
Supplement 5, under Membership, insert Open to signature by the member States of
the Council of Europe and by the European Economic Community.

Date of adoption	10.3.1976
Place of adoption	Strasbourg
Date of entry into force	10.9.1978
Languages	English, French

Replace the title Signatory States and the list of those States by

Parties and dates of entry into force

Cyprus	10. 9.1978	Netherlands	22.10.1981
Denmark	29. 7.1980	Norway	26. 8.1980
France	10. 9.1978	Sweden	10. 9.1978
Germany, Federal		Switzerland	25. 3.1981
Republic of	10. 9.1978	United Kingdom of	
Luxembourg	20. 7.1979	Great Britain and	
		Northern Ireland	9. 7.1979

EUROPEAN CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER

Pages 21-22

Further to the information given on pages 21 and 22 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5 Supplement 5, under Membership, insert Open to signature by the Member States of the Council of Europe and by the European Economic Community.

Date of adoption	10.5.1979
Place of adoption	Strasbourg
Date of entry into force	11.6.1982
Languages	English, French

Replace the title Signatory States and the list of those States by

Parties and dates of entry into force

Denmark	11. 6.1982
Ireland	11. 6.1982
Luxembourg	11. 6.1982
Norway	13.11.1982
Portugal	11. 6.1982
Sweden	27. 8.1982

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE AND
NATURAL HABITATS

Pages 22-23

Further to the information given on pages 22 and 23 of UNEP/GC/INFORMATION/5/ Supplement 5 under Membership, against Date of entry into force insert 1.6.1982.
Replace the title Signatory States and the list of those States by

Parties and dates of entry into force

Denmark	1.1.1983
Ireland	1.9.1982
Italy	1.6.1982
Liechtenstein	1.6.1982
Luxembourg	1.7.1982
Netherlands	1.6.1982
Portugal	1.6.1982
Switzerland	1.6.1982
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1.9.1982
European Economic Community	1.9.1982

II. ADDITIONAL CONVENTIONS

PROTOCOL CONCERNING MEDITERRANEAN SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS

Objectives

To protect and improve the state of the natural sites of the Mediterranean Sea.

Provisions

Parties shall:

(a) Establish, maintain and restore protected areas (arts. 3, 4) including buffer areas in which activities are less severely restricted (art. 5);

(b) Take the measures required to protect specified areas, such as the prohibition of the dumping or discharge of wastes (art. 7 (b)), the regulation of any act likely to harm or disturb the fauna or flora (art. 7 (f)) or the regulation of trade in and import and export of animals which originate in protected areas and are subject to measures of protection (art. 7 (j));

(c) Give appropriate publicity to the establishment, significance and interest of the protected areas (arts. 8, 11);

(d) Establish and develop scientific and technical research on protected areas and their ecosystems and archaeological heritage (art. 10);

(e) Co-operate in establishing and managing protected areas (arts. 6, 12, 13, 15);

(f) Convene ordinary and extraordinary meetings for reviewing the implementation of the Protocol and the efficacy of the measures adopted (art. 17).

Membership

Open to any Contracting Party to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution, any State invited to the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas and any regional economic grouping of which at least one member is a coastal State of the Mediterranean Sea Area and which exercises competence in fields covered by this Protocol.

Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval to be deposited with the Government of Spain.

Date of adoption	3.4.1982
Place of adoption	Geneva
Date of entry into force	Not yet in force
Languages	Arabic, English, French, Spanish
Depositary	Spain

Signatories and dates of signature

France	3.4.1982
Greece	3.4.1982
Israel	3.4.1982
Italy	3.4.1982
Malta	3.4.1982
Monaco	3.4.1982
Spain	3.4.1982
Tunisia	3.4.1982

PROTOCOL CONCERNING REGIONAL CO-OPERATION IN COMBATING POLLUTION
BY OIL AND OTHER HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN CASES OF EMERGENCY*

Objective

To enhance on a national and regional basis the existing measures for responding to pollution emergencies.

Provisions

(a) The Parties shall co-operate in maintaining and promoting their contingency plans and means for combating pollution in the Sea Area and protecting the coastline and related interests (art. II);

* To the Kuwait Regional Convention for Co-operation on the Protection of the Marine Environment from Pollution.

(b) There shall be established a Marine Emergency Mutual Aid Centre (art. III);

(c) Each Contracting State shall inform other Contracting States and the Centre of its laws, marine emergency contingency plans and appropriate authority and of existing and new technical developments relating to marine emergency response, research and developments in these areas and their results, as well as of the receipt of a report of a marine emergency (arts. V-VIII);

(d) Any Contracting State faced with a marine emergency shall take appropriate measures to combat pollution, inform the other States of the measures it has taken or intends to take and make an assessment of the nature and extent of the marine emergency and determine the necessary and appropriate action to be taken (art. X);

(e) Any Contracting State may call for assistance from the others and from the Centre (art. XI);

(f) Each Contracting State shall establish and maintain an appropriate authority to carry out its obligations under this Protocol (art. XII).

Membership

Open to the States invited as participants to the Kuwait Conference, 15-23 April 1978.

Date of adoption	24.4.1978
Place of adoption	Kuwait
Date of entry into force	1.7.1979
Languages	Arabic, English, Persian
Depositary	Kuwait

Parties and dates of entry into force

Bahrain	1.7.1979
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1.6.1980
Iraq	1.7.1979
Kuwait	1.7.1979
Oman	1.7.1979
Qatar	1.7.1979
Saudi Arabia	26.3.1982
United Arab Emirates	1.3.1980

OPTIONAL PROTOCOL CONCERNING THE COMPULSORY SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES*

Objective

To bring any dispute arising out of the interpretation or application of the Convention to the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, unless some other form of settlement has been agreed upon by the Parties within a reasonable period.

Provisions

(a) Disputes arising out of the interpretation or application of the Convention shall lie within the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice (art. 1);

(b) The parties to a dispute may agree to resort to an arbitral tribunal within a period of two months of notification that a dispute exists. After that period either party may bring the dispute before the Court (art. 2);

(c) Within the same period of two months a conciliation procedure may be adopted by the Parties. If the Parties to the dispute do not accept the conciliation commission's recommendations within two months after they have been delivered, either party may bring the dispute before the Court (art. 3).

Membership

The Protocol is open to all States which may become Parties to the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage.

Date of adoption	21.5.1963
Place of adoption	Vienna
Date of entry into force	Not yet in force
Languages	English, French, Russian, Spanish
Depositary	The Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Parties and dates of instruments

Philippines	15.11.1965
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* To the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage.

CONVENTION FOR CO-OPERATION IN THE PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT
OF THE MARINE AND COASTAL ENVIRONMENT OF THE WEST AND CENTRAL
AFRICAN REGION

Objective

To protect the marine environment, coastal zones and related internal waters falling within the jurisdiction of the States of the West and Central African region.

Provisions

The Parties shall:

- (a) Take all the necessary measures to prevent, reduce, combat and control pollution of the Convention area (art. 4), particularly pollution from ships and aircraft (arts. 5, 6), land-based sources (art. 7), activities relating to exploration and exploitation of the sea-bed (art. 8) and pollution from or through the atmosphere (art. 9);
- (b) Prevent, reduce, combat and control coastal erosion (art. 10);
- (c) Protect and preserve rare or fragile ecosystems as well as the habitat of depleted, threatened or endangered species and other marine life in specially protected areas (art. 11);
- (d) Co-operate in dealing with pollution emergencies in the Convention Area (art. 12) and in exchanging data and other scientific information (art. 14);
- (e) Develop technical and other guidelines regarding environmental impact assessment of their development projects (art. 13);
- (f) Establish rules and procedures for the determination of liability and the payment of adequate and prompt compensation for pollution damage of the Convention area (art. 15).

Membership

As from 23 June 1981, the Convention shall be open for accession by any coastal or island State from Mauritania to Namibia inclusive, on the condition that such State also becomes a Contracting Party to at least one of its related Protocols.

After the entry into force of the Convention, any other African State may accede to the Convention on the same condition as above.

The instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Government of the Ivory Coast.

Date of adoption	23.3.1981
Place of adoption	Abidjan
Date of entry into force	Not yet in force
Languages	English, French, Spanish
Depositary	Ivory Coast

Parties and dates of entry into force

PROTOCOL CONCERNING CO-OPERATION IN COMBATING
POLLUTION IN CASES OF EMERGENCY*

Objective

To protect the marine environment, the coastal zones and the related internal waters falling within the jurisdiction of the States of the West and Central African Region against pollution in cases of emergency.

Provisions

The Parties shall:

- (a) Co-operate in all matters relating to the protection of their respective coastline and related interests from the threat and effects of pollution resulting from marine emergencies, especially by exchanging relevant information (arts. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10);
- (b) Assist each other, on demand, in cases of marine emergencies (art. 8);
- (c) Endeavour to maintain and promote marine emergency contingency plans (art. 9), and take appropriate measures to prevent, reduce, combat and control the effects of pollution, including surveillance and monitoring of marine emergencies (art. 10).

Membership

Restricted to States which are parties to the Convention for Co-operation in the Protection and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the West and Central African Region.

The instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Government of the Ivory Coast.

* To the Convention for Co-operation for the Protection and Development of the Marine Coastal Environment of the West and Central African Region. /...

Date of adoption	23.3.1981
Place of adoption	Abidjan
Date of entry into force	Not yet in force
Languages	English, French, Spanish
Depositary	Ivory Coast

Parties and dates of entry into force

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

Objective

To set up a comprehensive new legal régime for the sea and oceans and from the environmental point of view to establish material rules concerning environmental standards as well as enforcement provisions dealing with pollution of the marine environment.

Provisions

(a) Part I consists of the introduction to the Convention;

(b) Part II deals with the territorial sea and the contiguous zone. The territorial sea is defined in article 3 and the contiguous zone is defined in article 33;

(c) Part III deals with straits used for international navigation (arts. 34 to 45). Part IV deals with archipelagic States (arts. 46 to 54);

(d) Part V deals with the exclusive economic zone defined in article 55. Article 56 provides that the parties shall therein have sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing its natural resources, as well as other rights and duties provided for in the Convention;

(e) Part VI deals with the continental shelf, defined in article 76, and states in article 77 that the coastal State exercises over it sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring it and exploiting its natural resources defined in article 77 (4);

(f) Part VII deals with the freedom of the high seas, which comprises freedom of navigation, of overflight, of laying submarine cables and pipelines subject to the provisions of Part VI, of constructing artificial islands, etc., subject to the provisions of Part VI, and of fishing and of scientific research subject to the provisions of Parts VI and XIII;

(g) Part VIII deals with the régime of islands (art. 121). Part IX deals with enclosed or semi-enclosed seas (arts. 122 and 123). Part X deals with the right of access of land-locked States to and from the sea and freedom of transit (arts. 124 to 132);

(h) Part XI deals with the Area defined in article 1 (1). Article 136 states that the Area and its resources are the common heritage of mankind. Section 3 of Part XI deals with the development of the resources of the Area (arts. 150 to 155). Section 4 of Part XI deals with the Authority, which is the organization through which States parties to the Convention shall organize and control activities in the Area, particularly with a view to administering the resources of the Area (art. 157). Section 5 of Part XI deals with the settlement of disputes and advisory opinions. Article 186 provides for the establishment of the Sea-Bed Disputes Chamber and the manner in which it shall exercise its jurisdiction;

(i) Part XII deals with the protection and preservation of the marine environment. Section 5 deals with international rules and national legislation to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment. Section 6 deals with enforcement and section 9 with responsibility and liability;

(j) Part XIII deals with marine scientific research, Part XIV with the development and transfer of marine technology and Part XV with the settlement of disputes. Article 279 provides for the obligation to settle disputes by peaceful means. Section 2 of Part XV sets out compulsory procedures entailing binding decisions;

(k) Part XVI deals with general provisions. Article 301 deals with the peaceful uses of the seas. Part XVII contains the Convention's final provisions.

The Convention has the following annexes:

- I. Highly migratory species;
- II. Commission on the limits of the continental shelf;
- III. Basic conditions of prospecting, exploration and exploitation;
- IV. Statute of the Enterprise;
- V. Conciliation;
- VI. Statute of the International Tribunal of the Law of the Sea;
- VII. Arbitration;
- VIII. Special arbitration;
- XI. Participation by international organizations.

Membership

The Convention is open to all States and international organizations as well as to other entities referred to in article 305. The Convention is subject to ratification, formal confirmation and accession. The instruments shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Date of adoption	10 December 1982
Place of adoption	Montego Bay
Date of entry into force	Not yet in force
Languages	Arabic, Chinese, English, French Russian, Spanish
Depositary	The Secretary-General of the United Nations

Signatories

REGIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE RED SEA AND GULF OF ADEN ENVIRONMENT

Objective

To ensure rational use by men of living and non-living marine and coastal resources in a manner ensuring optimum benefit for the present generation and at the same time maintaining the potential of that environment to satisfy the needs and aspirations of future generations.

Provisions

(a) The Contracting Parties shall co-operate in the formulation of Protocols to implement the Convention (art. 111 (2)), shall establish national standards, laws and regulations and shall endeavour to harmonize their national policies (art. 111 (3)) and shall co-operate with the competent international, regional and subregional organizations to establish and adopt regional standards and recommended practices and procedures;

(b) The Contracting Parties shall prevent, abate and combat pollution from ships (art. IV), pollution caused by dumping from ships and aircraft (art. V), pollution resulting from land-based sources (art. VI), pollution resulting from exploration and exploitation of the bed of the territorial sea, the continental shelf and the sub-soil thereof (art. VII) and pollution from other human activities (art. VIII);

(c) The Contracting Parties shall co-operate in dealing with pollution emergencies (art. IX), in the fields of science and technology (art. X) and in the formulation and adoption of rules regarding civil liability and compensation for pollution damage (art. XIII);

(d) A Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Environment is established (art. XVI) and shall consist of the following organs:

- (a) A Council comprised of a representative of each Contracting Party;
- (b) A General Secretariat;
- (c) A Committee for Settlement of Disputes.

Membership

The Convention as well as the Protocol concerning Regional Co-operation in Combating Pollution by Oil and other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency are open to signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by Governments invited to the Jeddah Regional Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Conservation of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden convened from 13 to 15 February 1982.

Any party which has ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to the Convention is deemed to have done so to the Protocol, and any state member of the Arab League has a right of accession to the Convention.

Date of adoption	14.2.1982
Place of adoption	Jeddah
Date of entry into force	Not yet in force
Languages	Arabic
Depositary	Saudi Arabia

Signatories

Democratic Yemen	14.2.1982
Jordan	14.2.1982
Palestine, represented by the Palestine Liberation Organization	14.2.1982
Saudi Arabia	14.2.1982
Somalia	14.2.1982
Sudan	14.2.1982
Yemen	14.2.1982

PROTOCOL CONCERNING REGIONAL CO-OPERATION IN COMBATING POLLUTION BY OIL AND OTHER HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN CASES OF EMERGENCY*

Objective

To enhance appropriate measures for responding to pollution emergencies on a national and regional basis.

Provisions

(a) The Contracting Parties shall co-operate in combating pollution by oil or other harmful substances and shall maintain and promote their contingency plans (arts. II and X);

(b) The Contracting Parties shall establish the Marine Emergency Mutual Aid Centre, which shall collect and disseminate to them information concerning matters covered by the Protocol and assist them in the preparation of laws and regulations, contingency plans and transport procedures, in the transmission of reports concerning marine emergencies and in promoting as well as developing training programmes for combating pollution (art. III);

(c) Any Contracting Party needing assistance in a marine emergency response may call for assistance directly from any other Contracting Party or through the Centre (art. XI);

(d) Each Contracting Party shall establish and maintain an appropriate authority to carry out its obligations (art. XII);

(e) The Contracting Parties shall co-operate under the Protocol by exchanging relevant information (arts. V, VI, VII, VIII).

Membership

Any State which is entitled to become party to the Regional Convention for the Conservation of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Environment is automatically entitled to become a party to this Protocol.

Date of adoption	14.2.1982
Place of adoption	Jeddah
Date of entry into force	Not yet in force
Languages	Arabic
Depositary	Saudi Arabia

Signatories

Democratic Yemen	14.2.1982
Jordan	14.2.1982
Palestine, represented by the Palestine Liberation Organization	14.2.1982
Saudi Arabia	14.2.1982
Somalia	14.2.1982
Sudan	14.2.1982
Yemen	14.2.1982

* To the Regional Convention for the Conservation of the Marine Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Environment.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION FOR THE
PROTECTION OF ANIMALS DURING INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT

Objective

To enable the European Economic Community (EEC) to be a Contracting Party to the Convention.

Provisions

(a) EEC may become a Contracting Party to the Convention by signing it;

(b) Provisions on the position of EEC in the event of disputes between Contracting Parties.

Membership

Open to signature by member States of the Council of Europe which have signed the Convention. States which have acceded to the Convention may also accede to the Additional Protocol.

Date of adoption	10.5.1979
Place of adoption	Strasbourg
Date of entry into force	Not yet in force
Languages	English, French
Depositary	Council of Europe

Signatory States

Austria	Italy
Belgium	Luxembourg
Cyprus	Netherlands
Denmark	Portugal
France	Sweden
Germany, Federal Republic of	Switzerland
Greece	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Ireland	

TREATY ON PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF STATES
IN THE EXPLORATION AND USE OF OUTER SPACE INCLUDING THE
MOON AND OTHER CELESTIAL BODIES

Objective

To establish an International legal régime for the exploration and use of outer space.

Provisions

(a) Exploration and use of outer space shall be the province of all mankind (art. I) and not lead to national appropriation (art. II);

(b) States Parties shall refrain from placing objects carrying nuclear weapons or other weapons of mass destruction in outer space, and use the Moon and other celestial bodies exclusively for peaceful purposes (art. IV);

(c) States Parties shall bear international responsibility for their national activities in outer space (art. VI), and be internationally liable for damage they may cause to other State Parties (art. VII);

(d) States Parties shall avoid harmful contamination of outer space and adverse changes in the environment of the Earth resulting from the introduction of extraterrestrial matter (art. IX).

Membership

Open to all States	
Date of adoption	27. 1.1967
Place of adoption	Washington, London, Moscow
Date of entry into force	10.10.1967
Languages	Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish
Depositaries	United States of America, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Parties and dates of entry into force

Argentina	26. 3.1969
Australia	10.10.1967
Austria	26. 2.1968
Bahamas	13. 8.1976
Barbados	12. 9.1968
Belgium	30. 3.1973
Brazil	5. 3.1969
Bulgaria	10.10.1967
Burma	18. 3.1970
Canada	10.10.1967
Chile	8.10.1981
China	24. 7.1970
Cyprus	5. 7.1972
Czechoslovakia	10.10.1967
Denmark	10.10.1967
Dominican Republic	21.11.1963
Ecuador	7. 3.1969

Egypt	10.10.1967
El Salvador	15. 1.1969
Fiji	18. 7.1972
Finland	10.10.1967
France	5. 8.1970
Germany, Federal Republic of	10. 2.1971
Hungary	10.10.1967
Iceland	5. 2.1968
India	18. 1.1982
Ireland	17. 7.1968
Israel	18. 2.1977
Italy	4. 5.1972
Jamaica	6. 8.1970
Japan	10.10.1967
Kuwait	7. 6.1972
Lao People's Democratic Republic	29.11.1972
Lebanon	30. 6.1969
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	3. 7.1968
Madagascar	22. 8.1968
Mauritius	7. 4.1969
Mexico	31. 1.1968
Morocco	22.12.1967
Nepal	22.11.1967
Netherlands*	10.10.1969
New Zealand	31. 5.1968
Niger	10.10.1967
Norway	1. 7.1969
Pakistan	8. 4.1968
Papua New Guinea	16. 3.1981
Peru	21. 3.1979
Poland	30. 1.1968
Republic of Korea	13.10.1967
Romania	9. 4.1968
San Marino	29.10.1968
Saudi Arabia	17.12.1976
Sierra Leone	10.10.1967
Singapore	10. 9.1976
South Africa	30. 9.1968
Spain	7.12.1968
Sweden	11.10.1967
Switzerland	18.12.1969
Thailand	10. 9.1968
Tonga	7. 7.1971
Tunisia	17. 4.1968
Turkey	27. 3.1968
Uganda	24. 4.1968
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	10.10.1967
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**	10.10.1967

United States of America	10.10.1967
Upper Volta	18. 6.1968
Uruguay	31. 8.1970
Venezuela	3. 3.1970
Viet Nam	20. 6.1980
Zambia	20. 8.1973

* Extended to Suriname and the Netherlands Antilles.

** Extended to Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla and Saint Lucia and Territories under the territorial sovereignty of the United Kingdom, as well as Brunei, Swaziland and the British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
