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E

MULTILATERAL TREATIES DEPOSITED WITH THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

(Status as at 30 June 1991)

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. Under the provisions of Article XIV of the FAO Constitution, Conference may "... approve and submit to Member Nations conventions or agreements concerning questions relating to food and agriculture" and the Council may "... approve and submit to Member Nations agreements concerning questions relating to food and agriculture which are of particular interest to Member Nations of geographical areas specified in such agreements...". In addition, the Council may approve and submit to Member Nations supplementary conventions or agreements designed to implement any convention or agreement which has come into force under the provisions referred to above.

2. Paragraph 5 of Rule XXI of the General Rules of the Organization, provides that "The Director-General shall report to the Conference whenever a convention, agreement, supplementary convention or agreement has, in accordance with its terms, come into force or ceased to be in force, or has been amended and the amendments come into force." The present document is being submitted in accordance with this requirement and reflects the status of conventions and agreements as of 30 June 1991.

3. In accordance with established practice, the Director-General is also reporting to the Conference on the status of: (1) conventions and agreements concluded outside the framework of FAO in respect of which the Director-General exercises depositary functions, and (2) the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, the depositary of which is the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. The status of each convention and agreement shown in the present document is based on formal instruments and official notifications received by the Director-General. In a number of cases where treaties had either been explicitly extended, or were otherwise considered applicable, to territories which have acceded to independence and become Member Nations of FAO, the Director-General has addressed communications to the States concerned with a view to ascertaining whether they considered themselves parties to the treaties in question. The data given in the present document will be updated in the light of the replies that may be received in response to these enquiries.

5. The conventions and agreements concluded under Article XIV of the FAO Constitution as well as those treaties concluded outside the framework of FAO in respect of which the Director-General exercises depositary functions are listed hereinafter in chronological order according to the dates on which they were concluded. In respect of each convention and agreement, the participants, in whose name the relevant action was effected (e.g. signature and deposit of an instrument of ratification, approval, accession, adherence or acceptance), appear in alphabetical order; the date underlined on the list is the date of receipt of the instrument which brought the treaty into force. Part IV of this document sets out the status of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

II. CONVENTIONS AND AGREEMENTS CONCLUDED UNDER ARTICLE XIV OF THE FAO CONSTITUTION

AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INDO-PACIFIC FISHERY COMMISSION¹

6. In pursuance of a recommendation of the Third Session of the Conference (1947), an Agreement for the Establishment of the Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council (IPFC), an Agreement for the Establishment of the Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council (IPFC) was drawn up by the governments concerned at Baguio in February 1948 and subsequently approved by the Fourth Session of the Conference (November 1948).

7. The Agreement, in accordance with Article IX (now XI) thereof, came into force on 9 November 1948, date of receipt of the fifth instrument of acceptance. The Agreement was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 28 January 1952 under No. 1615.

8. Amendments were approved by the Eleventh Session of the Conference (Agreement 1961). At its Seventeenth Session (1976), the IPFC reviewed the Agreement of 1948 by which it had been established, and adopted a series of amendments thereto which were approved by the Seventy-second Session of the Council (November 1977). The amendments referred to in this paragraph entered into force for all the parties to the Agreement.

Parties to the Agreement

9. The following participants deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Australia	10 Mar 1949
Bangladesh	17 Jul 1974
Cambodia	19 Jan 1951
France	30 Jun 1948
India	<u>9 Nov 1948</u>
Indonesia	23 Mar 1950
Japan	3 Oct 1952
Korea, Republic of	19 Jan 1950
Malaysia	15 Sep 1958
Myanmar	7 Jan 1949
Nepal	23 Mar 1978

¹ The Indo-Pacific Fishery Commission adopted its present title at its Seventeenth Session in 1976, and the relevant amendment to the Agreement was approved by the Council in 1977. It was previously called "Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council".

Netherlands ²	12 Nov 1948
New Zealand	6 Sep 1966
Pakistan	1 Aug 1949
Philippines	23 Jul 1948
Sri Lanka	21 Feb 1949
Thailand	6 Oct 1948
United Kingdom	28 Feb 1949
United States of America	3 Sep 1948
Viet Nam	3 Jan 1951

CONSTITUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RICE COMMISSION

10. The Constitution of the International Rice Commission (IRC), which was approved in principle by the FAO Council in April 1948, was formally approved by the Conference at its Fourth Session (November 1948).

11. In accordance with Article IX (now XIV), the Constitution of the Commission came into force on 4 January 1949. The Constitution of the IRC was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 24 January 1952 under No. 1613.

12. Amendments were approved by the Eleventh Session of the Conference (1961). At a Special Session (November 1973), the IRC adopted further amendments to its Constitution, which were approved by the Sixty-second Session of the FAO Council (November 1973). The amendments referred to in this paragraph entered into force for all the parties to the Constitution.

Parties to the Constitution

13. The following participants deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Australia	1 Jul 1953
Bangladesh	12 Feb 1980
Benin	22 Nov 1984
Brazil	21 Aug 1964
Burkina Faso	19 Nov 1973
Cambodia	16 Jul 1951
Cameroon	8 Nov 1984
Colombia	6 Sep 1968
Cuba	10 Jan 1949
Dominican Republic	29 Mar 1951
Ecuador	6 Sep 1948
Egypt	29 Nov 1948
France	10 Aug 1948
Gambia	4 Feb 1974

² On 1 March 1974, the Director-General received a notification of withdrawal from the Netherlands. In accordance with paragraph 1, Article XII (now XIII), of the Agreement, the notification of withdrawal became effective three months from the date of its receipt by the Director-General.

Ghana	8 Mar 1968
Greece	16 May 1991
Guatemala	23 Oct 1964
Guinea	22 Nov 1984
Guyana	24 Jan 1967
Haiti	10 Aug 1972
India	12 Oct 1948
Indonesia	15 Mar 1950
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	30 Sep 1954
Italy	6 Oct 1948
Japan	28 Apr 1952
Kenya	4 Nov 1974
Korea, Republic of	21 Nov 1953
Laos	21 Jul 1954
Liberia	19 Jul 1966
Madagascar	27 Oct 1966
Malaysia	15 Sep 1958
Mali	4 Jun 1963
Mauritania	29 Apr 1985
Mexico	17 Dec 1948
Myanmar	29 Nov 1948
Nepal	11 Jul 1967
Netherlands	12 Nov 1948
Nicaragua	10 Dec 1968
Nigeria	13 Nov 1961
Pakistan	5 Oct 1948
Panama	26 May 1975
Paraguay	20 Apr 1950
Philippines	<u>4 Jan 1949</u>
Portugal	9 Dec 1954
Senegal	8 Jul 1985
Sierra Leone	22 Sep 1964
Sri Lanka	27 Sep 1948
Suriname	10 Jun 1985
Thailand	1 Nov 1948
United Kingdom	28 Feb 1949
United States of America	28 Feb 1949
Uruguay	4 Apr 1968
Venezuela	27 Nov 1961
Viet Nam	13 Jun 1951

**AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GENERAL FISHERIES
COUNCIL FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN**

14. The Agreement for the Establishment of a General Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean (GFCM) was approved by the Conference at its Fifth Session (November 1949).

15. In accordance with Article IX (now XII), the Agreement came into force on 20 February 1952, date of receipt of the fifth instrument of acceptance. The Agreement was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 5 April 1952 under No. 1691.

16. Amendments were approved by the Twelfth Session of the Conference (1963). At its Thirteenth Session (July 1976), the GFCM adopted further amendments to the Agreement. The amendments to the Agreement were approved by the Seventieth Session of the Council (December 1976). The amendments referred to in this paragraph entered into force for all the parties to the Agreement.

Parties to the Agreement

17. The following participants deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Algeria	11 Dec 1967
Bulgaria ³	3 Nov 1969
Cyprus	10 Jun 1965
Egypt	19 Feb 1951
France	8 Jul 1952
Greece	7 Apr 1952
Israel	<u>20 Feb 1952</u>
Italy	29 May 1950
Lebanon	14 Nov 1960
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	14 May 1963
Malta	29 Apr 1965
Monaco	14 May 1954
Morocco	17 Sep 1956
Romania	19 Feb 1971
Spain	19 Oct 1953
Syrian Arab Republic	12 Dec 1975
Tunisia	22 Jun 1954
Turkey	6 Apr 1954
United Kingdom ⁴	20 Nov 1950
Yugoslavia	12 Oct 1951

18. Declarations and Reservations

BULGARIA

(Reservation made upon acceptance):

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria will not consider itself bound by the decisions of the International Court of Justice with respect to disputes referred to the latter, in accordance with

³ Acceptance effected under the procedure provided for in paragraph 4, Rule XXI, of the General Rules of the Organization, subject to the deposit of a formal instrument of a formal instrument of acceptance. The formal instrument was deposited with the Director-General on 3 July 1972.

⁴ The United Kingdom, which had become a Party to the Agreement on 20 November 1950, deposited a notification of Withdrawal on 25 March 1968. In accordance with paragraph 1, Article XII, of the Agreement, the notification of withdrawal became effective three months from the date of its receipt by the Director-General.

Article XIII of the Agreement, without the consent of the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria being given with regard to the specific dispute."⁵

INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION

19. The Sixth Session of the Conference (November 1951) approved the International Plant Protection Convention for submission to Governments for acceptance.

20. In accordance with Article XIV, the Convention came into force on 3 April 1952, upon ratification by three signatory governments. The Convention was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 29 November 1952 under No. 1963.

Signatories and Parties to the Convention

21. The following are the signatories, and the participants that deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Ratification</u> <u>Adherence (a)</u> <u>Succession(d)</u>
Algeria		1 Oct 1985(a)
Argentina		23 Sep 1954(a)
Australia ⁶	30 Apr 1952	27 Aug 1952
Austria	6 Dec 1957	22 Oct 1952
Bahrain		29 Mar 1971(a)
Bangladesh		1 Sep 1978(a)
Barbados		6 Dec 1976(a)
Belgium	6 Dec 1951	22 Jul 1952
Belize		14 May 1987(a)
Bolivia		27 Oct 1960(a)
Brazil	6 Dec 1951	14 Sep 1961
Cambodia		10 Jun 1952(a)
Canada	6 Dec 1951	10 Jul 1953
Cape Verde		19 Mar 1980(a)
Chile	3 Apr 1952	<u>3 Apr 1952</u>
Colombia	29 Apr 1952	26 Jan 1970
Costa Rica	28 Apr 1952	23 Jul 1973
Cuba	6 Dec 1951	14 Apr 1976
Czechoslovakia		5 Aug 1983(a)
Denmark	6 Dec 1951	13 Feb 1953
Dominican Republic		20 Jun 1952(a)
Ecuador	12 Mar 1952	9 May 1956
Egypt	6 Dec 1951	22 Jul 1953
El Salvador	6 Dec 1951	12 Feb 1953
Ethiopia		20 Jun 1977(a)
Finland		22 Jun 1960(a)

⁵ Article XIII referred to is now Article XV.

⁶ Extended to Nauru and Norfolk Island on 9 August 1954.

France	6 Dec 1951	20 Aug 1957
German Democratic Rep ⁷		4 Dec 1974(a)
Germany ⁸	30 Apr 1952	3 May 1957
Ghana		22 Feb 1991(a)
Greece		9 Dec 1954(a)
Grenada		27 Nov 1985(a)
Guatemala	28 Apr 1952	25 May 1955
Guinea		22 May 1991(a)
Guyana		31 Aug 1970(a)
Haiti		6 Nov 1970(a)
Hungary		17 May 1960(a)
India	30 Apr 1952	9 Jun 1952
Indonesia	6 Dec 1957	21 Jun 1977
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		18 Sep 1972(a)
Iraq		1 Jul 1954(a)
Ireland	9 Dec 1951	31 Mar 1955
Israel	6 Dec 1951	3 Sep 1956
Italy	2 Jan 1951	3 Aug 1955
Jamaica		24 Nov 1969(a)
Japan	6 Dec 1951	11 Aug 1952
Jordan		24 Apr 1970(a)
Kenya		7 May 1974(a)
Korea, Republic of		8 Dec 1953(a)
Laos		28 Feb 1955(a)
Lebanon		18 Sep 1970(a)
Liberia		2 Jul 1986(a)
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		9 Jul 1970(a)
Luxembourg	16 Jan 1952	13 Jan 1955
Malawi		21 May 1974(a)
Malaysia		17 May 1991(a)
Mali		31 Aug 1987(a)
Malta		13 May 1975(a)
Mauritius		11 Jun 1971(a)
Mexico		26 May 1976(a)
Morocco		12 Oct 1972(a)
Netherlands	6 Dec 1951	29 Oct 1954

⁷ On 3 October 1990, the German Democratic Republic acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany. As a consequence, the German Democratic Republic has ceased to exist. In a message of the same day addressed to Heads of State and Government, the Federal Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany stated: "Now that Germany unity has been established, we shall discuss with the contracting parties concerned the international treaties of the German Democratic Republic with a view to regulating their continued application, adjustment or expiry, taking into account protection of confidence, the interests of the states concerned and the contractual obligations of the Federal Republic of Germany, as well as the principles of a free, democratic basic order governed by the rule of law, and respecting the competence of the European Community".

⁸ Ibid.

New Zealand ⁹	6 Dec 1951	16 Sep 1952
Nicaragua		2 Aug 1956(a)
Niger		4 Jun 1985(a)
Norway		23 Apr 1956(a)
Oman		23 Jan 1989(a)
Pakistan		10 Nov 1954(a)
Panama		14 Feb 1968(a)
Papua New Guinea		1 Jun 1976(a)
Paraguay		5 Apr 1968(a)
Peru		1 Jul 1975(a)
Philippines	12 Jun 1951	3 Dec 1953
Portugal	6 Dec 1951	20 Oct 1955
Romania		17 Nov 1971(a)
Senegal		3 Mar 1975(a)
Sierra Leone		23 Jun 1981(a)
Solomon Islands		18 Oct 1978(a)
South Africa	6 Dec 1951	21 Sep 1956
Spain	10 Dec 1951	18 Feb 1952
Sri Lanka	7 Dec 1951	12 Feb 1952
St. kitts & Nevis		17 Apr 1990(a)
Sudan		16 Jul 1971(a)
Suriname ¹⁰		28 Nov 1954(d)
Sweden	11 Dec 1951	30 May 1952
Switzerland ¹¹	6 Dec 1951	
Thailand	6 Dec 1951	16 Aug 1978
Togo		2 Apr 1986(a)
Trinidad and Tobago		30 Jun 1970(a)
Tunisia		22 Jul 1971(a)
Turkey		29 Jul 1988(a)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics		24 Apr 1956(a)
United Kingdom ¹²	6 Dec 1951	7 Sep 1953
United States of America ¹³	6 Dec 1951	18 Aug 1972

⁹ Applied also to Cook Islands and Niue.

¹⁰ On 22 April 1977, the Director-General received from Suriname a formal declaration of succession stating that Suriname considers itself bound by the Convention, which had been previously declared applicable to Suriname by the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and that it accepts the rights and obligations arising therefrom.

¹¹ Not having ratified the Convention, Switzerland has not become a party to it.

¹² Extended to Isle of Man and Jersey on 1 October 1953 and to the Bailiwick of Guernsey on 9 March 1966.

¹³ Extended upon ratification to all territories for whose international relations the United States of America is responsible.

Uruguay	30 Apr 1952	15 Jul 1970
Venezuela		12 May 1966(a)
Yemen ¹⁴		20 Dec 1990(a)
Yugoslavia	6 Dec 1951	11 Feb 1955
Zambia		24 Jun 1986(a)

22. At its Twentieth Session (November 1979), the Conference approved a revised text of the Convention, which incorporated amendments, proposed at a Government Consultation held in Rome in November 1976, with modifications subsequently recommended by the Organization's Committee on Agriculture, at its Fifth Session in April 1979, on the proposal of an Ad Hoc Consultative Group.

23. In accordance with Article XIII, paragraph 4 of the Convention, the revised text came into force with respect to all contracting parties as from the thirtieth day after acceptance by two-thirds of the contracting parties, i.e. 4 April 1991.

24. The following participants deposited their instruments of acceptance of the amendments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Algeria	1 Oct 1985
Argentina	14 Nov 1983
Australia	22 May 1981
Bangladesh	11 Jan 1984
Barbados	4 Apr 1991
Belgium	6 May 1983
Belize	14 May 1987
Brazil	28 Aug 1985
Canada	17 Sep 1980
Cape Verde	19 Mar 1980
Chile	8 Oct 1980
Colombia	18 Sep 1980
Costa Rica	22 Sep 1986

¹⁴ On 22 May 1990 the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen merged into a single State known as "Republic of Yemen". In a communication of 19 May 1990 addressed to the United Nations Secretary-General, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Yemen Arab Republic and of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen stated: "all treaties and agreements concluded between either the Yemen Arab Republic or the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and other States and international organizations in accordance with international law which are in force on 22 May 1990 will remain in effect and international relations existing on 22 May 1990 between the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Yemen Arab Republic and other States will continue". As a result of this declaration, in the present document, in case of an Agreement to which both the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen were parties, the date of acceptance or signature chosen is the one which either the Yemen Arab Republic or the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen accepted/signed first.

Czechoslovakia	9 Oct 1987
Denmark	19 Sep 1980
El Salvador	20 Sep 1982
Ecuador	22 Jul 1988
Ethiopia	26 May 1980
Finland	31 May 1982
France	29 Oct 1980
Germany ¹⁵	27 Nov 1985
Ghana	22 Feb 1991
Grenada	27 Nov 1985
Guatemala	21 Aug 1980
Guyana	21 Jul 1982
Haiti	3 Dec 1990
Hungary	1 Apr 1981
Indonesia	14 Nov 1990
Ireland	27 Jan 1981
Israel	26 Jul 1982
Korea, Republic of	4 Nov 1980
Lebanon	24 Oct 1990
Liberia	2 Jul 1986
Luxembourg	7 Feb 1983
Mali	31 Aug 1987
Malta	16 Nov 1990
Mauritius	10 Sep 1990
Mexico	11 Nov 1981
Morocco	24 Nov 1980
Netherlands	2 Nov 1981
New Zealand	10 Apr 1990
Niger	17 Dec 1990
Nicaragua	28 Nov 1990
Norway	7 Apr 1981
Peru	21 Dec 1990
Senegal	27 Mar 1984
Sierra Leone	23 Jun 1981
Solomon Islands	15 Dec 1989
South Africa	10 Mar 1981
Spain	30 Jun 1981
St. Kitts & Nevis	17 Apr 1990
Sudan	<u>5 Mar 1991</u>
Suriname	19 Aug 1980
Sweden	19 Nov 1980
Trinidad & Tobago	4 Mar 1991
Tunisia	29 Aug 1990
Turkey	29 Jul 1988
Togo	2 Apr 1986
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	9 Dec 1982
United Kingdom	15 Jul 1982

United States of America	11 Jun 1982
Uruguay	1 Oct 1981
Yemen ¹⁶	20 Dec 1990
Yugoslavia	13 Jun 1983
Zambia	1 Feb 1991

25. Declarations and Reservations

CUBA

(Declaration and reservation made upon ratification):

Declaration

"... the provisions contained in Article XI of the International Plant Protection Convention are contrary to the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples (United Nations General Assembly Resolution 1514 of 14 December 1960) which proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all forms and manifestations."

Reservation

"... Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions in Article IX, believing that any differences in interpretation or implementation of the convention between parties must be solved by direct negotiation through diplomatic channels."

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

(Declaration made upon ratification):

The International Plant Protection Convention "... shall also extend to the Land Berlin as from the same date on which it will come into force in respect of the Federal Republic of Germany."

ROMANIA

(Declaration made upon adherence):

"(a) The cabinet of the Socialist Republic of Romania considers the continued status of dependence of certain territories referred to in the provisions of Article XI of the Convention incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations or other instruments adopted by the United Nations on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, including the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, unanimously adopted by Resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 of the General Assembly of the United Nations which solemnly proclaims that "every state has the duty to promote realization of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples" in order to put an end to colonialism quickly.

¹⁶ See footnote 14.

(b) The Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania considers the accession of the "Republic of Korea" to the International Plant Protection Convention concluded in Rome on 6 December 1951 illegal because the authorities of South Korea cannot under any circumstances act in the name of Korea."

CONSTITUTION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

26. The Seventh Session of the Conference (December 1953) approved the Constitution of the European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease for submission to FAO Member Nations for acceptance.

27. In accordance with paragraph 1, Article XIX, the Constitution came into force on 12 June 1954. The Constitution of the Commission was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 21 June 1954 under No. 2588.

28. Amendments were approved by the FAO Council at its Thirty-ninth Session. At its Twentieth Session (April 1973), the Commission adopted further amendments to its Constitution, which were endorsed by the Sixty-first Session of the Council (November 1973). Subsequently, at its Twenty-second Session (March/April 1977), the Commission adopted further amendments to its Constitution which were approved by the Seventy-second Session of the Council (November 1977). The amendments referred to in this paragraph entered into force for all the parties to the Constitution.

29. At its Twenty-eighth Session, held in Rome in May 1989, the European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease adopted an amendment to paragraph 1 of Article I of its Constitution. The purpose of the amendment was to enlarge the criteria for membership in the commission. The amendment was considered by the Council of FAO at its Ninety-sixth Session (6-10 November 1989) and was approved by Resolution 2/96. In accordance with Article XIV, paragraph 5, of the Constitution of the European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, this amendment took effect on the date of the decision of the Council, i.e. on 10 November 1989.

Parties to the Constitution

30. The following participants deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Albania	25 Nov 1986
Austria	1 Dec 1955
Belgium	24 Sep 1959
Bulgaria	2 Nov 1971
Cyprus	11 Jan 1971
Czechoslovakia	1 Jan 1986
Denmark	4 Feb 1954
Finland	5 Mar 1968
France	28 Feb 1984

Germany ¹⁷	26 Mar 1973
Greece	23 Mar 1959
Hungary	7 Apr 1970
Iceland	17 Jan 1955
Ireland	16 Dec 1953
Israel	4 Sep 1990
Italy	29 Sep 1955
Luxembourg	1 Jun 1959
Malta	13 Mar 1970
Netherlands	<u>12 Jun 1954</u>
Norway	11 Dec 1953
Poland	4 Jan 1984
Portugal	6 Oct 1955
Spain	20 Dec 1978
Sweden	13 Dec 1963
Switzerland	23 Feb 1961
Turkey	27 Sep 1955
United Kingdom	1 Mar 1954
Yugoslavia	14 Dec 1953

31. Declarations and Reservations:

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

(Declaration made upon acceptance):

The Federal Republic of Germany declared that the Constitution of the European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-mouth Disease "... shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date on which it enters into force for the Federal Republic of Germany."

PLANT PROTECTION AGREEMENT FOR THE ASIA AND PACIFIC REGION¹⁸

32. The Twenty-third Session of the FAO Council (November 1955) approved the Plant Protection Agreement for the Asia and Pacific Region (formerly Plant Protection Agreement for the South-East Asia and Pacific Region) for submission to Governments for its acceptance.

33. In accordance with paragraph 1, Article XI, the Agreement entered into force on 2 July 1956. The Agreement was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 20 July 1956 under No. 1963.

Signatories and Parties to the Agreement

34. The following are the signatories, and the participants that signed definitively or deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

¹⁷ See footnote 7.

¹⁸ The present title was adopted as a result of amendments to the Agreement, which entered into force on 16 February 1983.

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Signature Definitive Signature (S)</u>	<u>Ratification Adherence (a)</u>
Australia	27 Feb 1956(S)	
Bangladesh		4 Dec 1974(a)
Cambodia		27 Jan 1969(a)
China		6 Jun 1990(a)
Fiji		16 Dec 1970(a)
France		20 Aug 1957(a)
India	2 Jul 1956(S)	
Indonesia	28 Jun 1956	21 Dec 1967
Korea, Republic of		4 Nov 1981(a)
Laos	25 May 1956	17 Mar 1960
Malaysia		20 Nov 1957(a)
Myanmar		4 Nov 1959(a)
Nepal		12 Aug 1965(a)
Netherlands ¹⁹		19 Jul 1957
New Zealand ²⁰		17 Dec 1975(a)
Pakistan		8 Jan 1958(a)
Papua New Guinea		1 Jun 1976(a)
Philippines		11 Jun 1962(a)
Portugal	<u>2 Jul 1956 (S)</u>	
Samoa		23 Dec 1971(a)
Solomon Islands		20 Jun 1979(a)
Sri Lanka	27 Feb 1956(S)	
Thailand		26 Nov 1956(a)
Tonga		5 Nov 1981(a)
United Kingdom	29 Mar 1956	3 Dec 1956
Viet Nam	2 Jul 1956(S)	

35. The Plant Protection Committee for the South East Asia and Pacific Region, established under the Agreement, proposed at its Sixth Session the extension of the geographical scope of the Region by way of an amendment to paragraph (a), Article I, of the Agreement. This amendment was subsequently approved by the Forty-ninth Session of the Council (November 1967) and came into force with respect to all Contracting Governments on 16 August 1969, i.e. the thirtieth day following acceptance by two-thirds of the Agreement.

36. The following participants deposited their instruments of acceptance of the amendment on the corresponding date indicated:

¹⁹ The Netherlands had ratified the Agreement on 19 July 1957 with respect to Netherlands New Guinea. According to a communication addressed to the Director-General on 28 December 1964, which was registered with the United Nations, the Netherlands considers that it has ceased to be a Party to the Agreement as from 1 October 1962, the date of the transfer of the Administration of the Territory to the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority.

²⁰ Applied to Cook Islands and Niue.

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Australia	<u>17 Jul 1969</u>
Cambodia	27 Jan 1969
China	6 Jun 1990
India	11 Apr 1969
Laos	20 Aug 1968
Malaysia	6 Mar 1969
Nepal	4 Jun 1969
Pakistan	9 Jun 1969
Philippines	13 Nov 1969
Portugal	27 Jan 1969
Sri Lanka	28 Jan 1969
Thailand	6 Jun 1969
United Kingdom	31 Dec 1968

37. Declarations and Reservations

PAKISTAN

(Declaration made upon acceptance of the amendment to paragraph (a), Article I, of the Agreement (November 1967)):

"The Government of Pakistan regards Taiwan as an integral part of the People's Republic of China and as such, the Government of that State alone is competent to accede to the Plant Protection Agreement for the South-East Asia and Pacific Region in respect of its territory, including Taiwan."

38. At its Eleventh Session (September 1978), the Committee proposed certain amendments to the Agreement, which were approved by the Council at its Seventy-fifth Session (June 1979). The amendments consisted in the deletion of the words "South East" in the title of the Agreement and of the change of the name of the Committee to read "Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission". In accordance with paragraph 4, Article IX, of the Agreement, the amendments came into force with respect to all Contracting Governments on 16 February 1983, i.e. the thirtieth day following acceptance by two-thirds of the Contracting Governments.

39. The following participants deposited their instruments of acceptance of the amendments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Australia	17 Jun 1981
Bangladesh	27 Oct 1981
China	6 Jun 1990
Fiji	10 Nov 1980
France	7 Oct 1982
India	13 Feb 1980
Korea, Republic of	4 Nov 1981
Laos	31 Aug 1982
Malaysia	3 Mar 1983
Nepal	1 Apr 1980
Pakistan	22 Apr 1980
Philippines	<u>17 Jan 1983</u>
Portugal	11 May 1981

Solomon Islands	24 Mar 1980
Sri Lanka	29 Dec 1982
Thailand	8 Apr 1981
Tonga	5 Nov 1981
United Kingdom	9 Apr 1980

40. At its Thirteenth Session (April 1983), the Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission established under the Agreement, proposed that paragraph (a), Article I, of the Agreement be amended to include the People's Republic of China in the definition of the Region and requested the Director-General to take the necessary action with a view to the aforementioned provision being amended.

41. In keeping with paragraph 2, Article IX, of the Agreement, an amendment to paragraph (a), Article I, was submitted to the Council for approval. The Council, at its Eighty-fourth Session (November 1983), approved the proposed amendment.

42. In accordance with paragraph 4, Article IX, of the Agreement, the amendment came into force with respect to all Contracting Governments as from the thirtieth day after acceptance by two-thirds of the Contracting Governments, i.e. on 23 May 1990.

43. The following participants deposited their instruments of acceptance of the amendments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Australia	24 Oct 1989
Bangladesh	31 Jul 1984
Cambodia	26 Apr 1990
China	6 Jun 1990
Fiji	25 May 1990
France	8 May 1990
India	19 Aug 1986
Indonesia	11 Apr 1990
Korea, Republic of	17 Apr 1990
Laos	23 Apr 1990
Malaysia	23 Apr 1990
Myanmar	22 Apr 1990
New Zealand	10 Apr 1990
Nepal	11 May 1990
Pakistan	27 Jun 1988
Philippines	26 Apr 1990
Portugal	8 Mar 1990
Samoa	<u>23 Apr 1990</u>
Solomon Islands	28 Dec 1988
Sri Lanka	13 Feb 1985
Thailand	2 May 1990
United Kingdom	10 Jan 1986
Viet Nam	23 Apr 1990

44. In addition, at its Thirteenth Session, the Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission endorses certain amendments to Articles II, III, IV and XIV to the Agreement. The purpose of these amendments was to introduce mandatory contributions for the Contracting Governments in order to finance the programme of activities of the Commission.

45. In accordance with paragraph 2, Article IX, of the Agreement, these amendments were submitted to the Council for approval. The Council, at its Eighty-fourth Session (November 1983), approved the aforesaid amendments.

46. As these amendments entail new obligations, they will enter into force with respect to each Contracting Government only on acceptance by it and as from the thirtieth day after acceptance in accordance with paragraph 4, Article IX, of the Agreement.

47. The following participants deposited their instruments of acceptance of the amendments of the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participants</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Bangladesh	31 Jul 1984
China	6 Jun 1990
India	19 Aug 1986
Pakistan	27 Jun 1988
Sri Lanka	13 Feb 1985

**CONVENTION PLACING THE INTERNATIONAL POPLAR COMMISSION
WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF FAO**

48. The Tenth Session of the Conference (November 1959) approved the Convention Placing the International Popalr Commisssion within the Framework of FAO for submission to Member Nations for its acceptance.

49. In accordance with its paragraph 1, Article XVIII, the Convention came into force on 26 September 1961, the date of receipt of the twelfth instrument of acceptance. The Convention was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 9 October 1961 under No. 5902.

50. The International Poplar Commission at its Second Special Session (October 1967), adopted an amendment to Article IV of the Convention, which was approved by the Fourteenth Session of the Conference (November 1967). At its Third Special Session (November 1977), the Commission adopted further amendments to the Convention which were approved by the Conference at its Nineteenth Session (November-December 1977). The amendments referred to in this paragraph entered into force for all the parties to the Convention.

Parties to the Convention

51. The following participants deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Argentina	6 Feb 1961
Austria	17 Feb 1961
Belgium	24 Apr 1962
Bulgaria	5 Sep 1972
Canada	28 Nov 1962
Chile	29 Jan 1990
China	1 Oct 1980
Egypt	<u>26 Sep 1961</u>
France	17 Mar 1961
Germany ²¹	15 May 1961
Hungary	23 Nov 1970
India	17 Feb 1964
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	6 Mar 1961
Iraq	7 Jun 1977
Ireland	4 Jul 1961
Italy	9 May 1963
Japan	23 Jan 1968
Korea, Republic of	16 Jan 1973
Lebanon	23 Jan 1961
Morocco	7 Sep 1962
Netherlands	22 Dec 1961
New Zealand ²²	19 Jun 1969
Pakistan	6 Jul 1962
Portugal	19 Aug 1963
Romania	28 Jan 1964
Spain	21 Apr 1960
Switzerland	23 Feb 1961
Syrian Arab Republic	19 Dec 1961
Tunisia	4 Apr 1961
Turkey	27 Jul 1965
United States of America	13 Aug 1970
United Kingdom ²³	3 Apr 1962
Yugoslavia	11 Jan 1961

²¹ See footnote 7.

²² The instrument of acceptance by New Zealand contains a declaration to the effect that its acceptance of the Convention does not extend to any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible.

²³ Applied to Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

52. Declarations, Reservations and Objections

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

(Declaration notified to the Organization on 29 February 1968 under the signature of the Ambassador):

"I have the honour to refer to... the deposit of the instrument of acceptance of the Convention of 15 May 1961 placing the International Poplar Commission within the framework of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. I am instructed by my Government to inform you that... the Convention placing the International Poplar Commission within the framework of the Food and Agriculture Organization also apply to Land Berlin."

BULGARIA

(Objection notified to the Organization on 26 July 1968 regarding the above-mentioned declaration by the Federal Republic of Germany):

"... that West Berlin as a political entity has never been part, and is not now part, of the Federal Republic of Germany; hence the letter of His Excellency, the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany is inadmissible and should not have been communicated to the Member Nations of FAO."

"... The People's Republic of Bulgaria in this connection expressed its surprise that FAO agreed to circulate among its Member Nations a document of this nature expressing the point of view of the Federal Republic of Germany which does not take into account the territorial and political realities of Europe."

(Reservation made upon acceptance):

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria will not consider itself bound by the decisions of the International Court of Justice with respect to disputes referred to the latter, in accordance with Article XV of the Convention, without the consent of the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria being given with regard to the specific dispute."

CUBA

(Objection notified to the Organization on 30 May 1968 regarding the above-mentioned declaration by the Federal Republic of Germany):

"... does not accept or recognize the declaration that these documents will apply also to Territorial Berlin, because this is not territory of the Federal Republic of Germany and the pronouncements that a State makes regarding territories that do not belong to it are not valid, much less binding on them in their international relations."

HUNGARY

(Objection notified to the Organization on 7 June 1968 regarding the declaration by the Federal Republic of Germany of 29 February 1968):

"... does not recognize the right of the Federal Republic of Germany to respect Land Berlin at international forums, since Land Berlin is a politically autonomous entity not part of the Federal Republic of Germany."

"... considers as being legally null and void and as going counter to international law the declaration of the Federal Republic of Germany... the Convention placing the International Poplar Commission within the framework of the Food and Agriculture Organization also (applies) to Land Berlin."

POLAND

(Objection notified to the Organization on 16 April 1968 regarding the above-mentioned declaration by the Federal Republic of Germany):

"... That West Berlin, as an individual political unit, never was and is not a part of the German Federal Republic, therefore the letter of the Ambassador of the German Federal Republic cannot be acknowledged and should not have been circulated among Member Countries of FAO."

At the same time, the Polish People's Republic expressed its "... surprise that FAO has accepted to circulate among Member Countries such a document which is an expression of the German Federal Republic opposing territorial and political realities in Europe."

ROMANIA

(Objection notified to the Organization on 10 May 1968 regarding the above-mentioned declaration by the Federal Republic of Germany):

"... does not recognize the competence of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to extend to West Berlin the application of... the Convention placing the International Poplar Commission within the framework of FAO inasmuch as West Berlin is not part of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany."

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

(Declaration notified to the Organization on 5 December 1968)

"Berlin is a part of Germany. The relations of Berlin with authorities abroad are, nevertheless, at present reserved to the Allied Kommandatura which exercises supreme authority in the city. In paragraph III(c) of the Declaration on Berlin of May 5, 1955, however, which accords with instruments that previously entered into force, such as the Declaration referred to in the Allied Kommandatura's letter of May 21, 1952, the Allied Kommandatura has

authorized the Berlin authorities to assure the representation abroad of the interests of Berlin and its inhabitants under suitable arrangements. Such arrangements have been made with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany which is the only German Government freely and legitimately constituted.

The arrangements made in accordance with the foregoing permit the Federal Republic of Germany to extend to Berlin the international agreements which the Federal Republic concludes provided that certain conditions are observed. Under these conditions the final decision in every case on the extension of the international agreement to Berlin is left to the Allied Kommandatura. In addition, internal Berlin action is required to make any such international agreement applicable as domestic law in Berlin.

It is clear that this procedure, which accords with the special status of the city, safeguards entirely the rights and responsibilities of the Allied Kommandatura in any event competent to decide on the extension to Berlin of the international agreements concluded by the Federal Republic of Germany.

It follows that the objections raised by the Government of Poland, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Cuba are unfounded. My Government would appreciate it if this declaration would be made known to all Member Governments of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations."

FRANCE, UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

(Declarations notified to the Organization on 9 and 10 December 1968 regarding the preceding declaration by the Federal Republic of Germany):

"The relations of Berlin with authorities abroad are, and remain, reserved to the Allied Kommandatura as the supreme authority in Berlin. In paragraph III(c) of the Declaration on Berlin of May 5, 1955, however, which accords with instruments that previously entered into force, such as the Declaration referred to in the Allied Kommandatura's letter of May 21, 1952, the Allied Kommandatura has authorized the Berlin authorities to assure the representation abroad of the interests of Berlin and its inhabitants under suitable arrangements.

The arrangements made in accordance with the foregoing permit the Federal Republic of Germany to extend to Berlin the international agreements which the Federal Republic concludes provided that certain conditions are observed. Under these conditions the final decision in every case on the extension of the international agreement to Berlin is left to the Allied Kommandatura. In addition, internal Berlin action is required to make any such international agreement applicable as domestic law in Berlin.

It is clear that this procedure, which accords with the special status of the city, safeguards entirely the rights and responsibilities of the Allied Kommandatura and, through it, those of the Allied Powers, who remain in any event competent to decide on the extension to Berlin of the international agreements concluded by the Federal Republic of Germany."

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

53. A special FAO meeting of Member Nations directly affected by the desert locust in the Eastern Region of its distribution area in South-West Asia was held in Teheran (October 1962). This meeting recommended that a regional commission for the control of the desert locust should be established for the region. This recommendation was confirmed by a second meeting of the Member Nations directly concerned (May 1963) and by the Eighth Session of the FAO Desert Locust Control Committee (May 1963).

54. A draft Agreement was considered by the FAO Council at its Fortieth and Forty-first Sessions and was approved by the Twelfth Session of the Conference (December 1963) for submission to Member Nations for its acceptance.

55. In accordance with paragraph 1, Article XX, the Agreement entered into force on 15 December 1964, the date of receipt of the third instrument of acceptance. The Agreement was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 2 April 1965 under No. 7663.

56. At its Twelfth Session (March 1977), the Commission adopted amendments to the Agreement which were approved by the Council at its Seventy-second Session (November 1977). These amendments entered into force for all the parties to the Agreement.

Parties to the Agreement

57. The following participants deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Afghanistan	14 Jul 1964
India	<u>15 Dec 1964</u>
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	19 Nov 1964
Pakistan	12 Jul 1965

**AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMISSION FOR
CONTROLLING THE DESERT LOCUST IN THE NEAR EAST**

58. The Eleventh Session of the Conference (November 1961), by Resolution 9/61, requested the Director-General to examine the steps which would be necessary to set up an international locust commission for that region.

59. In pursuance of the above-mentioned Resolution and action on the recommendation of FAO committees concerned with desert locust control in the Near East, the Director-general convened a meeting in Beirut in March 1965. This meeting considered and approved a draft agreement for the establishment of a commission for controlling the desert locust in the Near East. The Agreement was approved by the Forty-fourth Session of the FAO Council (July 1965) and submitted to Member Nations for acceptance.

60. In accordance with paragraph 1, Article XIX, the Agreement entered into force on 21 February 1967, date of receipt of the third instrument of acceptance. The Agreement was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 17 March 1967 under No. 8575.

61. At its Seventh Session (October 1976), the Commission adopted amendments to the Agreement which were approved by the Seventy-second Session of the Council (November 1977). These amendments entered into force for all the parties to the Agreement.

Parties to the Agreement

62. The following participants deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Bahrain	24 Feb 1969
Yemen ²⁴	20 Mar 1969
Egypt	6 Jul 1967
Iraq	9 Jan 1970
Jordan	14 Nov 1966
Kuwait	10 Aug 1967
Lebanon	22 Aug 1966
Oman	9 Oct 1972
Qatar	31 Dec 1968
Saudi Arabia	17 Oct 1972
Sudan	<u>21 Feb 1967</u>
Syrian Arab Republic	3 Dec 1968
United Arab Emirates	31 May 1974

63. Declarations and Reservations

SAUDI ARABIA

(Reservations made upon acceptance):

- "(1) With regard to the provision of Article XV of the Agreement, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wishes to reserve the right to specify, as cases may arise, areas to be excluded from activities.

²⁴ See footnote 14. Democratic Yemen accepted the Agreement on 21 April 1969 (the effective date of the instrument was 10 November 1969, date of its admission to membership in FAO) and the Yemen Arab Republic on 20 March 1969.

- (2) That the seat of the proposed Regional Body for Controlling the Desert Locust be established in a country other than the Kingdom.
- (3) That acceptance by the Kingdom of this Agreement will not make it mandatory to establish a specialized full-time agency for locust control.
- (4) The Kingdom proposes that Arabic be regarded as one of the official languages of the Agreement, and the language of correspondence between the Commission and FAO.
- (5) That the question of establishing reserve warehouses in Jeddah (to store pesticides and equipment necessary for locust control activities, in order to provide aid, in cases of emergency, to member countries prone to locust invasion) be postponed until the Kingdom becomes a member of the Commission."

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

64. At the request of interested Member Nations in North-West Africa, a draft agreement for the establishment of a commission for controlling the desert locust in that area, within the framework of FAO, was prepared by the Director-General. The Agreement was reviewed in March 1970 by the FAO North-West African Desert Locust Research and Control Coordination Sub-Committee. The Agreement was approved by the FAO Council at its Fifty-fifth Session (November 1970) and submitted to Member Nations for acceptance.

65. In accordance with paragraph 1, Article XIX, the Agreement entered into force on 17 August 1971, date of receipt of the third instrument of acceptance. The Agreement was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 24 September 1971 under No. 11354.

66. At its Sixth Session (April 1977), the Commission adopted amendments to the Agreement which were approved by the Seventy-second Session of the Council (November 1977). These amendments entered into force for all the parties to the Agreement.

Parties to the Agreement

67. The following participants deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Algeria	<u>17 Aug 1971</u>
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	13 May 1971
Mauritania	16 Jan 1989
Morocco	1 Oct 1971
Tunisia	22 Jul 1971

**AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REGIONAL ANIMAL
PRODUCTION AND HEALTH COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC²⁵**

68. At the Fifth Regional Conference on Animal Production and Health (Kuala Lumpur, September 1971), a draft agreement for the establishment of a regional animal production and health commission for Asia, the Far East and the South-West Pacific under Article XIV of the FAO Constitution was drawn up by interested Member Nations. The draft agreement was revised by the Eleventh Regional Conference for Asia and the Far East (New Delhi, October 1972) and approved by the Sixtieth Session of the FAO Council (June 1973) for submission to Member Nations for acceptance.

69. In accordance with paragraph 1, Article XXIII, the Agreement entered into force on 29 December 1975, date of receipt of the fifth instrument of acceptance. The Agreement was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 26 February 1976 under No. 14604.

70. At its Second Session (Kuala Lumpur, 1977), the Commission adopted amendments to the Agreement, which were approved by the Seventy-fourth Session of the Council (December 1978). At its Fourth Session (September 1979), the Commission adopted further amendments to the Agreement which were approved by the Council at its Seventy-sixth Session (November 1979). These amendments entered into force for all the parties to the Agreement.

Parties to the Agreement

71. The following participants deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Australia ²⁶	7 Jun 1976
Bangladesh	<u>29 Dec 1975</u>
India	12 Jun 1975
Indonesia	12 Apr 1977
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	20 Jan 1978
Malaysia	14 May 1976
Mauritius ²⁷	7 Nov 1979
Myanmar	3 Jan 1990
Nepal	29 Dec 1975
Pakistan	29 Oct 1976
Papua New Guinea	25 Jul 1980
Philippines	14 Jul 1975

²⁵ The present title was adopted as a result of amendments to the Agreement, which were approved on 28 November 1986 by Resolution 3/90 of the Ninetieth Session of the FAO Council.

²⁶ Extended to the territories of Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Norfolk Island and the Coral Sea Islands.

²⁷ On 4 December 1985, the Director-General received a notification of withdrawal from Mauritius. In accordance with Article XXI of the Agreement, the withdrawal became effective on 4 December 1986.

Singapore²⁸
Sri Lanka
Thailand

7 Jun 1976
4 Apr 1975
16 Sep 1974

III. CONVENTIONS AND AGREEMENTS CONCLUDED OUTSIDE THE FRAMEWORK OF FAO
IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL EXERCISES DEPOSITARY
FUNCTIONS

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE CONSERVATION
OF ATLANTIC TUNAS

72. At its Thirteenth Session (1965), the Conference authorized the Director-General of the Organization to call a Conference of Plenipotentiaries to prepare and adopt a convention for the purpose of establishing a commission for the conservation of tuna and tuna-like fishes in the Atlantic Ocean. The Conference of Plenipotentiaries (Rio de Janeiro, 2-14 May 1966), prepared and opened for signature the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, setting up a Commission which operates independently of FAO.

73. In accordance with paragraph 3, Article XIV, the Convention entered into force on 21 March 1969, date of receipt of the seventh instrument of ratification or adherence. The Convention was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 20 May 1969 under No. 9587.

Signatories and Parties to the Convention

74. The following are the signatories, and the participants that deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Ratification, Adherence (a)</u>
Angola		29 Jul 1976(a)
Benin		9 Jan 1978(a)
Brazil	14 May 1966	1 Apr 1969
Canada		20 Aug 1968(a)
Cape Verde		11 Oct 1979(a)
Côte d'Ivoire		6 Dec 1972(a)
Cuba ²⁹		15 Jan 1975(a)
Dominican Republic	13 Feb 1968	
Equatorial Guinea		13 May 1987(a)
France		7 Nov 1968(a)
Gabon	9 Aug 1967	19 Sep 1977
Ghana		17 Apr 1968(a)

²⁸ Pursuant to paragraph 2, Article III, of the Agreement, the Commission admitted Singapore (which is not a Member Nation of FAO, but is a Member of the United Nations) as a Member of the Commission. The effective date of admission was 7 June 1976.

²⁹ On 31 December 1990, the Director-General received a notification of withdrawal from Cuba. In accordance with Article XII.2 of the Convention, the withdrawal will become effective on 31 December 1991.

Guinea		5 Jun 1991(a)
Japan	28 Oct 1966	24 Aug 1967
Korea, Republic of	31 May 1966	28 Aug 1970
Morocco		26 Sep 1969(a)
Portugal		3 Sep 1969(a)
Sao Tomé and Principe		15 Sep 1983(a)
Senegal ³⁰		25 Aug 1971(a)
South Africa		17 Oct 1967(a)
Spain	14 May 1966	<u>21 Mar 1969</u>
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics		7 Jan 1977(a)
United States of America	14 May 1966	18 May 1967
Uruguay		16 Mar 1983(a)
Venezuela	9 Jul 1970	17 Nov 1983

75. On 9 and 10 July 1984, a Conference of Plenipotentiaries of States Parties to the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas met in Paris, France, and adopted a Protocol amending the Convention.

76. Pursuant to its Article II, the Protocol was open for signature at the Headquarters of FAO in Rome until 10 September 1984.

77. In accordance with its Article III, the Protocol will enter into force upon deposit with the Director-General of FAO of instruments of approval, ratification or acceptance by all the Contracting Parties to the Convention.

Signatories and Parties to the Protocol

78. The following are the signatories, and the participants that deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Ratification</u>
		<u>Acceptance (A)</u> <u>Approval (AA)</u>
Angola		29 Aug 1990(A)
Brazil	10 Sep 1984	5 Oct 1988
Canada	10 Sep 1984	
Cape Verde		13 Mar 1986(A)
Cuba ³¹		11 Jan 1989(A)
Equatorial Guinea		7 Nov 1987(A)
France		23 Oct 1984(AA)
Ghana		12 Dec 1988(A)
Japan		13 Jun 1985(A)
Korea, Republic of		7 Dec 1984(A)
Portugal		7 Apr 1988(A)
Sao Tomé & Principe		1 Nov 1984(AA)

³⁰ On 12 March 1987, the Director-General received a notification of withdrawal from Senegal. In accordance with Article XII.2 of the Convention, the withdrawal became effective on 31 December 1988.

³¹ See footnote 29.

Senegal ³²		14 Jun 1985(A)
South Africa		28 Mar 1985(A)
Spain		21 Nov 1986(A)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics		9 Jun 1986(A)
United States of America	10 Sep 1984	10 Nov 1986
Uruguay		10 May 1985(A)
Venezuela		7 Mar 1989(A)

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

79. At its Fourteenth Session (November 1967), the Conference authorized the Director-General to call a Conference of Plenipotentiaries to adopt a convention for the purpose of establishing a commission for the conservation of living resources in the South-East Atlantic. The Conference of Plenipotentiaries (Rome, 14-23 October 1969) prepared and opened for signature the Convention on the Conservation of the Living Resources of the South-East Atlantic, setting up a Commission, which operates independently of FAO.

80. In accordance with paragraph 1, Article XVIII, the Convention entered into force on 24 October 1971. The Convention was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 16 November 1971 under No. 11408.

Signatories and Parties to the Convention

81. The following are the signatories, and the participants that deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Ratification</u> <u>Acceptance (A)</u> <u>Approval (AA)</u> <u>Adherence (a)</u>
Angola		4 Oct 1976(a)
Belgium ³³	23 Jul 1970	31 Oct 1973
Bulgaria		24 Apr 1972(a)
Cuba	23 Oct 1969	15 Jan 1975
France		4 Oct 1972(a)
German Democratic Republic ³⁴		19 Jun 1974(a)
Germany ³⁵	23 Oct 1969	17 Nov 1976

³² See footnote 3.

³³ On 23 December 1981, the Director-General received from the Government of Belgium a notification of withdrawal from the Convention. In accordance with Article XX of the Convention, the withdrawal took effect on 31 December 1982.

³⁴ See footnote 7.

³⁵ Ibid.

Iraq		4 Jun 1981(a)
Israel		5 Jan 1976(a)
Italy	23 Oct 1969	22 Dec 1975
Japan ³⁶	9 Feb 1970	22 Jun 1970(A)
Korea, Republic of		19 Jan 1981
Poland		2 Mar 1972(a)
Portugal	23 Oct 1969	22 Jan 1971
Romania		18 Aug 1977(a)
South Africa	23 Oct 1969	2 Oct 1970
Spain	27 Apr 1970	6 Dec 1971
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	23 Dec 1970	<u>24 Sep 1971(AA)</u>

82. Declarations and Reservations

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

(Declaration)

The Federal Republic of Germany declared that the Convention on the Conservation of the Living Resources of the Southeast Atlantic "... will also apply to Berlin (West), with effect from the date of entry into force for the Federal Republic of Germany."

GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

(Declaration notified to the Organization on 27 July 1977):

"The Democratic Republic of Germany takes note of the statement by the Federal Republic of Germany on application to Berlin (West) of the Convention concerning the Conservation of Living Resources of the Southeast Atlantic of 23 October 1969 and holds that application of the provisions of this Convention to Berlin (West) is possible only insofar as this is done in conformity with the Quadripartite Agreement of 3 September 1971, whereby Berlin (West) is not a part of the Federal Republic of Germany and may not be governed by it."

³⁶

On 21 December 1990, the Director-General received from the Government of Japan a notification of withdrawal from the Convention. In accordance with Article XX of the Convention, the withdrawal will take effect on 31 December 1991.

ITALY

(Declaration made upon ratification):

The Government of Italy declared that its ratification of the Convention on the Conservation of the Living Resources of the Southeast Atlantic "... in no way implies recognition on the part of Italy of the legitimacy of the South African administration in Namibia."

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

(Declaration made upon signature):

"Signing the Convention on the Conservation of the Living Resources in the Southeast Atlantic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers it necessary to declare that the statements contained in Article XVII of the Convention according to which a number of States are deprived of the possibility of becoming participants in the Convention are of discriminative nature. The USSR believes that in conformity with the principle of sovereign equality of States the Convention has to be open to participation of all the States concerned without any discrimination or limitation."

(Declaration notified to the Organization on 3 June 1977):

"As regards the declaration of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany of 17 November 1976 regarding the application for West Berlin of the effects of the Convention on the Conservation of the Living Resources of the Southeast Atlantic of 23 October 1969, the Soviet Government declares that it has no objections to this Convention applying to West Berlin insofar as this is compatible with the four-party treaty of 3 September 1971 in conformity with which West Berlin does not form part of the FRG and is not administered by the FRG."

83. Pursuant to Article XIX of the Convention, the International Commission for the Southeast Atlantic Fisheries approved, on 12 December 1985, at its Eighth Regular Session held in Tarragona, Spain, amendments to Articles VIII, XVII, XIX and XXI of the Convention.

84. In accordance with paragraph 1, Article XIX, of the Convention, the amendments will enter into force on the ninetieth day after their acceptance by three-fourths of the Contracting Parties.

85. The following participants deposited their instruments of acceptance of the aforesaid amendments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
France	8 Aug 1986
Germany ³⁷	12 Nov 1987
Italy	25 Nov 1988
Portugal	19 Jul 1989
South Africa	7 Oct 1987
Spain	26 Mar 1987
Japan ³⁸	25 Jun 1987

86. Pursuant to Article XIX of the Convention, the International Commission for the Southeast Atlantic Fisheries approved, on 12 December 1985, at its Eighth Regular Session held in Tarragona, Spain, an amendment to paragraph 1, Article XIII, of the Convention proposed by the Government of the Republic of South Africa. The amendment will enter into force in accordance with paragraph 1, Article XIX, of the Convention, on the conditions referred to in paragraph 84 above.

87. The following participants deposited their instruments of acceptance of the aforesaid amendment on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Germany ³⁹	12 Aug 1988
Japan ⁴⁰	25 Jun 1987
South Africa	7 Oct 1987
Spain	7 Jun 1988

88. On 19 July 1990, a Conference of Plenipotentiaries met in Madrid and adopted a Protocol of Termination of the Convention on the Conservation of the Living Resources of the Southeast Atlantic.

89. In accordance with Article I of the Protocol, the Convention shall terminate when all Contracting Parties have deposited an instrument of acceptance of the Protocol of Termination with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

90. At present, the following Contracting Parties have deposited an instrument of acceptance of the Protocol of Termination:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Acceptance</u>
Angola	23 Oct 1990
Cuba	31 Dec 1990

³⁷ See footnote 7.

³⁸ See footnote 36.

³⁹ See footnote 7.

⁴⁰ See footnote 36.

**AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRE ON INTEGRATED
RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC**

91. A Conference of Plenipotentiaries, which met in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, on 29 July 1978, adopted the aforementioned Agreement setting up a Centre outside the framework of FAO.

92. In accordance with paragraph 2, Article XII, the Agreement was open for signature in Kuala Lumpur from 1 to 4 August 1978, and thereafter at FAO Headquarters in Rome.

93. In accordance with paragraph 4, Article XII, the Agreement entered into force on 23 May 1979. The Agreement was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 14 June 1979 under No. 17852.

94. At its Sixth Regular Session held in Islamabad in December 1987, the Governing Council of the Centre, acting under the powers conferred on it, adopted amendments to Articles V, VII and IX of the Agreement. Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article XIII of the Agreement, the amendments took effect with respect to all contracting parties on the thirtieth day after their adoption by the Governing Council, i.e. on 9 January 1988.

95. At its Seventh Regular Session held in Hanoi in December 1989, the Governing Council of the Centre adopted amendments to Articles V, VI, VIII and X and to Section I, Part B of Annex II of the Agreement. The amendments took effect with respect to all contracting parties on 7 January 1990.

Signatories and Parties to the Agreement

96. The following are the signatories, and the participants that deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Ratification Accession (a)</u>
Bangladesh	1 Aug 1978	11 Oct 1978
India	1 Aug 1978	5 Feb 1979
Indonesia	1 Aug 1978	<u>23 May 1979</u>
Laos	1 Aug 1978	26 Feb 1980
Malaysia	1 Aug 1978	14 Nov 1979
Nepal	1 Aug 1978	25 Jun 1979
Pakistan	1 Aug 1978	9 Apr 1979
Philippines	1 Aug 1978	1 Mar 1979
Sri Lanka		31 Jul 1981 (a)
Thailand	11 Feb 1982	24 May 1982
Viet Nam	1 Aug 1978	20 Feb 1979

**AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRE ON INTEGRATED RURAL
DEVELOPMENT FOR AFRICA**

97. A Government Consultation, which met in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 18 to 21 September 1979, adopted the aforementioned Agreement setting up a Centre outside the framework of FAO.

98. In accordance with paragraph 2, Article XII, the Agreement was open for signature in Arusha, on 21 September 1979, and thereafter at FAO Headquarters in Rome.

99. In accordance with paragraph 4, Article XXI, the Agreement entered into force on 16 April 1980. The Agreement was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 14 May 1980 under No. 18818.

100. Amendments to paragraph 1(f), Article V, and paragraph 5 and 6, Article VIII, of the Agreement, were adopted on 3 May 1985 at the Second Special Session of the Governing Council and entered into force, with respect to all contracting parties, on 2 June 1985 in accordance with paragraph 1, Article XIII, of the Agreement.

Signatories and Parties to the Agreement

101. The following are the signatories, and the participants that deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Ratification</u> <u>Accession (a)</u>
Benin	26 Nov 1979	25 Jul 1984
Botswana ⁴¹	21 Sep 1979	14 Mar 1980
Burkina Faso ⁴²	21 Sep 1979	28 Mar 1980
Cape Verde ⁴³		18 Mar 1980 (a)
Central African Rep.	16 Nov 1979	
Egypt	21 Sep 1979	9 Apr 1981
Guinea	21 Sep 1979	
Kenya	16 Nov 1979	13 Feb 1981
Lesotho	7 May 1981	8 Jun 1981
Liberia	21 Sep 1979	
Malawi	21 Sep 1979	18 Nov 1981
Mali	21 Sep 1979	
Mauritania	21 Sep 1979	
Mozambique		14 Apr 1982 (a)
Nigeria		14 Jan 1981 (a)
Rwanda	16 Nov 1979	
Senegal		3 Aug 1983 (a)
Sierra Leone	21 Sep 1979	11 Dec 1980

⁴¹ On 11 October 1985, the Government of the Republic of Botswana notified the Director-General of its withdrawal from the Agreement. In accordance with Article XIV, such withdrawal took effect on 11 October 1986.

⁴² On 6 December 1990, the Government of Burkina Faso notified the Director-General of its withdrawal from the Agreement. In accordance with Article XIV, such withdrawal will take effect on 6 December 1991.

⁴³ On 24 October 1985, the Government of the Republic of Cape Verde notified the Director-General of its withdrawal from the Agreement. In accordance with Article XIV, the withdrawal took effect on 2 November 1986.

Sudan		26 Sep 1980 (a)
Tanzania	21 Sep 1979	20 Nov 1979
Togo	21 Sep 1979	27 Feb 1981
Uganda	16 Nov 1979	16 Sep 1982
Zaire	21 Sep 1979	10 Jun 1981
Zaire	21 Sep 1979	<u>16 Apr 1980</u>
Zambia	21 Sep 1979	17 Dec 1979

**AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REGIONAL CENTRE ON AGRARIAN REFORM
AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

102. Conference of Plenipotentiaries, which met in Caracas, Venezuela, from 8 to 11 September 1981, adopted the aforementioned Agreement setting up a Regional Centre outside the framework of FAO.

103. In accordance with paragraph 2, Article XV, the Agreement was open for signature in Caracas on 11 September 1981 and remains open for signature at FAO Headquarters in Rome.

104. In accordance with paragraph 4, Article XV, the Agreement will enter into force with respect to all States that have ratified or acceded to it, on the date when instruments of ratification of accession have been deposited by the Government of the host State and by the Governments of at least five other eligible States.

Signatories and Parties to the Agreement

105. The following are the signatories, and the participant that deposited its instrument on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Ratification Accession (a)</u>
Bolivia	11 Sep 1981	
Costa Rica	11 Sep 1981	
Cuba	11 Sep 1981	
Dominican Republic	11 Sep 1981	
Ecuador	11 Sep 1981	
El Salvador	11 Sep 1981	
Grenada	11 Sep 1981	
Honduras	11 Sep 1981	
Nicaragua	11 Sep 1981	28 Jul 1982
Panama	11 Sep 1981	
Peru	11 Sep 1981	
Saint Lucia	11 Sep 1981	
Venezuela	11 Sep 1981	

106. As Ecuador, the host State, had not become a party to the Agreement, and consequently the Agreement could not enter into force, some countries in the region requested the Director-General of FAO to convene a Conference of Plenipotentiaries with a view to the adoption of a Protocol primarily to amend Article II, which specifies that the seat

of the Centre shall be in Ecuador. The Conference met in Panama City, Republic of Panama, on 16 and 17 July 1985, and adopted the Protocol to Amend the Agreement for the Establishment of a Regional Centre on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development of Latin America and the Caribbean.

107. In accordance with Article II of the Protocol, the seat of the Centre is to be the Dominican Republic unless that State has not deposited an instrument of ratification or accession in respect of the Protocol on the date of its entry into force. In which case, the Governing Council shall determine the seat of the Centre.

108. In accordance with paragraph 2, Article IV, the Protocol was open for signature on 17 and 18 July 1985 in Panama City, and remains open for signature at FAO Headquarters in Rome.

109. In accordance with paragraph 5, Article IV, the Protocol will enter into force with respect to all states that have ratified or acceded to it, on the date when instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited by the governments of at least six of the eligible States.

Signatories and Parties to the Protocol

110. The following are the signatories, and the participant that deposited its instrument on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Ratification</u> <u>Accession (a)</u>
Colombia	17 Jul 1985	
Cuba	17 Jul 1985	
Ecuador	17 Jul 1985	
El Salvador	17 Jul 1985	
Grenada	17 Jul 1985	
Guatemala	17 Jul 1985	
Honduras	17 Jul 1985	
Nicaragua	17 Jul 1985	
Panama	17 Jul 1985	6 Dec 1985
Saint Christopher and Nevis	17 Jul 1985	

**AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REGIONAL CENTRE ON AGRARIAN REFORM
AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE NEAR EAST**

111. A Conference of Plenipotentiaries, which met in Rome, Italy, from 26 to 28 September 1983, adopted the aforementioned Agreement setting up a Regional Centre outside the framework of FAO.

112. In accordance with paragraph 2, Article XII, the Agreement was opened for signature at FAO Headquarters in Rome as from 28 September 1983.

113. In accordance with paragraph 4, Article XII, the Agreement entered into force on 30 December 1987. The Agreement was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 2 February 1988.

Signatories and Parties to the Agreement

114. The following are the signatories, and the participants that deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Ratification Accession (a)</u>
Cyprus	1 Oct 1985	
Yemen ⁴³	28 Sep 1983	
Egypt	28 Sep 1983	20 Aug 1985
Iraq	28 Sep 1983	1 Oct 1986
Jordan	28 Sep 1983	23 Feb 1984
Pakistan		17 Jul 1987 (a)
Syria	28 Sep 1983	<u>30 Dec 1987</u>
Tunisia		31 May 1985 (a)

**AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
FOR MARKETING INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES FOR
FISHERY PRODUCTS IN THE ASIA AND PACIFIC REGION**

115. A Conference of Plenipotentiaries, which met in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, from 9 to 13 December 1985, adopted an Agreement for the Establishment of the Intergovernmental Organization for Marketing Information and Technical Advisory Services for Fishery Products in the Asia and Pacific Region (INFOFISH).

116. In accordance with paragraph 1, Article 15, the Agreement was open for signature in Kuala Lumpur on 13 December 1985 and thereafter at FAO Headquarters in Rome until 30 June 1986.

117. In accordance with paragraph 4, Article 15, the Agreement entered into force on 3 March 1987, date of receipt of the fifth instrument of ratification or accession.

Signatories and Parties to the Agreement

118. The following are the signatories, and the participants that deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Ratification Accession (a)</u>
Bangladesh		<u>3 Mar 1987 (a)</u>
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		20 Mar 1986 (a)
France	27 Jun 1986	
India		19 Sep 1986 (a)
Indonesia	30 Jun 1986	9 Oct 1987

⁴³ See footnote 14. Democratic Yemen signed on 28 September 1983 and the Yemen Arab Republic on 21 May 1986.

Malaysia	22 Jan 1986
Maldives	7 Aug 1986 (a)
Solomon islands	1 Jul 1987 (a)
Sri Lanka	6 May 1987 (a)
Thailand	13 May 1988 (a)

**AGREEMENT ON THE NETWORK OF AQUACULTURE CENTRES
IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (NACA)**

119. A Conference of Plenipotentiaries which met in Bangkok, Thailand, from 5 to 8 January 1988, adopted the Agreement on the Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia and the Pacific (NACA).

120. In accordance with paragraph 1, Article 16, the Agreement was open for signature in Bangkok on 8 January 1988 and thereafter at FAO Headquarters in Rome until 7 January 1989.

121. In accordance with paragraph 4, Article 16, the Agreement entered into force on 11 January 1990, date of receipt of the fifth instrument of ratification or accession.

Signatories and Parties to the Agreement

122. The following are the signatories, and the participants that deposited their instruments on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Ratification</u> <u>Accession (a)</u>
Bangladesh		15 May 1990
China	8 Jan 1988	<u>11 Jan 1990</u> (a)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		23 May 1990 (a)
Hong Kong	14 Dec 1988	14 Dec 1988
Myanmar		22 May 1990 (a)
Nepal	8 Jan 1988	4 Jan 1990
Pakistan		28 Jan 1991 (a)
Sri Lanka	5 Sep 1988	5 Jan 1989
Viet Nam		2 Feb 1989 (a)

IV. CONVENTION ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

123. By a Resolution adopted on 21 November 1947, the General Assembly of the United Nations approved the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies which was subsequently submitted to the Specialized Agencies for acceptance and to every Member of the United Nations and every other State Member of one or more of the Specialized Agencies for accession. Pursuant to Section 41, Article XI, of the Convention, the Secretary-General of the United Nations acts as depositary.

124. The Fourth Session of the FAO Conference (November 1948) accepted the standard clauses of the Convention, as modified by Annex II, relating to FAO, and authorized the Director-General to communicate the text to those Member Nations of FAO that were not members of the United Nations and to invite them to accede thereto in accordance with Section 42 of the Convention.

125. Annex II to the Convention was amended at the Tenth Session of the FAO Conference (1959) by Resolution 72/59, and pursuant to Section 38 of the Convention, certified copies of that Resolution and of the revised Annex incorporating the amendments were transmitted by the Director-General to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

126. The Conference at its Thirteenth Session (1965) by Resolution 21/65 further amended Annex II to the Convention. The amendments were also transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Parties to the Convention⁴⁴

127. The Governments of the following States deposited with the United Nations instruments of accession to the Convention whereby they undertook to apply the provisions thereof to FAO on the corresponding date indicated:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Accession Succession(d)</u>	<u>Acceptance of first revised text of Annex II</u> ⁴⁵	<u>Acceptance of second revised text of Annex II</u> ⁴⁶
Algeria	25 Mar 1964		
Antigua and Barbuda	13 Dec 1988(d)		13 Dec 1988
Argentina	10 Oct 1963	10 Oct 1963	
Australia	9 May 1986		9 May 1986
Austria	21 Jul 1950	14 Feb 1962	22 Jul 1966
Bahamas	17 Mar 1977(d)		
Barbados	19 Nov 1971		
Belgium	14 Mar 1962		
Botswana	5 Apr 1983		
Brazil	22 Mar 1963		15 Jul 1966
Bulgaria	13 Jun 1968		
Burkina Faso	6 Apr 1962		
Cambodia	26 Sep 1955		
Central Africa Republic	15 Oct 1962		
Chile	21 Sep 1951		

⁴⁴ For declarations and reservations, see Document ST/LEG/SER.E/9, (Sales No. E.91.V.8), May 1991, "Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General" issued by the United Nations, New York.

⁴⁵ Effective date of first revised text of Annex II: 26 May 1960.

⁴⁶ Effective date of second revised text of Annex II: 28 December 1965.

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Accession Succession(d)</u>	<u>Acceptance of first revised text of Annex II</u>	<u>Acceptance of second revised text of Annex II</u>
Côte d'Ivoire	28 Dec 1961		
Cuba	13 Sep 1972		
Cyprus	6 May 1964(d)		
Czechoslovakia	6 Sep 1988		6 Sep 1988
Denmark	25 Jan 1950	26 Dec 1960	
Dominica	24 Jun 1988		24 Jun 1988
Ecuador	7 Jul 1953	2 Aug 1960	26 Jul 1966
Egypt	28 Sep 1954		
Fiji	21 Jun 1971(d)		
Finland	31 Jul 1958	8 Sep 1960	
Gabon	30 Nov 1982		30 Nov 1982
Gambia	1 Aug 1966(d)		
Germany ⁴⁷	10 Jun 1957	23 May 1963	11 Jun 1985
Ghana	9 Sep 1958	16 Sep 1960	
Greece	21 Jun 1977		21 Jun 1977
Guatemala	30 Jun 1951		
Guinea	29 Mar 1968		
Guyana	13 Sep 1973		
Haiti	16 Apr 1952		
Hungary	9 Aug 1973		
India	10 Feb 1949	12 Apr 1963	
Indonesia	8 Mar 1972		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	16 May 1974		16 May 1974
Iraq	9 Jul 1954		
Ireland		10 May 1967	
Italy	30 Aug 1985		30 Aug 1985
Jamaica	4 Nov 1963		
Japan	18 Apr 1963		
Jordan	12 Dec 1950	11 Aug 1960	
Kenya	1 Jul 1965		3 Mar 1966
Korea, Republic of	13 May 1977		13 May 1977
Kuwait	7 Feb 1963	7 Feb 1963	29 Aug 1966
Laos	9 Aug 1960		
Lesotho	26 Nov 1969		26 Nov 1969
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	30 Apr 1958		
Luxembourg	20 Sep 1950		
Madagascar	3 Jan 1966		22 Nov 1966
Malawi	2 Aug 1965		16 Sep 1966
Malaysia ⁴⁸	29 Mar 1962(d)		
Mali	24 Jun 1968		

⁴⁷ See footnote 7.

⁴⁸ Considers itself bound as from the date specified in the notification to the UN, i.e., 31 August 1957.

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Accession Succession(d)</u>	<u>Acceptance of first revised text of Annex II</u>	<u>Acceptance of second revised text of Annex II</u>
Malta ⁴⁹	27 Jun 1968(d)		21 Oct 1968
Mauritius ⁵⁰	18 Jul 1969(d)		18 Jul 1969
Mongolia	20 Sep 1974		20 Sep 1974
Morocco	10 Jun 1958		30 Nov 1966
Nepal	28 Sep 1965		
Netherlands	21 Jul 1949	28 Jun 1965	9 Dec 1966
New Zealand	25 Nov 1960		23 May 1967
Nicaragua	6 Apr 1959		
Niger	15 May 1968		
Nigeria	26 Jun 1961(d)		
Norway	25 Jan 1950	10 Nov 1960	2 Aug 1966
Pakistan	13 Mar 1962		
Philippines	20 Mar 1950		
Poland	19 Jun 1969		19 Jun 1969
Romania	15 Sep 1970		15 Sep 1970
Rwanda	15 Apr 1964		
Saint Lucia	2 Sep 1986		2 Sep 1986
Senegal	2 Mar 1966		
Seychelles	24 Jul 1985		24 Jul 1985
Sierra Leone	13 Mar 1962(d)		
Singapore	18 Mar 1966(d)		
Spain	26 Sep 1974		26 Sep 1974
Sweden	12 Sep 1951	28 Sep 1960	
Tanzania	29 Oct 1962		
Thailand	30 Mar 1956	19 Jun 1961	21 Mar 1966
Tonga	17 Mar 1976(d)		
Trinidad and Tobago	19 Oct 1965		15 Jul 1966
Tunisia	3 Dec 1957		
Uganda	11 Aug 1983		
United Kingdom	16 Aug 1949		6 Aug 1985
Uruguay	29 Dec 1977		29 Dec 1977
Yugoslavia	23 Nov 1951	8 Apr 1964	27 Feb 1969
Zaire	8 Dec 1964		
Zambia	16 Jun 1975(d)		

⁴⁹ Considers itself bound as from the date specified in the notification to the UN, i.e., 21 September 1964.

⁵⁰ Considers itself bound as from the date specified in the notification to the UN, i.e., 12 March 1968.

128. The Director-General of FAO was informed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Governments of the following States had also tendered for deposit with the United Nations instruments of accession to the Convention whereby they undertook to apply its provisions to FAO. These instruments, however, contained certain reservations on account of which the following States are not considered as having acceded to the Convention:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Date of tender</u>
Canada	29 Mar 1966
Colombia	19 May 1977