

ANEXO IV

CONDICIONES DE VIGENCIA DE LOS TRATADOS MULTILATERALES

FICHAS TECNICAS

**CONVENCION PARA LA PROTECCION DE LA FLORA, DE LA
FAUNA Y DE LAS BELLEZAS ESCENICAS NATURALES DE LOS
PAISES DE AMERICA**

ADOPTADA EN: Washington, EEUU
 FECHA : 12/10/1940
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 01/05/1942
 DEPOSITARIO : Secretaría General de la O.E.A.
 ESTADOS PARTE: 19 AL 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Decreto 89.180/41 P.E.N.
 Ratificación : 27/06/1946
 Entrada en vigor : 27/09/1946
 Reservas : Sobre explotación comercial de
 riquezas en Parques Nacionales.

Datos obtenidos de: www.oas.org/EN/PROG/JURIDICO/ENGLISH/SGIS/C-8.html
 22/10/99

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Argentina	27/09/1946	-----	Reserva.
Brasil	26/11/1965	26/11/1965	
Chile	04/03/1968	04/03/1968	
Costa Rica	12/04/1967	12/04/1967	
Ecuador	20/01/1945	27/09/1946	
El Salvador	01/05/1942	27/09/1946	
Estados Unidos	01/05/1942	27/09/1946	
Guatemala	01/05/1942	27/09/1946	
Haití	01/05/1942	27/09/1946	
México	27/06/1942	27/09/1946	
Nicaragua	22/08/1946	27/09/1946	
Panamá	16/06/1972	16/06/1972	
Paraguay	30/04/1981	30/04/1981	
Perú	22/02/1947	22/02/1947	
Rep. Dominicana	03/06/1942	27/09/1946	
Suriname	30/07/1985	30/07/1985	Notificación
Trinidad y Tobago	24/07/1969	24/07/1969	
Uruguay	09/07/1970	09/07/1970	
Venezuela	01/05/1942	27/09/1946	Notificación

Entrada en vigor: 3 meses después del depósito del instrumento de ratificación (art. 11, inc. 4).

ARGENTINA :

Reserva :

Las riquezas existentes en los Parques Nacionales sólo podrán ser explotadas con fines comerciales en aquellas regiones que, a pesar de carecer de las características necesarias para ser consideradas como tales, han sido incorporadas a su régimen al solo efecto de mantener la uniformidad de acción a desarrollar dentro de aquéllos y cuando dichas explotaciones no alteren el concepto general de la ley que los califique y sean suficientes como para mantener el principio del fomento regional que indique la necesidad de cada país.

SURINAME :

Notificación :

El Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores de la República de Suriname por la presente notifica que a los efectos de la mencionada Convención :

- la Autoridad Científica será la “Natuurbeschermingscommissie” (Comisión para la Conservación de la Naturaleza), cuya dirección es “Suriname Forest Service” ; P.O.B. 436, 10 Cornelis Jongbawstraat, Paramaribo - Suriname ; Telex : ALBUZA - SN 118 & 132.

- la Autoridad Administrativa será “Hoofd van de Dienst s’Lands Bosbeheer” (Jefe del Servicio Forestal), cuya dirección es “Head Nature Conservation Division”, Paramaribo, Suriname ; Telex ALBUZA - SN 118 & 132.

- los límites de la “Nature Reserve Coppename Rivermounth” (se acompañan leyes y mapas pertinentes), situada a lo largo del Océano Atlántico y al este de Coppename Rivermounth son :

Al oeste y al norte, por la baja marea a lo largo de la costa.

Al este, por la línea norte-sur que corre desde un punto situado a 1000 metros al este de la desembocadura del Tonihollocreek, hasta un punto situado a una distancia de 2000 metros.

Al sur, por una línea que comienza en el último de los puntos mencionados y va en dirección oeste y paralele al litoral.

VENEZUELA :

El 19/03/87 comunicó que, mediante Decreto Presidencial N° 1363, de fecha 20/11/86, publicado en la Gazetaa Oficial Extraordinaria N° 3934, fue declarada Refugio de Fauna Silvestre la Ciénaga de Los Olivitos, ubicada en la jurisdicción del Distrito Miranda, Estado Zulia, Venezuela.

CONVENCIÓN MARCO DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS SOBRE CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO

ADOPTADA EN: Nueva York, E.E.U.U.
 FECHA : 09/05/1992
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 21/03/1994
 DEPOSITARIO : Secretario General de Naciones Unidas.
 ESTADOS PARTE: 180 al 22/10/99

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Ley 24.295 (B.O. 11/01/94)
 Ratificación : 11/03/1994
 Entrada en vigor : 09/06/1994
 Reservas : (no admitidas)

Datos extraídos de: www.un.org/Depts/Treaty 22/10/99

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Albania	01/01/1995	01/01/1995	
Alemania	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Antigua y Barbuda	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Arabia Saudita	28/03/1995	28/03/1995	
Argelia	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Argentina	09/06/1994	-----	
Armenia	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Australia	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Austria	29/05/1994	09/06/1994	
Azerbaiján	14/08/1995	14/08/1995	
Bahamas	27/06/1994	27/06/1994	
Bahrein	28/03/1995	28/03/1995	
Bangladesh	14/07/1994	14/07/1994	
Barbados	21/06/1994	21/06/1994	
Bélgica	15/04/1996	15/04/1996	
Belice	29/01/1995	29/01/1995	
Benin	28/09/1994	28/09/1994	
Bolivia	01/01/1995	01/01/1995	
Botswana	27/04/1994	09/06/1994	
Brasil	29/05/1994	09/06/1994	
Bulgaria	10/08/1995	10/08/1995	Declaración.
Burkina Faso	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Burundi	05/04/1996	05/04/1996	
Bután	23/11/1995	23/11/1995	

Cabo Verde	27/06/1995	27/06/1995	
Camboya	17/03/1996	17/03/1996	
Camerún	17/01/1995	17/01/1995	
Canadá	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Colombia	20/06/1995	20/06/1995	
Comoras	29/01/1995	29/01/1995	
Comunidad Europea	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	Declaraciones al firmar y al aprobar.
Congo	12/01/1997	12/01/1997	
Costa Rica	24/11/1994	21/11/1994	
Côte d'Ivoire	27/02/1995	27/02/1995	
Croacia	07/07/1996	07/07/1996	Declaración
Cuba	05/04/1994	09/06/1994	Declaración
Chad	05/09/1994	05/09/1994	
Chile	22/03/1995	22/03/1995	
China	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Chipre	13/01/1998		
Dinamarca	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Djibouti	25/11/1995	25/11/1995	
Dominica	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Ecuador	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Egipto	05/03/1995	05/03/1995	
El Salvador	03/03/1996	03/03/1996	
Emiratos Arabes Unidos	28/03/1996	28/03/1996	
Eritrea	23/07/1995	23/07/1995	
Eslovaquia	23/11/1994	23/11/1994	
Eslovenia	29/02/1996	29/02/1996	
España	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Estados Unidos	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Estonia	25/10/1994	25/10/1994	
Etiopía	04/07/1994	04/07/1994	
Federación de Rusia	28/03/1995	28/03/1995	
Fiji	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	Declaración al firmar
Filipinas	31/10/1994	31/10/1994	
Finlandia	01/08/1994	01/08/1994	
Francia	23/06/1994	23/06/1994	
Gabón	21/03/1998		
Gambia	08/09/1994	08/09/1994	
Georgia	27/10/1994	27/10/1994	
Ghana	05/12/1995	05/12/1995	
Grecia	02/11/1994	02/11/1994	
Grenada	09/11/1994	09/11/1994	
Guatemala	14/03/1996	14/03/1996	
Guinea	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Guinea Bissau	25/01/1996	25/01/1996	

Guyana	27/11/1994	27/11/1994	
Haití	24/12/1996	24/12/1996	
Honduras	17/01/1996	17/01/1996	
Hungría	25/05/1994	09/06/1994	Declaración.
India	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Indonesia	21/11/1994	21/11/1994	
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	16/10/1996	16/10/1996	
Irlanda	19/07/1994	19/07/1994	
Islandia	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Islas Cook	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Islas Marshall	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Islas Salomón	28/03/1995	28/03/1995	Declaración
Israel	02/09/1996	02/09/1996	
Italia	14/07/1994	14/07/1994	
Jamahiriya Arabe Libia	12/09/1999	12/09/1999	
Jamaica	06/04/1995	06/04/1995	
Japón	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Jordania	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Kazakstán	15/08/1995	15/08/1995	
Kenya	28/11/1994	28/11/1994	
Kiribati	08/05/1995	08/05/1995	Declaración al firmar
Kuwait	28/03/1995	28/03/1995	
Lesotho	08/05/1995	08/05/1995	
Letonia	21/06/1995	21/06/1995	
Líbano	15/03/1995	15/03/1995	
Liechtenstein	20/09/1994	20/09/1994	
Lituania	22/06/1995	22/06/1995	
Luxemburgo	07/08/1994	07/08/1994	
Madagascar	31/08/1999	31/08/1999	
Malasia	11/10/1994	11/10/1994	
Malawi	20/07/1994	20/07/1994	
Maldives	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Malí	28/03/1995	28/03/1995	
Malta	15/06/1994	15/06/1994	
Marruecos	27/03/1996	27/03/1996	
Mauricio	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Mauritania	20/04/1994	09/06/1994	
México	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Micronesia (Estados Federados de)	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Moldova	07/09/1995	07/09/1995	
Mónaco	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	Declaración.
Mongolia	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Mozambique	23/11/1995	23/11/1995	
Myanmar	23/02/1995	23/02/1995	

Namibia	14/08/1995	14/08/1995	
Naurú	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	Declaración al firmar
Nepal	31/07/1994	31/07/1994	
Nicaragua	29/01/1996	29/09/1996	
Níger	23/10/1995	23/10/1995	
Nigeria	27/11/1994	27/11/1994	
Niue	28/05/1996	28/05/1996	
Noruega	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Nueva Zelanda	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Omán	09/05/1995	09/05/1995	
Países Bajos	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Pakistán	30/08/1994	30/08/1994	
Panamá	21/08/1995	21/08/1995	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	Declaración
Paraguay	25/05/1994	09/06/1994	
Perú	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Polonia	26/10/1994	26/10/1994	
Portugal	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Qatar	17/07/1996	17/07/1996	
Reino Unido	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Rep. Pop. Dem. de Corea	05/03/1995	05/03/1995	
Rep. Arabe Siria	03/04/1996	03/04/1996	
Rep. Centrafricana	08/06/1995	08/06/1995	
Rep. Checa	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Rep. de Corea	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Rep. Dem. del Congo	09/04/1995		
Rep. Dominicana	05/01/1999		
Rep. Macedonia (ex-Yugoslavia)	28/04/1998		
Rep. Pop. Dem. de Laos	04/04/1995	04/04/1995	
Rep. Unida de Tanzania	16/07/1996	16/07/1996	
Ruanda	16/11/98		
Rumania	06/09/1994	06/09/1994	
Saint Kitts y Nevis	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Samoa	27/02/1995	27/02/1995	
San Marino	26/01/1995	26/01/1995	
San Vicente y las Granadinas	02/03/1997	02/03/1997	
Santa Lucía	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Santo Tomé y Príncipe	28/12/1999	28/12/1999	
Senegal	15/01/1995	15/01/1995	
Seychelles	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Sierra Leona	20/09/1995	20/09/1995	

Singapur	27/08/1997	27/08/1997	
Sri Lanka	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Sudáfrica	27/11/1997	27/11/1997	
Sudán	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Suecia	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Suiza	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Suriname	12/01/1998		
Swazilandia	05/01/1997	05/01/1997	
Tajikistán	07/04/1998		
Thailandia	28/03/1995	28/03/1995	
Togo	06/06/1995	06/06/1995	
Tonga	18/10/1998		
Trinidad y Tobago	22/09/1994	22/09/1994	
Túnez	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Turkmenistán	03/09/1995	03/09/1995	
Tuvalu	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	Declaración al firmar
Ucrania	11/08/1997	11/08/1997	
Uganda	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Uruguay	16/11/1994	16/11/1994	
Uzbekistán	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Vanuatu	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Venezuela	28/03/1995	28/03/1995	
Viet Nam	14/02/1995	14/02/1995	
Yemen	21/05/1996	21/05/1996	
Yugoslavia	02/12/1997	02/12/1997	
Zambia	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	
Zimbabwe	21/03/1994	09/06/1994	

Entrada en vigor: A los 90 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 23, inc. 2).

DECLARACIONES

BULGARIA :

“The Republic of Bulgaria declares that in accordance with article 4, paragraph 6, and with respect to paragraph 2 (b) of the said article, it accepts as a basis of the anthropogenic emissions in Bulgaria of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, the 1988 levels of the said emissions in the country and not their 1990 levels, keeping records of and comparing the emission rates during the subsequent years.”

COMUNIDAD EUROPEA :

Al firmar:

“The European Economic Community and its Member States declare, for the purposes of clarity, that the inclusion of the European Community as well as its

Member States in the lists in the Annexes to the Convention is without prejudice to the division of competence and responsibilities between the Community and its Member States, which is to be declared in accordance with article 21(3) of the Convention.

En la aprobación :

“The European Economic Community and its Member States declare that the commitment to limit anthropogenic CO₂ emissions set out in article 4(2) of the Convention will be fulfilled in the Community as a whole through action by the Community and its Member States, within the respective competence of each.

In this perspective, the Community and its Member States reaffirm the objectives set out in the Council conclusions of 29 October 1990, and in particular the objective of stabilization of CO₂ emission by 2000 and 1990 level in the Community as a whole.

The European Economic Community and its Member States are elaborating a coherent strategy in order to attain this objective”.

CROACIA:

“The Republic of Croatia declares that it intends to be bound by the provisions of the Annex 1, as a country undergoing the process of transition to a market.”

CUBA :

With reference to article 14 of the United Nations Convention Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Government of the Republic of Cuba declares that, insofar as concerns the Republic of Cuba, any dispute that may arise between the Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention shall be settled through the diplomatic channel.

FIJI :

Al firmar :

“The Government of Fiji declares its understanding that signature of the Convention shall, in no way, constitute a renunciation of any rights under international law concerning state responsibility for the adverse effects of climate change, and that no provisions in the Convention can be interpreted as derogating from the principles of general international law”.

HUNGRIA :

“The Government of the Republic of Hungary attributes great significance to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and it reiterates its position in accordance with the provisions of article 4.6 of the Convention on certain degree of flexibility that the average level of anthropogenic carbon-dioxide emissions for the period of 1985-1987 will be considered as reference level in context of the commitments under article 4.2 of the Convention. This understanding is closely related

to the ‘process of transition’ as it is given in article 4.6 of the Convention. The Government of the Republic of Hungary declares that it will do all efforts to contribute to the objective of the Convention.”

ISLAS SALOMON :

“In pursuance of article 14 (2) of the said Convention [the Government of the Solomon Islands] shall recognise as compulsory, arbitration, in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties as soon as practicable, in an annex on arbitration”.

KIRIBATI :

Al firmar :

“The Government of the Republic of Kiribati declares its understanding that signature and/or ratification of the Convention shall in no way constitute a renunciation of any rights under international law concerning state responsibility for the adverse effects of climate change, and that no provisions in the Convention can be interpreted as derogating from the principles of general international law”.

MONACO :

In accordance with sub-paragraph g of article 4.2 of the Convention, the Principality of Monaco declares that it intends to be bound by the provisions of sub-paragraphs a and b of said article.

NAURU :

Al firmar :

“The Government of Nauru declares its understanding that signature of the Convention shall in no way constitute a renunciation of any rights under international law concerning state responsibility for the adverse effects of climate change, and that no provisions in the Convention can be interpreted as derogating from the principles of general international law.”

PAISES BAJOS : (La Convención se aplica sólo para el reino en Europa)

PAPUA NUEVA GUINEA :

“The Government of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea declares its understanding that ratification of the Convention shall in no way constitute a

renunciation of any rights under International Law concerning State responsibility for the adverse effects of Climate Change as derogating from the principles of general International Law”.

REINO UNIDO: (La Convención se aplica a Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte, el Bailiazgo de Jersey y la Isla de Man).

TUVALU:

Al firmar :

“The Government of Tuvalu declares its understanding that signature of the Convention shall in no way constitute a renunciation of any rights under international law concerning state responsibility for the adverse effects of climate change, and that no provisions in the Convention can be interpreted as derogating from the principles of general international law”.

CONVENCION INTERNACIONAL PARA LA REGLAMENTACION DE LA CAZA DE LA BALLENA Y PROTOCOLO

ADOPTADA EN: Washington, EEUU
 FECHA : 02/12/1946
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 10/11/1948
 DEPOSITARIO : EEUU
 ESTADOS PARTE: 40

ENMIENDA : 19/11/1956
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 04/05/1959

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Decreto 251/58 P.E.N.
 Ratificación : 18/05/1960
 Entrada en vigor : 18/05/1960
 Reservas : Sobre Malvinas e Islas del A. Sur.

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Alemania	02/07/1982	02/07/1982	
Antigua y Barbuda	21/07/1982	21/07/1982	
Argentina	18/05/1960	-----	Reserva
Australia	10/11/1948	18/05/1960	
Austria	20/05/1994	20/05/1994	
Brasil	04/01/1974	04/01/1974	
Costa Rica	24/07/1981	24/07/1981	
Chile	06/07/1979	06/07/1979	Reserva.
China	24/09/1980	24/09/1980	Declaración
Dinamarca	23/05/1950	18/05/1960	
Dominica	18/06/1992	18/06/1992	
España	06/07/1979	06/07/1979	
Estados Unidos	10/11/1948	18/05/1960	[Objeción] de la reserva argentina y la declaración británica respecto de Antártida.
Federación de Rusia	10/11/1948	18/05/1960	
Finlandia	23/02/1983	23/02/1983	
Francia	03/12/1948	18/05/1960	
Grenada	07/04/1993	07/04/1993	

India	09/03/1981	09/03/1981	
Irlanda	02/01/1985	02/01/1985	
Islas Salomón	10/05/1993	10/05/1993	
Italia	12/02/1998	12/02/1998	
Japón	21/04/1951	21/04/1951	
Kenya	02/12/1981	02/12/1981	
México	30/06/1949	18/05/1960	
Mónaco	15/03/1982	15/03/1982	
Noruega	23/09/1960	23/09/1960	
Nueva Zelandia	15/06/1976	15/06/1976	
Omán	15/07/1980	15/07/1980	
Países Bajos	14/06/1977	14/06/1977	Declaración
Perú	18/06/1979	18/06/1979	Declaración.
Reino Unido	10/11/1948	18/05/1960	Objeta la reserva argentina.
Rep. de Corea	29/12/1978	29/12/1978	
Saint Kitts y Nevis	24/06/1992	24/06/1992	
San Vicente y las Granadinas	22/07/1981	22/07/1981	
Santa Lucía	29/06/1981	29/06/1981	
Senegal	15/07/1982	15/07/1982	
Sudáfrica	10/11/1948	18/05/1960	
Suecia	15/06/1979	15/06/1979	
Suiza	29/05/1980	29/05/1980	
Venezuela	11/07/1991	11/07/1991	

Entrada en vigor : con el depósito del respectivo instrumento.

ARGENTINA :

Reserva :

“Se deja expresa constancia de que si otra Parte Contratante, de acuerdo con los términos del artículo 1, inciso 2 y el artículo IX, inciso 1, 3 y 4, de la Convención referida ; y el artículo 1º, punto b), del Reglamento adjunto a la misma, o disposiciones concordantes, extendiera la aplicación de la Convención o del Reglamento a territorios que pertenecen a la Soberanía de la República Argentina tales como las islas Malvinas, islas Georgias del Sud, islas Sandwich del Sud y el Sector Antártico Argentino, tal extensión en nada afectará sus derechos”.

CHILE

Reserva :

Ninguna de las disposiciones de la Convención podrá afectar o restringir los derechos soberanos de Chile en su zona marítima de 200 millas.

CHINA :

Declaración :

“...the Chinese Government declares illegal and null and void the recognition of an application to accede to the above Convention by the Taiwan authorities in the name of China”.

ESTADOS UNIDOS :

Nota del Secretario de Estado de EEUU a la Argentina (14/09/60) :

“My Government wishes to point out, as it has on previous occasions, that it does not recognize any of the claims of sovereignty which have been asserted over territory in Antarctica and that it reserves all of the rights of the United States of America with respect to the area”.

Nota del Secretario de Estado de EEUU al Reino Unido (06/10/60) :

“In as much as it is understood that the Government of the United Kingdom considers the ‘Falkland Islands Dependencies’ to include a portion of Antarctica, the Secretary of State wishes to point out, as has been done by his Government of the United States of America does not recognize any of the claims of sovereignty which have been asserted over territory in Antarctica and that it reserves all of the rights of the United States of America with respect to the area”.

NORUEGA:

The Norwegian Ambassador informed the Secretary of State by a note dated September 23, 1960, that “the continued adherence of the Norwegian Government to the Convention is dependent upon the following conditions being fulfilled: 1) that the Government of the Netherlands adheres to the Convention, 2) that the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics maintains its pledge of November 1958 to limit the catch of the Soviet expeditions share of the total quota established by the International Whaling Commission to 20 percent annually for a seven year period, 3) that an agreement is reached within reasonable time on the division of the remaining 80 percent of the total quota between Norway, Japan, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. The Norwegian Government at the same time wishes to emphasize the vital importance of reaching an agreement between the countries engaged in Pelagic Whaling in Antarctic Waters on an International Inspection System for the observance of the regulations drawn up by the International Whaling Commission.”

PAISES BAJOS

La Convención y el Protocolo se hicieron extensivos a las Antillas Holandesas el 16/02/1982. El 30/06/82 Aruba como una entidad separada.

PERU :

Declaración :

“...that this cannot be interpreted as detrimental to or restrictive of the sovereignty and jurisdiction which Peru exercises up to a limit of two hundred miles off its coast”.

Esta declaración fue objetada por el Gobierno de la Rep. Fed. de Alemania (27/05/83) y del Reino Unido (01/03/84).

REINO UNIDO :

Nota del Gobierno Británico de fecha 12/08/60 (respecto de la reserva Argentina) :

“The [Argentine] instrument contained a statement, designated as a reservation, which refers to the Falkland Islands under the incorrect designation ‘Islas Malvinas’ and to alleged Argentine sovereignty over these islands and the Falkland Islands Dependencies, including South Sandwich Islands.

Her Majesty’s Ambassador has been instructed to request the United States Government to inform all Contracting Governments that the Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Dependencies are, and remain, under the sovereignty of Her Majesty ; and that Her Majesty’s Government do not admit the claim of the Argentine Government to sovereignty over any part of these territories”.

Rep. De Corea	28/04/1985	28/04/1985	
Sudáfrica	07/04/1982	27/06/1982	
Suecia	06/07/1984	06/07/1984	
Uruguay	21/04/1985	21/04/1985	

Entrada en vigor: A los 30 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. XXVIII, inc. 2).

ARGENTINA :

Declaración : (prevista en la ley aprobatoria)

“La República Argentina adhiere expresamente a la declaración interpretativa efectuada por el señor presidente de la Conferencia el 19 de mayo de 1980 e incluida en el acta final de la Conferencia y deja constancia que nada de lo establecido en esta convención afecta o menoscaba sus derechos de soberanía y de jurisdicción marítima en las áreas bajo dicha soberanía dentro del área de aplicación definida por el art. 1.1 de esta Convención”.

**CONVENCION SOBRE EL COMERCIO INTERNACIONAL DE
ESPECIES AMENAZADAS DA FAUNA Y FLORA SILVESTRES
(CITES)**

ADOPTADA EN: Washington, EEUU
FECHA : 03/03/1973
ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 01/07/1975
DEPOSITARIO : Suiza
ESTADOS PARTE: 146 al 22/10/99

ENMIENDAS : Bonn, 26/06/1979, en vigor el 13/04/1987
Gaborone, 30/04/1983 (aún sin vigencia)

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Ley 22.344 (B.O.01/10/1982)
Ratificación : 08/01/1981
Entrada en vigor : 08/04/1981
Declaración : Sobre las Is. Malvinas

Datos obtenidos de: www.wcmc.org.uk/cites 22/10/99

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Afganistán	28/01/1986	28/01/1986	
Alemania	20/06/1976	08/04/1981	Reserva
Antigua y Barbuda	04/01/1998	04/01/1998	
Arabia Saudita	10/06/1996	10/06/1996	
Argelia	21/02/1984	21/02/1984	
Argentina	08/04/1981	-----	Declaración
Australia	27/10/1976	08/04/1981	
Austria	27/04/1982	27/04/1982	
Azerbaiján	21/01/1989	21/01/1989	
Bahamas	18/09/1979	08/04/1981	
Bangladesh	18/02/1982	18/02/1982	
Barbados	09/03/1993	09/03/1993	
Belarús	08/11/1995	08/11/1995	
Bélgica	01/01/1984	01/01/1984	
Belice	21/09/1981	21/09/1981	
Benin	28/05/1984	28/05/1984	
Bolivia	04/10/1979	08/04/1981	
Botswana	12/12/1978	08/04/1981	Reserva
Brasil	04/11/1975	08/04/1981	
Brunéi Darussalam	02/08/1990*	02/08/1990*	
Bulgaria	16/04/1991	16/04/1991	

Burkina Faso	11/01/1990	11/01/1990	
Burundi	06/11/1988	06/11/1988	
Camboya	31/12/1997	31/12/1997	
Camerún	03/09/1981	03/09/1981	
Canadá	09/07/1975	08/04/1981	
Colombia	29/11/1981	29/11/1981	
Comoras	21/02/1995	21/02/1995	
Congo	01/05/1983	01/05/1983	
Costa Rica	28/09/1975	08/04/1981	
Côte d'Ivoire	19/02/1995	19/02/1995	
Cuba	19/07/1990	19/07/1990	Reserva
Chad	03/05/1989*	03/05/1989*	
Chile	01/07/1975	08/04/1981	Reserva
China	08/04/1981	08/04/1981	
Chipre	01/07/1975	08/04/1981	
Dinamarca	24/10/1977	08/04/1981	Reserva
Djibouti	07/09/1995	07/09/1995	
Dominica	02/11/1995	02/11/1995	
Ecuador	01/07/1975	08/04/1981	
Egipto	04/04/1978	08/04/1981	
El Salvador	29/07/1987	29/07/1987	
Emiratos Arabes Unidos	09/05/1990	09/05/1990	
Eritrea	22/01/1995	22/01/1995	
Eslovaquia	01/01/1993*	01/01/1993*	
España	28/08/1986	28/08/1986	Reserva
Estados Unidos	01/07/1975	08/04/1981	Reserva
Estonia	20/10/1992	20/10/1992	
Etiopía	04/07/1989	04/07/1989	
Federación de Rusia	12/04/1992*	12/04/1992*	Reserva
Fidji	29/03/1998	29/03/1998	
Filipinas	16/11/1981	16/11/1981	
Finlandia	08/08/1976	08/04/1981	
Francia	09/09/1978	08/04/1981	Reserva
Gabón	14/05/1989*	14/05/1989*	
Gambia	24/11/1977	08/04/1981	
Georgia	12/12/1996	12/12/1996	
Ghana	12/02/1976	08/04/1981	
Granada	28/11/1999	28/11/1999	
Grecia	06/01/1993	06/01/1993	
Guatemala	05/02/1980	05/02/1980	
Guinea	20/12/1981	20/12/1981	
Guinea Ecuatorial	08/06/1992	08/06/1992	
Guinea-Bissau	14/08/1990	14/08/1990	
Guyana	25/08/1977	08/04/1981	
Honduras	13/06/1985	13/06/1985	

Hungría	27/08/1985	27/08/1985	
India	18/10/1976	08/04/1981	
Indonesia	28/03/1979	08/04/1981	
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	01/11/1976	08/04/1981	
Israel	17/03/1980	17/03/1980	
Italia	31/12/1979	08/04/1981	Reserva
Jamaica	22/06/1997	22/06/1997	
Japón	04/11/1980	08/04/1981	Reserva
Jordania	14/03/1979	08/04/1981	
Kenya	13/03/1979	08/04/1981	
Letonia	12/05/1997	12/05/1997	
Liberia	09/06/1981	09/06/0981	
Liechtenstein	28/02/1980	08/04/1981	Reserva
Luxemburgo	12/03/1984	12/03/1984	Reserva
Madagascar	18/11/1975	08/04/1981	
Malasia	18/01/1978	08/04/1981	
Malawi	06/05/1982	06/05/1982	Reserva
Malí	16/10/1994	16/10/1994	
Malta	16/07/1989	16/07/1989	
Marruecos	14/01/1976	08/04/1981	
Mauricio	27/07/1975	08/04/1981	
Mauritania	13/03/1998	13/03/1998	
México	30/09/1991	30/09/1991	
Mónaco	18/07/1978	08/04/1981	
Mongolia	04/04/1996	04/04/1996	
Mozambique	23/06/1981	23/06/1981	
Myanmar	11/09/1997	11/09/1997	
Namibia	13/03/1991	13/03/1991	Reserva
Nepal	16/09/1975	08/04/1981	
Nicaragua	04/11/1977	08/04/1981	
Níger	07/12/1975	08/04/1981	
Nigeria	01/07/1975	08/04/1981	
Noruega	25/10/1976	08/04/1981	Reserva
Nueva Zelanda	08/08/1989	08/08/1989	
Países Bajos	18/07/1984	18/07/1984	Reserva
Pakistán	19/07/1976	08/04/1981	
Panamá	15/11/1978	08/04/1981	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	11/03/1976	08/04/1981	
Paraguay	13/02/1977	08/04/1981	
Perú	25/09/1975	08/04/1981	Reserva
Polonia	12/03/1990	12/03/1990	
Portugal	11/03/1981	08/04/1981	Reserva
Reino Unido	31/10/1976	08/04/1981	Reserva
Rep. Centrafricana	25/11/1980	08/04/1981	
Rep. Checa	01/01/1993*	01/01/1993*	
Rep. de Corea	07/10/1993	07/10/1993	Reserva

Rep. Dem. del Congo	18/10/1976	08/04/1981	
Rep. Dominicana	17/03/1987	17/03/1987	
Rep. Unida de Tanzania	27/02/1980	08/04/1981	
Ruanda	18/01/1981	08/04/1981	
Rumania	16/11/1994	16/11/1994	Reserva
Saint Kitts y Nevis	15/05/1994	15/05/1994	
San Vicente y las Granadinas	28/02/1989	28/02/1989	Reserva
Santa Lucía	15/03/1983	15/03/1983	
Senegal	03/11/1977	08/04/1981	
Seychelles	09/05/1977	08/04/1981	
Sierra Leona	26/01/1995	26/01/1995	
Singapur	28/02/1987	28/02/1987	Reserva
Somalia	02/03/1986	02/03/1986	
Sri Lanka	02/08/1979	08/04/1981	
Sudáfrica	13/10/1975	08/04/1981	Reserva
Sudán	24/01/1983	24/01/1983	Reserva
Suecia	18/11/1974	08/04/1981	
Suiza	01/07/0975	08/04/1981	Reserva
Suriname	15/02/1981	08/04/1981	Reserva
Swazilandia	27/05/1997	27/05/1997	
Tailandia	21/04/1983	21/04/1983	
Togo	21/01/1979	21/01/1979	
Trinidad y Tobago	18/04/1984	18/04/1984	
Túnez	01/07/1975	08/04/1981	
Turquía	22/12/1996	22/12/1996	
Uganda	16/10/1991	16/10/1991	
Uruguay	01/07/1975	08/04/1981	
Uzbekistán	06/01/1998	06/01/1998	
Vanuatu	15/10/1989	15/10/1989	
Venezuela	22/01/1978	08/04/1981	
Viet Nam	20/04/1994	20/04/1994	
Yemen	01/11/1987	01/11/1987	
Zambia	22/02/1981	08/04/1981	Reserva
Zimbabwe	17/08/1981	17/08/1981	Reserva

Entrada en vigor: A los 90 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. XXII, inc. 2).

ARGENTINA :

Declaración : (prevista en la ley aprobatoria)

Las Islas Malvinas integran el territorio de la República Argentina y dependen administrativamente, del Territorio Nacional de la Tierra del Fuego, Antártida e Islas del Atlántico Sur. La ocupación que detenta el Reino Unido, en virtud de un acto de

fuerza, jamás, aceptado por la República Argentina, llevó a la Organización de las Naciones Unidas a que mediante las res. 2065 y 3160 invitase a ambas Partes a encontrar una solución pacífica acerca de la disputa de soberanía sobre dichas islas, negociaciones que se hallan en curso.

RESERVAS ESPECIFICAS: válidas a partir del 29/07/94 (la Convención no admite reservas generales)

Apéndice I

		PAIS
FAUNA		
MAMMALIA		
CETACEA		
Physeteridae	Physeter macrocephalus =312	Japón, Noruega
Ziphiidae	Berardius spp.	Fed. de Rusia
	Berardius baidii	Japón
	Hyperoodon spp.	Fed. de Rusia
Balaenopteridae	Balaenoptera	Japón, Noruega, Perú
	Acutorostrata 101	Fed. de Rusia
	Balaenoptera borealis (la reserva no se aplica a las poblaciones (A) del Pacífico Norte (B) de la zona situada entre 070 grados de longitud Este y desde el ecuador a la Antártida)	Japón, Noruega
	Poblaciones (A del Pacífico Norte y (B) de la zona situada entre 070 grados de longitud Este y desde el ecuador a la Antártida de Balaenoptera borealis	Fed. de Rusia
	Balaenoptera edeni	Japón, Perú, Fed. de Rusia
	Balaenoptera physalus	Japón
	Balaenoptera physalus (la reserva no se aplica a las poblaciones (A) del Atlántico Norte a lo largo de Islandia, (B) del Atlántico Norte a lo largo de Terranova y (C) de la zona situada entre los 40 grados de latitud Sur hasta la Antártida y entre los 12060 grados de longitud oeste)	Fed. de Rusia
	Poblaciones (A) del Atlántico Norte a lo largo de Islandia, (B) del Atlántico Norte a lo largo de Terranova y (C) de la zona situada entre los 40 grados de latitud Sur hasta la Antártida y entre los 12060 grados de longitud Oeste de Balaenoptera physalus	Noruega
	Megaptera novaeangliae	San Vicente y las Granadinas
CARNIVORA		
Canidae	Canis lupus +202	Suiza
Ursidae	Ursus arctos isabellinus	Suiza
Felidae	Acinonyx jubatus	Namibia
	Felis caracal +205 = 322	Suiza
	Felis rubiginosa + 206	Suiza
PROBOSCIDEA		
Elephantidae	Loxodonta africana	Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, Sudáfrica, Zambia, Zimbabwe
ARTIODACTYLA		
AVES		
GUIFORMES		

COLUMBIFORMES		
PSITTACIFORMES		
REPTILIA		
TESTUDINATA		
Cheloniidae	Chelonia mydas	Cuba
	Chelonia mydas (la reserva no se aplica a la población australiana)	Suriname
Dermochelyidae	Dermochelys coriacea	Suriname
SERPENTES		
AMPHIBIA		
ANURA		
FLORA		
	Melocactus conoideus	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Melocactus deinacanthus	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Melocactus glaucescens	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Melocactus paucispinus	Liechtenstein, Suiza
CUPRESSACEAE	Fitzroya cupressoides (la reserva se aplica solamente a la población costera de Chile)	Chile
ORCHIDACEAE	Renanthera imschootiana	Suiza
	Vanda coerulea	Suiza

Apéndice II

		PAIS
FAUNA		
MAMMALIA		
CARNIVORA		
ARTIODACTYLA		
Cervidae	Moschus spp.	107 República de Corea (reserva válida por un período de 3 años)
AVES		
GUIFORMES		
Pedionomidae	Pedionomus torquatus	Suiza
PSITTACIFORMES		
Psittacidae	Agapornis spp.	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Amazona aestiva	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Amazona ochrocephala	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Aratinga spp.	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Cacatua galerita	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Cyanoliseus patagonus	Suiza
	Cyanoliseus patagonus (la reserva no se aplica a : C.p.byroni)	Liechtenstein
	Eolophus roseicapillus	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Myiopsitta monachus	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Nandayus nenday	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Platycercus eximius	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Poicephalus senegalus	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Psittacula cyanocephala	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Pyrrhura spp.	Liechtenstein, Suiza
APODIFORMES		
Trochilidae	Trochilidae spp.	Liechtenstein, Suiza
REPTILIA		
SAURIA		
Lacertidae	Podarcis lilfordi	Liechtenstein, Suiza

	Podarcis pityusensis	Liechtenstein, Suiza
AMPHIBIA		
ANURA		
Dendrobatidae	Dendrobates spp.	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Phyllobates spp.	Liechtenstein, Suiza
PISCES		
CYPRINIFORMES		
Cyprinidae	Caecobarbus geertsii	Liechtenstein, Suiza

Apéndice III

		PAIS
FAUNA		
MAMMALIA		
CARNIVORA		
Canidae	Canis aureus	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Vulpes vulpes griffithi	Alemania, España, Francia, Italia, Liechtenstein, Luxemburgo, Países Bajos, Portugal, Reino Unido, Suiza
	Vulpes vulpes montana	Alemania, España, Francia, Italia, Liechtenstein, Luxemburgo, Países Bajos, Portugal, Reino Unido, Suiza
	Vulpes vulpes pusilla =402	Alemania, España, Francia, Italia, Liechtenstein, Luxemburgo, Países Bajos, Portugal, Reino Unido, Suiza
Mustelidae	Martes foina intermedia	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Mustela altaica	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Mustela erminea	Alemania, España, Francia, Italia, Liechtenstein, Luxemburgo, Países Bajos, Portugal, Reino Unido, Suiza
	Mustela kathiah	Liechtenstein, Suiza
	Mustela sibirica	Liechtenstein, Suiza
AVES		
PSITTACIFORMES		
Psittacidae	Psittacula krameri	Liechtenstein, Suiza

INTERPRETACION :

101 Excepto : población de Groenlandia Occidental

102 Excepto : poblaciones de Bhután, India, Nepal y Pakistán.

-107 Excepto : poblaciones de Afganistán, Bhután, India, Myanmar, Nepal y Pakistán.

+202 Poblaciones de Bhután, India, Nepal y Pakistán.

+ 205 Población asiática.

+206 Población de la India.

+214 Población de Europa, excepto el área que constituía anteriormente la U.R.S.S.

=312 Incluye el sinónimo *Physeter catodon*.

=322 También llamada *Lynx caracal* ; incluye el sinónimo genérico *Caracal*.

=402 Incluye el sinónimo *Vulpes vulpes leucopus*.

**CONVENIO DE BASILEA SOBRE EL CONTROL DE LOS
MOVIMIENTOS TRANSFRONTERIZOS DE LOS DESECHOS
PELIGROSOS Y SU ELIMINACION**

ADOPTADO EN: Basilea, Suiza
 FECHA : 22/03/1989
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 05/05/1992
 DEPOSITARIO : Secretario General de Naciones Unidas
 ESTADOS PARTE: 131 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Ley 23.922 (B.O. 24/04/1991)
 Ratificación : 27/06/1991
 Entrada en vigor : 05/05/1992
 Reservas : (no están permitidas)

Datos extraídos de: www.un.org/Depts/Treaty 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES
Albania	27/09/1999	27/09/1999	
Alemania	20/07/1995	20/07/1995	Declaración
Andorra	21/10/1999	21/10/1999	
Antigua y Barbuda	04/07/1993	04/07/1993	
Arabia Saudita	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	
Argelia	14/12/1998	14/12/1998	Declaración
Argentina	05/05/1992	-----	
Australia	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	
Austria	11/04/1993	11/04/1993	
Bahamas	11/11/1992	11/11/1992	
Bahrein	14/01/1993	14/01/1993	
Bangladesh	31/06/1993	31/06/1993	
Barbados	24/11/1995	24/11/1995	
Bélgica	30/01/1994	30/01/1994	
Belice	21/08/1997	21/08/1997	
Benin	04/03/1998	04/03/1998	
Bolivia	13/01/1997	13/01/1997	
Botswana	18/08/1998	18/08/1998	
Brasil	30/12/1992	30/12/1992	
Bulgaria	16/05/1996	16/05/1996	
Burundi	06/04/1997	06/04/1997	
Cabo Verde	30/09/1999	30/09/1999	
Canadá	27/11/1992	27/11/1992	
Chile	09/11/1992	09/11/1992	Declaración

China	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	
Chipre	16/12/1992	16/12/1992	
Colombia	31/03/1997	31/03/1997	
Comoras	29/01/1995	29/01/1995	
Comunidad Europea	08/05/1994	08/05/1994	
Costa Rica	05/06/1995	05/06/1995	
Côte d'Ivoire	01/03/1995	01/03/1995	
Croacia	07/08/1994	07/08/1994	
Cuba	01/01/1995	01/01/1995	Declaración
Dinamarca	07/05/1994	07/05/1994	Declaración
Dominica	03/08/1998	03/08/1998	
Ecuador	22/05/1993	22/05/1993	Declaración
Egipto	08/04/1993	08/04/1993	(declaraciones no aceptadas)
El Salvador	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	
Emiratos Arabes Unidos	17/03/1993	17/03/1993	
Eslovaquia	26/08/1993	26/08/1993	
Eslovenia	05/01/1994	05/01/1994	
España	08/05/1994	08/05/1994	Declaración
Estonia	20/10/1992	20/10/1992	
Federación de Rusia	01/05/1995	01/05/1995	Declaración
Filipinas	19/01/1994	19/01/1994	
Finlandia	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	
Francia	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	
Gambia	15/03/1998	15/03/1998	
Georgia	18/08/1999	18/08/1999	
Grecia	02/11/1994	02/11/1994	
Guatemala	13/08/1995	13/08/1995	
Guinea	25/07/1995	25/07/1995	
Honduras	17/03/1996	17/03/1996	
Hungría	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	
India	23/09/1992	23/09/1992	
Indonesia	20/12/1993	20/12/1993	Declaración
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	04/04/1993	04/04/1993	
Irlanda	08/05/1994	08/05/1994	
Islandia	28/09/1995	28/09/1995	
Israel	14/03/1994	14/03/1994	
Italia	08/05/1994	08/05/1994	Declaración
Japón	17/12/1993	17/12/1993	Declaración
Jordania	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	
Kirgizistán	11/11/1996	11/11/1996	
Kuwait	09/01/1994	09/01/1994	
Letonia	13/07/1992	13/07/1992	
Líbano	21/03/1995	21/03/1995	Declaración
Liechtenstein	26/04/1992	26/04/1992	

Lituania	21/07/1999	21/07/1999	
Luxemburgo	08/05/1994	08/05/1994	
Madagascar	31/08/1999	31/08/1999	
Malasia	08/01/1995	08/01/1995	
Malawi	20/07/1994	20/07/1994	
Maldives	27/07/1992	27/07/1992	
Marruecos	27/03/1996	27/03/1996	
Mauricio	24/03/1993	24/03/1993	
Mauritania	14/11/1996	14/11/1996	
México	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	Declaración
Micronesia (Estados Federados de)	05/12/1995	05/12/1995	
Moldova	30/09/1998	30/09/1998	
Mónaco	30/11/1992	30/11/1992	
Mongolia	14/07/1997	14/07/1997	
Mozambique	11/06/1997	11/06/1997	
Namibia	13/08/1995	13/08/1995	
Nepal	13/01/1997	13/01/1997	
Nicaragua	01/09/1997	01/09/1997	
Níger	15/09/1998	15/09/1999	
Nigeria	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	
Noruega	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	Declaración
Nueva Zelanda	20/03/1995	20/03/1995	Notificación
Omán	09/05/1995	09/05/1995	
Países Bajos	15/07/1993	15/07/1993	Notificación
Pakistán	24/10/1994	24/10/1994	
Panamá	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	01/12/1995	01/12/1995	
Paraguay	27/12/1995	27/12/1995	
Perú	21/02/1994	21/02/1994	
Polonia	19/06/1992	19/06/1992	Declaración
Portugal	26/04/1994	26/04/1994	
Qatar	09/11/1995	09/11/1995	
Reino Unido	16/03/1994	16/03/1994	Declaración
Rep. Arabe Siria	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	
Rep. Checa	30/12/1993	30/12/1993	
Rep. de Corea	29/05/1994	29/05/1994	
Rep. Macedonia (Ex-Yugoslavia)	14/10/1997	14/10/1997	
Rep. Dem. Congo	04/01/1995	04/01/1995	
Rep. Unida de Tanzania	06/07/1993	06/07/1993	
Rumania	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	Declaración
Saint Kitts y Nevis	06/12/1994	06/12/1994	Declaración
San Vicente y las Granadinas	02/03/1997	02/03/1997	
Santa Lucía	09/03/1994	09/03/1994	

Senegal	08/02/1993	08/02/1993	
Seychelles	10/08/1993	10/08/1993	
Singapur	01/04/1996	01/04/1996	Declaración
Sri Lanka	26/11/1992	26/11/1992	
Sudáfrica	03/08/1994	03/08/1994	
Suecia	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	
Suiza	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	
Tailandia	22/02/1998	22/02/1998	
Trinidad y Tobago	19/05/1994	19/05/1994	
Túnez	09/01/1996	09/01/1996	
Turkmenistán	24/12/1996	24/12/1996	
Turquía	20/09/1994	20/09/1994	
Ucrania	06/01/2000	06/01/2000	
Uganda	09/06/1999	09/06/1999	
Uruguay	05/05/1992	05/05/1992	Declaración
Uzbekistán	07/05/1996	07/05/1996	
Venezuela	01/06/1998	01/06/1998	
Viet Nam	11/06/1995	11/06/1995	
Yemen	21/05/1996	21/05/1996	
Zambia	13/02/1995	13/02/1995	

Entrada en vigor: A los 90 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 25, inc. 2).

DECLARACIONES :

ARGELIA:

Declaración:

The Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria declares, with regard to article 20, paragraph 2 of the [Convention], that in every case, the agreement of all the parties concerned is necessary to submit a dispute to the International Court of Justice or to arbitration.

ALEMANIA :

Al firmar y confirmada al ratificar :

“It is the understanding of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany that the provisions in article 4, paragraph 12 of this Convention shall in no way affect the exercise of navigation rights and freedoms as provided for in international law. Accordingly, it is the view of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany that nothing in this Convention shall be deemed to require the giving of notice to or the consent of any State for the passage of hazardous wastes on a vessel under the flag of a party exercising its right of innocent passage through the territorial sea or the freedom of navigation in an exclusive economic zone under international law”.

CHILE :

The Government of Chile considers that the provisions of this Convention [...] help to consolidate and expand the legal regime that Chile has established through various international instruments on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal, whose scope of application covers both the continental territory of the Republic and its area of jurisdiction situated south of latitude 60°S, in accordance with the provisions of article 4, paragraph 6, of the present Convention.

COLOMBIA :

Al firmar :

It is the understanding of Colombia that the implementation of the present Convention shall in no case restrict, but rather shall strengthen, the application of the juridical and political principles which, as [was] made clear in the statement [made on 21 March to the Basel Conference], govern the actions taken by the Colombian State in matters covered by the Convention -in other words, *inter alia*, the latter may in no case be interpreted or applied in a manner inconsistent with the competence of the Colombian State to apply those principles and other norms of its internal rule to its land area (including the subsoil), air space, territorial sea, submarine continental shelf and exclusive economic maritime zone, in accordance with international law.

Al ratificar:

The Government of Colombia, pursuant to article 26, paragraph 2, of the [said Convention], declares, for the purposes of implementing this international instrument, that article 81 of the Political Constitution of Colombia prohibits the bringing of nuclear residues and toxic wastes into the national territory.

CUBA :

The Government of the Republic of Cuba declares, with regard to article 20 of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, that any disputes between Parties as to the interpretation or application of, or compliance with, this Convention or any protocol thereto, shall be settled through negotiation through the diplomatic channel or submitted to arbitration under the conditions set out in Annex VI on arbitration.

DINAMARCA :

Al firmar :

“Denmark’s signature of the Global Convention of the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal does not apply to Greenland and the Faroe Islands”.

ECUADOR :

Al firmar :

The elements contained in the Convention which has been signed may in no way be interpreted in a manner inconsistent with the domestic legal norms of the Ecuadorian State, or with the exercise of its national sovereignty.

EGIPTO :

On 31 January 1995, the Government of Egypt informed the Secretary-General that its instrument of accession should have been accompanied by the following declarations :

First declaration : passage of ships carrying hazardous wastes through the Egyptian territorial sea :

The Arab Republic of Egypt, upon acceding to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, which was done on 22 March 1989 and is referred to hereafter as “the Convention”, and,

In accordance with article 26 of the Convention, declares that :

In accordance with the provisions of the Convention and the rules of international law regarding the sovereign right of the State over its territorial sea and its obligation to protect and preserve the marine environment, since the passage of foreign ships carrying hazardous or other wastes entails many risks which constitute a fundamental threat to human health and the environment ; and

In conformity with Egypt’s position on the passage of ships carrying inherently dangerous or noxious substances through its territorial sea (United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1983), the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt declares that

1. Foreign ships carrying hazardous or other wastes will be required to obtain prior permission from the Egyptian authorities for passage through its territorial sea.

2. Prior notification must be given of the movement of any hazardous wastes through areas under its national jurisdiction, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 9, of the Convention.

Second declaration : imposition of a complete ban on the import of hazardous wastes :

The Arab Republic of Egypt, upon acceding to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, which was signed on 22 March 1989 and is referred to below as the “the Convention”, and in accordance with article 26 of the Convention, declares that

In accordance with its sovereign rights and with article 4, paragraph (a), of the Convention, a complete ban is imposed on the import of all hazardous or other wastes and on their disposal on the territory of the Arab Republic of Egypt. This confirms Egypt’s position that the transportation of such wastes constitutes a fundamental threat to the health of people, animals and plants and to the environment.

Third declaration :

The Government of Bahrein, Belgium, Benin, Cote d’Ivoire, Denmark, Egypt, the Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Namibia, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, the Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates and the

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as well as the Commission of the European Union, which will sign the Convention and/or the final document referring to the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, (referred to hereinafter as “the Convention”),

Concerned that the transboundary movements of hazardous wastes constitutes a great danger to the health of both human and the environment,

Considering that the developing countries have a limited ability to manage wastes, especially hazardous wastes, in an environmentally sound manner,

Believing that a reduction in the production of hazardous wastes and their disposal in environmentally sound conditions in the country which exports them must be the goal of waste management policy,

Convinced that the gradual cessation of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes will undoubtedly be a major incentive to the development of appropriate national facilities for the disposal of wastes,

Recognizing the right of every State to ban the import to or export from its territory of hazardous wastes,

Welcoming the signature of the Convention,

Believing it necessary, before applying the provisions of the Convention to impose immediate and effective control on transboundary movement operations, especially to developing countries, and to reduce them,

Declare the following :

1. The signatories to this Convention affirm their strong determination that wastes should be disposed of in the country of production.

2. The signatories to this Convention request States which accede to the Convention to do so, by making every possible effort to effect a gradual cessation of the import and export of wastes for reasons other than their disposal in facilities which will be set up within the framework of regional cooperation.

3. The signatories to this Convention will not permit wastes to be imported to or exported from countries deficient in the technical, administrative and legal expertise in administering wastes and disposing of them in an environmentally sound manner.

4. The signatories to this Convention affirm the importance of assistance to develop appropriate facilities intended for the final disposal of wastes produced by countries referred to in paragraph 3 above.

5. The signatories to this Convention stress the need to take effective measures within the framework of the Convention to enable wastes to be reduced to the lowest possible level and to be recycled.

Belgium considers that its declaration does not prejudice the import to its territory of wastes classified as primary or secondary materials.

These declarations, were not transmitted to the Secretary-General at the time the instrument of accession was deposited. In keeping with the depositary practice followed in similar cases, the Secretary-General proposed to receive the declarations in question for deposit in the absence of any objection on the part of any of the Contracting States, either to the deposit itself or to the procedure envisaged, within a period of 90 days from the date of their circulation (i.e. 17 July 1995).

En relación a dichas declaraciones, el Secretario General recibió objeciones del Reino Unido, Finlandia, Italia, Países Bajos y Suecia. En vista de ello, el Secretario General decidió mantener su postura y no aceptar tales declaraciones.

ESPAÑA :

The Spanish Government declares, in accordance with article 26.2 of the Convention, that the criminal characterization of illegal traffic in hazardous wastes or other wastes, established as an obligation of States Parties under article 4.3, will in future take place within the general framework of reform of the substantive criminal legal order.

FEDERACION DE RUSIA :

Understanding :

The definition of “Territory” in the Cairo Guidelines and Principles for the Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Wastes (UNEP Governing Council decision 14/30 of 17 June 1987) to which reference is made in the preamble to the Convention is a special formulation and cannot be used for purposes of interpreting the present Convention or any of its provisions in the light of article 31, paragraph 2, or article 32 of the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties or on any other basis.

INDONESIA :

Mindful of the need to adjust the existing national laws and regulations, the provisions of article 3(1) of this Convention shall only be implemented by Indonesia after the new revised laws and regulations have been enacted and entered into force.

ITALIA :

Declaración efectuada el 30/03/90 y confirmada al ratificar :

The Government of Italy declares...that it is in favour of the establishment of a global control system for the environmentally sound management of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes.

Objeción :

The Government of Italy, in expressing its objections *vis-a-vis* the declarations made, upon signature, by the Governments of Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Uruguay and Venezuela, as well as other declarations of similar tenor that might be made in the future, considers that no provision of this Convention should be interpreted as restricting navigational rights recognized by international law. Consequently, a State party is not obliged to notify any other State or obtain authorization from it for simple passage through the territorial sea or the exercise of freedom of navigation in the exclusive economic zone by a vessel showing its flag and carrying a cargo of hazardous wastes.

JAPON :

The Government of Japan declares that nothing in the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal be interpreted as requiring notice to or consent of any State for the mere passage of hazardous wastes or other wastes on a vessel exercising navigational rights and freedoms, as paragraph 12 of article 4 of the said Convention stipulates that nothing in the Convention shall affect in any way the exercise of navigational rights and freedoms as provided for in international law as reflected in relevant international instruments.

LIBANO :

Al firmar :

“[Lebanon] declares that [it] can under no circumstances permit burial of toxic and other wastes in any of the areas subject to its legal authority which they have entered illegally. In 1988, Lebanon announced a total ban on the import of such wastes and adopted Act N° 64/88 of 12 August 1988 to that end. In all such situations, Lebanon will endeavour to co-operate with the States concerned, and with other States parties, in accordance with the provisions of this treaty”.

MEXICO :

Al firmar y confirmada al ratificar :

Mexico is signing *ad referendum* the Basel Convention on the Control of the Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their disposal because it duly protects its rights as a coastal State in the areas subject to its national jurisdiction, including the territorial sea, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf and, in so far as it is relevant, its airspace, and the exercise in those areas of its legislative and administrative competence in relation to the protection and preservation of the environment, as recognized by international law and, in particular, the law of the sea.

Mexico considers that, by means of this Convention, important progress has been made in protection of the environment through the legal regulation of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes. A framework of general obligations for States parties has been established, fundamentally with a view to reducing to a minimum the generation and transboundary movement of dangerous wastes and ensuring their environmentally rational management, promoting international co-operation for those purposes, establishing co-ordination and follow-up machinery and regulating the implementation of procedures for the peaceful settlement of disputes.

Mexico further hopes that, as an essential supplement to the standard-setting character of the Convention, a protocol will be adopted as soon as possible, establishing, in accordance with the principles and provisions of international law, appropriate procedures in the matter of responsibility and compensation for damage resulting from the transboundary movement and management of dangerous wastes.

NORUEGA :

“Norway accepts the binding means of settling disputes set out in Article 20, paragraphs 3(a) and (b), of the Convention, by (a) submission of the dispute to the

International Court of Justice and/or (b) arbitration in accordance with the procedures set out in Annex VI”.

NUEVA ZELANDIA :

No se aplica a Tokelau.

PAISES BAJOS :

Se aplica sólo al Reino en Europa.

POLONIA :

With respect to article 20, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the Polish Republic declares that it recognizes submission to arbitration in accordance with the procedures and under the conditions set out in Annex VI to the Convention, as compulsory *ipso facto*.

REINO UNIDO :

Al firmar y confirmada al ratificar :

“The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declare that, in accordance with article 4(12), the provisions of the Convention do not affect in any way the exercise of navigational rights and freedoms as provided for in international law. Accordingly, nothing in this Convention requires notice to or consent or any state for the passage of hazardous wastes on a vessel under the flag of a party, exercising rights of passage through the territorial sea or freedom of navigation in an exclusive economic zone under international law”.

Respecto de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte y el Territorio Antártico británico.

En una comunicación recibida el 20/10/95, notificó al Secretario General que la Convención se aplicará a Hong Kong, de cuyas relaciones es responsable el Reino Unido.

RUMANIA :

In conformity with article 26, paragraph 2, of the Convention, Romania declares that the import and the disposal on its national territory of hazardous wastes and other wastes can take place only with the prior approval of the competent Romanian authorities.

SAINT KITTS Y NEVIS :

“With respect to article 20, paragraph 2 of the Convention, the Government of Saint Kitts and Nevis declares that it recognizes submission to arbitration in accordance with the procedures and the conditions set out in Annex VI of the Convention, as compulsory *ipso facto*”.

SINGAPUR:

“The Government of Singapore declares that, in accordance with article 4 (12), the provisions of the Convention do not in any way affect the exercise of navigational rights and freedoms as provided in international law. Accordingly, nothing in this Convention requires notice to or consent of any State for the passage of a vessel under the flag of a party, exercising rights of passage through the territorial sea or freedom of navigation in an exclusive economic zone under international law.”

URUGUAY :

Al firmar :

Uruguay is signing *ad referendum* the Convention on the Control of the Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal because it is duly protecting its rights as a riparian State in the areas subject to its national jurisdiction, including the territorial sea, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf and, as appropriate, the superjacent air space as well as the exercise in such areas of its standard-setting and administrative competence in connection with the protection and preservation of the environment as recognized by international law and, in particular by the law of the sea.

VENEZUELA :

Al firmar :

Venezuela considers that the Convention [as] adopted properly protects its sovereign rights as a riparian State over the areas under its national jurisdiction, including its territorial sea, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf, and, as appropriate, its air space. The Convention also safeguards the exercise in such areas of its standard-setting and administrative jurisdiction for the purpose of protecting and preserving the environment and its natural resources in accordance with international law, and in particular the law of the sea.

**CONVENIO INTERNACIONAL RELATIVO A LA
INTERVENCION EN ALTA MAR EN CASOS DE ACCIDENTES
QUE CAUSEN UNA CONTAMINACION POR HIDROCARBUROS**

ADOPTADO EN: Bruselas, Bélgica
 FECHA : 29/11/1969
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 06/05/1975
 DEPOSITARIO : Secretario General de la O.M.I.
 ESTADOS PARTE: 74 AL 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Ley 23.456 (B.O. 14/04/1987)
 Adhesión : 21/04/1987
 Entrada en vigor : 20/07/1987
 Reservas : Si

Fuente: esta ficha se elaboró sobre datos obtenidos en la página www.imo.org de la Organización Marítima Internacional, depositaria de los tratados. Sin embargo, no ha sido posible obtener la fecha exacta de la entrada en vigor para los países que se han incorporado en los últimos dos años, razón por la cual figura el nombre del país que es Parte, pero no se ha completado el casillero correspondiente a las fechas.

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Alemania	05/08/1975	20/07/1987	Reserva
Argentina	20/07/1987	-----	Reserva.
Australia	05/02/1984	20/07/1987	Declaración.
Bahamas	20/10/1976	20/07/1987	
Bangladesh	04/02/1982	20/07/1987	
Barbados	04/08/1994	04/08/1994	
Bélgica	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Benin	30/01/1986	20/07/1987	
Bulgaria	31/01/1984	20/07/1987	
Camerún	12/08/1984	20/07/1987	
Chile	29/05/1995	29/05/1995	
China	24/05/1990	24/05/1990	
Côte d'Ivoire	07/04/1988	07/04/1988	
Croacia	06/10/1991	06/10/1991	
Cuba	03/10/1976	20/07/1987	
Dinamarca	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Djibouti	30/05/1990	30/05/1990	
Ecuador	23/03/1977	20/07/1987	
Egipto	04/05/1989	04/05/1989	
Emiratos Arabes	14/03/1984	20/07/1987	

Unidos			
Eslovenia	25/06/1991	25/06/1991	
España	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Estados Unidos	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Federación de Rusia	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Fiji	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Finlandia	05/12/1976	20/07/1987	
Francia	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Gabón	21/04/1982	20/07/1987	
Georgia	23/11/1995	23/11/1995	
Ghana	19/07/1978	20/07/1987	
Guinea Ecuatorial	23/07/1996	23/07/1996	
Guyana			
Hong Kong			
Irán			
Irlanda	19/11/1980	20/07/1987	
Islandia	15/10/1990	15/10/1990	
Islas Marshall	14/01/1996	14/01/1996	
Italia	28/05/1979	20/07/1987	
Jamaica	11/06/1991	11/06/1991	
Japón	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Kuwait	01/07/1981	20/07/1987	
Líbano	03/09/1975	20/07/1987	
Liberia	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Marruecos	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Mauritania			
México	07/07/1976	20/07/1987	
Mónaco	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Nicaragua	13/02/1995	13/02/1995	
Noruega	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Nueva Zelanda	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Omán	24/04/1985	20/07/1987	
Países Bajos	18/12/1975	20/07/1987	
Pakistán	13/04/1995	13/04/1995	
Panamá	06/04/1976	20/07/1987	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	10/06/1980	20/07/1987	
Polonia	30/08/1976	20/07/1987	
Portugal	15/05/1980	20/07/1987	
Qatar	31/08/1988	31/08/1988	
Reino Unido	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	Comunicación respecto de la reserva argentina.
Rep. Arabe Siria	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Rep. Dominicana	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
San Vicente y las Granadinas			
Senegal	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	

Sri Lanka	11/07/1983	20/07/1987	
Sudáfrica	29/09/1986	20/07/1987	
Suriname	25/11/1975	20/07/1987	
Suecia	06/05/1975	20/07/1987	
Suiza	14/03/1988	14/03/1988	
Tonga			
Túnez	02/08/1976	20/07/1987	
Ucrania	17/12/1993	17/12/1993	
Vanuatu	13/12/1992	13/12/1992	
Yemen	04/06/1979	20/07/1987	
Yugoslavia	03/05/1976	20/07/1987	

Entrada en vigor: A los 90 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. XI, inc. 2).

ARGENTINA

Reserva: (prevista en la ley aprobatoria).

“La República Argentina rechaza la extensión de la aplicación del convenio internacional relativo a la intervención en alta mar en caso de accidentes que causen una contaminación por hidrocarburos, 1969, suscripto en la ciudad de Bruselas el 29 de noviembre de 1969, a las Islas Malvinas, Georgias del Sur y Sandwich del Sur notificada por el Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte al secretario de la Organización Marítima Internacional (OMI) el 9 de setiembre de 1982, y reafirma sus derechos de soberanía sobre las Islas Malvinas, Georgias del Sur y Sandwich del Sur, que forman parte integrante de su territorio nacional. La Asamblea General de las Naciones Unidas ha adoptado las res. 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6 y 40/21, en las que se reconoce la existencia de una disputa acerca de la soberanía sobre el archipiélago, urgiendo a la República Argentina y al Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte a mantener negociaciones a fin de encontrar lo antes posible una solución pacífica y definitiva de la disputa, con la interposición de los buenos oficios del secretario general de las Naciones Unidas, quien deberá informar a la Asamblea General acerca de los progresos realizados.

La República Argentina rechaza igualmente, la extensión del convenio al llamado territorio antártico británico, a la par que reafirma los derechos de la República al Sector Antártico Argentino, incluyendo los relativos a su soberanía o jurisdicción marítima correspondientes. Recuerda además las salvaguardias sobre reclamaciones de soberanía territorial en la Antártida previstas en el art. IV del tratado Antártico suscripto en Washington el 1 de diciembre de 1959, del cual son partes la República Argentina y el Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte.

Asimismo, la República Argentina se reserva el derecho de tomar medidas en los espacios marítimos bajo su soberanía y de someter a su jurisdicción y tribunales los hechos ocurridos en dicha zona”.

AUSTRALIA:

Declaración:

“Australia recalls the statement made by the Australian Delegation to the International Conference on Marine Pollution, 1973 which was in the following terms:

‘Australia believes that no coastal State would refrain from taking whatever action was necessary to protect areas under its jurisdiction from serious environmental damage and it believes that this right of a coastal State to intervene on the high seas to protect areas under its jurisdiction is recognized under customary international law’.

In becoming a party to the Convention, Australia declares that it believes that it may still take action to protect areas and resources under its jurisdiction which is permitted under customary international law and which is consistent with the Convention”.

REINO UNIDO:

Comunicación de fecha 04/08/1987:

“The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland cannot accept the reservation made by the Argentine Republic regarding the Falkland Islands and South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to United Kingdom sovereignty over the Falkland Islands and, accordingly, their right to extend the application of the Convention to the Falkland Islands.

While noting the Argentine reference to the provisions of Article IV of the Antarctic Treaty signed at Washington on 1 December 1959, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to the sovereignty of the United Kingdom over the British Antarctic Territory, and to the right to extend the application of the Convention in question to that Territory”.

**CONVENIO INTERNACIONAL SOBRE COOPERACION,
PREPARACION Y LUCHA CONTRA LA CONTAMINACION POR
HIDROCARBUROS**

ADOPTADA EN: Londres, Gran Bretaña
 FECHA : 30/11/1990
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 13/05/1995
 DEPOSITARIO : Secretario General de la Organización Marítima
 Internacional
 ESTADOS PARTE: 45 AL 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Ley 24.292 (prom. de hecho 12/01/94)
 Ratificación : 13/07/1994
 Entrada en vigor : 13/05/1995
 Reservas : Sobre Islas Malvinas, Georgias y Sandwich
 del Sur.

Fuente: esta ficha se elaboró sobre datos obtenidos en la página www.imo.org de la Organización Marítima Internacional, depositaria de los tratados. Sin embargo, no ha sido posible obtener la fecha exacta de la entrada en vigor para los países que se han incorporado en los últimos dos años, razón por la cual figura el nombre del país que es Parte, pero no se ha completado el casillero correspondiente a las fechas.

	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Alemania	15/05/1995	15/05/1995	
Antigua y Barbuda			
Argentina	13/05/1995	-----	Reserva.
Australia	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Brasil			
Canadá	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Croacia			
Chile			
China			
Dinamarca	22/01/1997	22/01/1997	Reserva
Djibouti			
Egipto	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
El Salvador	09/01/1996	09/01/1996	
España	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Estados Unidos	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Finlandia	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Francia	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Georgia	20/05/1996	20/05/1996	

Grecia	07/06/1995	07/06/1995	
Guyana			
India			
Irán			
Islandia	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Islas Marshall	16/01/1996	16/01/1996	
Israel			
Italia			
Japón	17/01/1996	17/01/1996	
Liberia	05/01/1996	05/01/1996	
Malasia			
México	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Nigeria	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Noruega	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Países Bajos	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Pakistán	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Reino Unido			Comunicación objektando la declaración argentina
Senegal	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Seychelles	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Singapur			
Suecia	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Suiza	04/10/1996	04/10/1996	
Tonga	01/05/1996	01/05/1996	
Túnez	23/01/1996	23/01/1996	
Uruguay	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	
Vanuatu			
Venezuela	13/05/1995	13/05/1995	

Entrada en vigor: 3 meses después del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 16, inc. 3).

ARGENTINA:

Reserva : (prevista en la ley aprobatoria)

“La República Argentina hace expresa reserva de sus derechos de soberanía y jurisdicción territorial y marítima, sobre las Islas Malvinas, Georgias del Sur, Sandwich del Sur y los espacios marítimos correspondientes, reconocidos y definidos por Ley de la Nación Argentina N° 23.968 del 14 de agosto de 1991 y rechaza cualquier extensión de la aplicación del Convenio Internacional sobre Cooperación, Preparación y Lucha contra la Contaminación por Hidrocarburos 1990, que cualquier otro Estado, comunidad o entidad pudiera hacer a esos territorios insulares y/o áreas marítimas argentinos”.

DINAMARCA :

Reserva :

“...that the Convention will not apply to the Faroe Islands nor to Greenland, pending a further decision”.

Por comunicación de fecha 27/11/96 se informó al depositario que Dinamarca retira la reserva respecto del territorio de Groenlandia.

REINO UNIDO :

Comunicación (22/02/96) :

“The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have noted the declaration of the Government of Argentina concerning rights of sovereignty and of territorial and maritime jurisdiction over the Falkland Islands and South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands.

The British Government have no doubt about the sovereignty of the United Kingdom over the Falkland Islands, as well as South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands. The British Government can only reject as unfounded the claims by the Government of Argentina”.

CONVENIO RELATIVO AL EMPLEO DE LA CERUSA EN LA PINTURA

(CONVENIO 13 DE LA O.I.T. : EMPLEO DE ALBAYALDE EN PINTURA)

ADOPTADA EN: Ginebra, Suiza
 FECHA : 25/10/1921
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 31/08/1923
 DEPOSITARIO : O.I.T.
 ESTADOS PARTE: 62 al 22/10/99

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Ley 12.232 (B.O. 18/10/1935)
 Ratificación : 26/05/1936
 Entrada en vigor : 26/05/1936
 Reservas :

Datos extraídos de: www.ilo.org 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Afganistán	12/06/1939	12/06/1939	
Argelia	19/10/1962	19/10/1962	
Argentina	26/05/1936	-----	
Austria	12/06/1924	26/05/1936	
Azerbaiján	17/08/1992	17/08/1992	
Bélgica	19/07/1926	26/05/1936	
Benin	12/12/1960	12/12/1960	
Bosnia-Herzegovina	30/09/1993	30/09/1993	
Bulgaria	06/03/1925	26/05/1936	
Burkina Faso	21/11/1960	21/11/1960	
Camboya	25/05/1969	25/05/1969	
Camerún	07/06/1960	07/06/1960	
Chad	10/11/1960	10/11/1960	
Chile	15/09/1925	26/05/1936	
Colombia	20/06/1933	26/05/1936	
Comoras	23/10/1978	23/10/1978	
Congo	10/11/1960	10/11/1960	
Côte d'Ivoire	21/11/1960	21/11/1960	
Cuba	05/10/1928	05/10/1928	
Djibouti	03/08/1978	03/08/1978	
Eslovaquia	(Checoslovaquia	26/05/1936	

	31/08/1923)		
Eslovenia	27/08/1992	27/08/1992	
España	20/06/1924	26/05/1936	
Estonia	07/12/1922	26/05/1936	
Federación Rusa	08/01/1992	08/01/1992	
Finlandia	05/04/1929	26/05/1936	
Francia	19/02/1926	26/05/1936	
Gabón	14/10/1960	14/10/1960	
Grecia	22/12/1926	26/05/1936	
Guatemala	05/04/1990	05/04/1990	
Guinea	21/01/1959	21/01/1959	
Hungría	08/06/1956	08/06/1956	
Iraq	19/04/1966	19/04/1966	
Italia	22/10/1952	22/10/1952	
Kampuchea Democrática	24/02/1969	24/02/1969	
Letonia	08/12/1924	26/05/1936	
Luxemburgo	16/04/1928	26/05/1936	
Madagascar	01/11/1960	01/11/1960	
Malí	22/09/1960	22/09/1960	
Malta	09/06/1988	09/06/1988	
Marruecos	13/06/1956	13/06/1956	
Mauritania	20/06/1961	20/06/1961	
México	07/01/1938	07/01/1938	
Nicaragua	12/04/1934	26/05/1936	
Níger	27/02/1961	27/02/1961	
Noruega	11/06/1929	26/05/1936	
Países Bajos	15/12/1939	15/12/1939	
Panamá	19/06/1970	19/06/1970	
Polonia	21/06/1924	26/05/1936	
Rep. Dem. Pop. de Lao	23/01/1964	23/01/1964	
Rep. Centrafricana	27/10/1960	27/10/1960	
Rep. Checa	(Checoslovaquia 31/08/1923)	26/05/1936	
Rep. Macedonia (ex Yugoslavia)	15/02/1992	15/02/1992	
Rumania	04/12/1925	26/05/1936	
Senegal	04/11/1960	04/11/1960	
Suecia	27/11/1923	26/05/1936	
Suriname	15/06/1976	15/06/1976	
Togo	07/06/1960	07/06/1960	
Túnez	12/06/1956	12/06/1956	
Uruguay	06/06/1933	26/05/1936	
Venezuela	28/04/1933	26/05/1936	
Yugoslavia	30/09/1929	26/05/1936	

Entrada en vigor: A partir de la ratificación (art. 9).

**CONVENCIÓN DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS DE LUCHA
CONTRA LA DESERTIFICACIÓN EN LOS PAÍSES AFECTADOS
POR SEQUÍA GRAVE O DESERTIFICACIÓN, EN PARTICULAR
ÁFRICA**

ADOPTADA EN: París, Francia.
FECHA : 14-10-1994
ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 26-12-1996
DEPOSITARIO : Secretario General de Naciones Unidas
ESTADOS PARTE: 159 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Ley 24.701 (B.O. 22/10/96)
Ratificación : 06-01-1997
Entrada en vigor : 06-04-1997
Reservas : (No se admiten)

Datos obtenidos de: www.un.org/Depts/Treaty 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Afganistán	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Alemania	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Angola	28/09/1997	29/09/1997	
Antigua y Barbuda	06/09/1997	06/09/1997	
Arabia Saudita	23/09/1997	23/09/1997	
Argelia	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	Declaración
Argentina	06/04/1997	-----	
Armenia	30/09/1997	30/09/1997	
Austria	02/09/1997	02/09/1997	Declaración
Azerbaiján	08/11/1998	08/11/1998	
Bahrein	12/10/1997	12/10/1997	
Bangladesh	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Barbados	02/08/1997	02/08/1997	
Bélgica	28/09/1997	28/09/1997	
Belize	21/10/1998	21/10/1998	
Benin	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Bolivia	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Botswana	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Brasil	23/09/1997	23/09/1997	
Burkina Faso	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Burundi	06/04/1997	06/04/1997	
Cabo Verde	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	

Camboya	16/11/1997	16/11/1997	
Camerún	27/08/1997	27/08/1997	
Canadá	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Colombia	06/09/1999	06/09/1999	
Comoros	01/06/1998	01/06/1998	
Comunidad Europea	24/06/1998	24/06/1998	
Congo	10/09/1999	10/09/1999	
Costa Rica	05/04/1998	05/04/1998	
Côte d'Ivoire	02/06/1997	02/06/1997	
Cuba	11/06/1997	11/06/1997	
Chad	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Chile	09/03/1998	09/03/1998	
China	19/05/1997	19/05/1997	
Dinamarca	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Djibouti	10/09/1997	10/09/1997	
Dominica	08/03/1998	08/03/1998	
Ecuador	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Egipto	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
El Salvador	25/09/1997	25/09/1997	
Emiratos Arabes Unidos	19/01/1999	19/01/1999	
Eritrea	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
España	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Etiopía	25/09/1997	25/09/1997	
Fidji	24/11/1998	24/11/1998	
Finlandia	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Francia	10/09/1997	10/09/1997	
Gabón	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Gambia	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Georgia	21/10/1999	21/10/1999	
Ghana	27/03/1997	06/04/1997	
Grecia	03/08/1997	03/08/1997	
Grenada	26/08/1997	26/08/1997	
Guatemala	09/12/1998	09/12/1998	Declaración
Guinea	21/09/1997	21/09/1997	
Guinea Bissau	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Guinea Ecuatorial	25/09/1997	25/09/1997	
Guyana	24/09/1997	24/09/1997	
Haití	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Honduras	23/09/1997	23/09/1997	
Hungría	11/10/1999	11/10/1999	
India	17/03/1997	06/04/1997	
Indonesia	13/11/1998	13/11/1998	
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	28/07/1997	28/07/1997	
Irlanda	29/10/1997	29/10/1997	
Islandia	03/09/1997	03/09/1997	

Islas Cook	19/11/1998	19/11/1998	
Islas Marshall	31/08/1998	31/08/1998	
Islas Salomon	15/07/1999	15/07/1999	
Israel	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Italia	21/09/1997	21/09/1997	
Jamaica	10/03/1998	10/03/1998	
Japón	10/12/1998	10/12/1998	
Jordania	19/01/1997	06/04/1997	
Kazakhstán	07/10/1997	07/10/1997	
Kenya	22/09/1997	22/09/1997	
Kiribati	06/12/1998	06/12/1998	
Kuwait	25/09/1997	25/09/1997	Declaración
Kyrgyztán	18/12/1997	18/12/1997	
Lao (RDP)	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Lesotho	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Líbano	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Liberia	31/05/1998	31/05/1998	
Libia Arabe Jamahiriya	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Luxemburgo	05/05/1997	05/05/1997	
Madagascar	23/09/1997	23/09/1997	
Malasia	23/09/1997	23/09/1997	
Malawi	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Malí	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Malta	30/04/1998	30/04/1998	
Marruecos	05/02/1997	06/04/1997	
Mauricio	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Mauritania	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
México	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Micronesia (Estados Federados de)	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Moldova	10/03/1999	10/03/1999	
Mónaco	03/06/1999	03/06/1999	
Mongolia	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Mozambique	11/06/1997	11/06/1997	
Myannar	02/04/1997	06/04/1997	
Namibia	14/08/1997	14/08/1997	
Nauru	21/12/1998	21/12/1998	
Nepal	13/01/1997	06/04/1997	
Nicaragua	18/05/1998	18/05/1998	
Níger	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Nigeria	06/10/1997	06/10/1997	
Niue	12/11/1998	12/11/1998	
Noruega	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Omán	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Países Bajos	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	Declaración

Pakistán	25/05/1997	25/05/1997	
Palau	13/09/1999	13/09/1999	
Panamá	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Paraguay	15/04/1997	15/04/1997	
Perú	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Portugal	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Qatar	13/06/1999	13/06/1999	
Reino Unido	16/01/1997	06/04/1997	Notificación
Rep. Arabe Siria	08/09/1997	08/09/1997	
Rep. Centroatricana	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Rep. Corea	15/11/1999	15/11/1999	
Rep. Dem. Congo	11/12/1997	11/12/1997	
Rep. Dominicana	24/09/1997	24/09/1997	
Rep. Moldova	08/06/1999	08/06/1999	
Rep. Unida de Tanzania	17/09/1997	17/09/1997	
Ruanda	20/01/1999	20/01/1999	
Rumania	17/11/1998	17/11/1998	
Saint Kitts y Nevis	28/09/1997	28/09/1997	
Samoa	19/11/1998	19/11/1998	
San Marino	21/10/1999	21/10/1999	
San Vicente & Granadinas	14/06/1998	14/06/1998	
Santa Lucía	30/09/1997	30/09/1997	
Sao Tome y Principe	06/10/1998	06/10/1998	
Senegal	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Seychelles	24/09/1997	24/09/1997	
Sierra Leona	24/12/1997	24/12/1997	
Singapur	25/07/1999	25/07/1999	
Sri Lanka	09/03/1999	09/03/1999	
Sudáfrica	29/12/1997	29/12/1997	
Sudán	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Suecia	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Suiza	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Swazilandia	05/01/1997	06/04/1997	
Tadjikistán	14/10/1997	14/10/1997	
Togo	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Tonga	24/12/1998	24/12/1998	
Túnez	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Turkmenistán	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Turquía	29/06/1998	29/06/1998	
Tuvalu	13/12/1998	13/12/1998	
Uganda	23/09/1997	23/09/1997	
Uruguay	18/05/1999	18/05/1999	
Uzbekistán	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Venezuela	27/09/1998	27/09/1998	

Vietnam	23/11/1998	23/11/1998	
Yemen	14/04/1997	14/04/1997	
Zambia	26/12/1996	06/04/1997	
Zimbabwe	22/12/1997	22/12/1997	

Entrada en vigor: A los 90 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 36, inc. 2).

ARGELIA

Declaraciones :

“The People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 28, paragraph 2, of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, to the effect that any dispute must be submitted to the International Court of Justice.

The People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that for a dispute submitted to the International Court of Justice, the consent of both parties will be necessary in each case.”

AUSTRIA:

Declaraciones:

“The Republic of Austria declares in accordance with article 28 of the Convention that it accepts both of the means of dispute in paragraph 2 as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting an obligation concerning one or both of these means of dispute settlement.”

GUATEMALA:

Declaration:

The Republic of Guatemala declares that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the convention, it recognizes arbitration in accordance with procedures adopted by the Conference of the Parties in an annex as soon as practicable as a means of dispute settlement, compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation. This declaration shall remain in force until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the Depositary.

KUWAIT:

With respect to the State of Kuwait, any additional regional implementation annex or any amendment to any regional implementation annex shall enter into force only upon the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession with respect thereto.

PAISES BAJOS

Declaración :

“The Kingdom of the Netherlands declares, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 28 of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries experiencing serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa, that it accepts both means of dispute settlement referred to in that paragraph as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting one or both of these means of settlement.”

REINO UNIDO

El instrumento de ratificación se extiende a los siguientes territorios : las Islas Vírgenes británicas, Santa Elena e Isla Asunción. [18-10-1996].

Notificación del 24-12-1996 extendiendo la Convención a Montserrat (de cuyas relaciones exteriores es responsable el Reino Unido).

CONVENIO SOBRE LA DIVERSIDAD BIOLÓGICA

ADOPTADA EN: Río de Janeiro, Brasil.
 FECHA : 05/06/1992
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 29/03/1993
 DEPOSITARIO : Secretario General de Naciones Unidas.
 ESTADOS PARTE: 176 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Ley 24.375 (B.O. 06/10/94)
 Ratificación : 22/11/1994
 Entrada en vigor : 20/02/1995
 Reservas : (no se admiten)
 Declaración : Si.

Datos obtenidos de: www.un.org/Depts/Treaty 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Albania	05/04/1994	20/02/1995	
Alemania	21/03/1994	20/02/1995	
Angola	30/06/1998	30/06/1998	
Antigua y Barbuda	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Argelia	12/11/1995	12/11/1995	
Argentina	20/02/1995	-----	Declaración
Armenia	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Australia	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Austria	16/11/1994	20/02/1995	Declaración
Bahamas	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Bahrein	28/11/1996	28/11/1996	
Bangladesh	01/08/1994	20/02/1995	
Barbados	10/03/1994	20/02/1995	
Belarús	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Bélgica	20/02/1997	20/02/1997	
Belice	30/03/1994	20/02/1995	
Benin	28/09/1994	20/02/1995	
Bolivia	01/01/1995	20/02/1995	
Botswana	10/01/1996	10/01/1996	
Brasil	29/05/1994	20/02/1995	
Bulgaria	16/07/1996	16/07/1996	
Burkina Faso	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Burundi	14/07/1997	14/07/1997	
Bután	23/11/1995	23/11/1995	

Cabo Verde	27/06/1995	27/06/1995	
Camboya	10/05/1995	10/05/1995	
Camerún	17/01/1995	20/02/1995	
Canadá	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Colombia	26/02/1995	26/02/1995	
Comoras	28/12/1994	20/02/1995	
Comunidad Europea	21/03/1994	20/02/1995	Declaración
Congo	29/10/1996	29/10/1996	
Costa Rica	24/11/1994	20/02/1995	
Côte d'Ivoire	27/02/1995	27/02/1995	
Croacia	05/01/1997	05/01/1997	
Cuba	06/06/1994	20/02/1995	Declaración
Chad	05/09/1994	20/02/1995	
Chile	08/12/1994	20/02/1995	Declaración
China	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Chipre	08/10/1996	08/10/1996	
Dinamarca	21/03/1994	20/02/1995	
Djibouti	29/11/1994	20/02/1995	
Dominica	05/07/1994	20/02/1995	
Ecuador	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Egipto	31/08/1994	20/02/1995	
El Salvador	07/12/1994	20/02/1995	
Eritrea	19/06/1996	19/06/1996	
Eslovaquia	23/11/1994	20/02/1995	
Eslovenia	07/10/1996	07/10/1996	
España	21/03/1994	20/02/1995	
Estonia	25/10/1994	20/02/1995	
Etiopía	04/07/1994	20/02/1995	
Federación de Rusia	04/07/1995	04/07/1995	
Fiji	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Filipinas	06/01/1994	20/02/1995	
Finlandia	25/10/1994	20/02/1995	
Francia	29/09/1994	20/02/1995	Declaraciones al firmar y al ratificar.
Gabón	12/06/1997	12/06/1997	
Gambia	08/09/1994	20/02/1995	
Georgia	31/08/1994	20/02/1995	Declaración
Ghana	27/11/1994	20/02/1995	
Grecia	02/11/1994	20/02/1995	
Grenada	09/11/1994	20/02/1995	
Guatemala	08/10/1995	08/10/1995	
Guinea	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Guinea Ecuatorial	06/03/1995	06/03/1995	
Guinea-Bissau	25/01/1996	25/01/1996	
Guyana	27/11/1994	27/11/1994	
Haití	24/12/1996	24/12/1996	

Honduras	29/12/1995	19/12/1995	
Hungría	25/05/1994	20/02/1995	
India	19/05/1994	20/02/1995	
Indonesia	21/11/1994	20/02/1995	
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	04/11/1996	04/11/1996	
Irlanda	20/06/1996	20/06/1996	
Islandia	11/12/1994	20/02/1994	
Islas Cook	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Islas Marshall	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Islas Salomón	01/01/1996	01/01/1996	
Israel	05/11/1995	05/11/1995	
Italia	14/07/1994	20/02/1995	Declaración
Jamaica	06/04/1995	06/04/1995	
Japón	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Jordania	10/02/1994	20/02/1995	
Kazakstán	05/12/1994	20/02/1995	
Kenya	24/10/1994	20/02/1995	
Kirguizstán	04/11/1996	04/11/1996	
Kiribati	14/11/1994	20/02/1995	
Lesotho	10/04/1995	10/04/1995	
Letonia	13/03/1996	13/03/1996	Declaración
Líbano	15/03/1995	15/03/1995	
Liechtenstein	17/02/1998	17/02/1998	Declaración
Lituania	01/05/1996	01/05/1996	
Luxemburgo	07/08/1994	20/02/1995	
Madagascar	02/06/1996	02/06/1996	
Malasia	22/09/1994	20/02/1995	
Malawi	03/05/1994	20/02/1995	
Maldives	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Malí	27/06/1995	27/06/1995	
Marruecos	19/11/1995	19/11/1995	
Mauricio	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Mauritania	14/11/1996	14/11/1996	
México	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Micronesia (Estados Federados de)	18/09/1994	20/02/1995	
Moldova	18/01/1996	18/01/1996	
Mónaco	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Mongolia	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Mozambique	23/11/1995	23/11/1995	
Myanmar	23/02/1995	23/02/1995	
Namibia	14/08/1997	14/08/1997	
Naurú	09/02/1994	20/02/1995	
Nepal	21/02/1994	20/02/1995	
Nicaragua	18/02/1996	18/02/1996	
Níger	23/10/1995	23/10/1995	

Nigeria	27/11/1994	27/11/1994	
Niue	27/05/1996	27/05/1996	
Noruega	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Nueva Zelanda	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Omán	09/05/1995	09/05/1995	
Países Bajos	10/10/1994	20/02/1995	
Pakistán	24/10/1994	20/02/1995	
Palau	06/04/1999	06/04/1999	
Panamá	17/04/1995	17/04/1995	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	Declaración
Paraguay	25/05/1994	20/02/1995	
Perú	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Polonia	17/04/1996	17/04/1996	
Portugal	21/03/1994	20/02/1995	
Qatar	19/11/1996	19/11/1996	
Reino Unido	01/01/1994	20/02/1995	Declaración
Rep. Dem. Pop. de Corea	24/01/1995	20/02/1995	
Rep. Arabe Siria	03/04/1996	03/04/1996	Declaración al firmar
Rep. Centrafricana	13/06/1995	13/06/1995	
Rep. Checa	03/03/1994	20/02/1995	
Rep. de Corea	01/01/1995	20/02/1995	
Rep. Dem. Congo	03/03/1995	03/03/1995	
Rep. Dem. Pop. de Laos	19/12/1996	19/12/1996	
Rep. Dominicana	23/02/1997	23/02/1997	
Rep. Macedonia (ex Yugoslavia)	02/03/1998	02/03/1998	
Rep. Unida de Tanzania	06/06/1996	06/06/1996	
Ruanda	27/08/1996	27/08/1996	
Rumania	15/11/1994	20/02/1995	
Saint Kitts y Nevis	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Samoa	10/05/1994	20/02/1995	
San Marino	26/01/1995	20/02/1995	
San Vicente y las Granadinas	01/09/1996	01/09/1996	
Santa Lucía	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Santo Tomé y Príncipe	28/12/1999	28/12/1999	
Senegal	15/01/1995	20/02/1995	
Seychelles	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Sierra Leona	12/03/1995	12/03/1995	
Singapur	20/03/1996	20/03/1996	
Sri Lanka	21/06/1994	20/02/1995	
Sudáfrica	31/01/1996	31/01/1996	
Sudán	28/01/1996	28/01/1996	Understanding

Suecia	13/03/1994	20/02/1995	
Suiza	19/02/1995	20/02/1995	Declaraciones al firmar y al ratificar
Suriname	11/04/1996	11/04/1996	
Swazilandia	07/02/1995	20/02/1995	
Tajikistán	27/01/1998	27/01/1998	
Togo	02/01/1996	02/01/1996	
Tonga	17/08/1998	17/08/1998	
Trinidad y Tobago	29/10/1996	29/10/1996	
Túnez	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Turkmenistán	17/12/1996	17/12/1996	
Turquía	15/05/1997	15/05/1997	
Ucrania	08/05/1995	08/05/1995	
Uganda	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Uruguay	03/02/1994	20/02/1995	
Uzbekistán	17/10/1995	17/10/1995	
Vanuatu	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Venezuela	12/12/1994	20/02/1995	
Viet Nam	14/02/1995	20/02/1995	
Yemen	21/05/1995	21/05/1995	
Zambia	29/12/1993	20/02/1995	
Zimbabwe	09/02/1995	20/02/1995	

Entrada en vigor: A los 90 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 36, inc.3).

ARGENTINA :

Declaración : (No consta en la ley aprobatoria)

The Argentine Government considers that this Convention represents a step forward in that it establishes among its objectives the sustainable use of biological diversity. Likewise, the definitions contained in article 2 and other provisions of the Convention indicate that the terms “genetic resources”, “biological resources” and “biological material” do not include the human genome. In accordance with the commitments entered into in the Convention, the Argentine Nation will pass legislation on the conditions of access to biological resources and the ownership of future rights and benefits arising from them. The Convention is fully consistent with the principles established in the “Agreement on trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights”, including trade in counterfeit goods, contained in the Final Act of the Uruguay Round of GATT.

AUSTRIA :

Declaración :

“The Republic of Austria declares in accordance with article 27, paragraph 3 of the Convention that it accepts both of the means of dispute settlement mentioned in this

paragraph as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting an obligation concerning one or both of these means of dispute settlement”.

CHILE :

Declaración :

The Government of Chile, on ratifying the Convention on Biological Diversity of 1992, wishes to place on record that the pine tree and other species that the country exploits as one of its forestry resources are considered exotic and are not taken to fall within the scope of the Convention.

COMUNIDAD EUROPEA :

Declaración :

“Within their respective competence, the European Community and its Member States wish to reaffirm the importance they attach to transfers of technology and to biotechnology in order to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. The compliance with intellectual property rights constitutes an essential element for the implementation of policies for technology transfer and co-investment.

For the European Community and its member States, transfers of technology and access to biotechnology, as defined in the text of the Convention on Biological Diversity, will be carried out in accordance with article 16 of the said Convention and in compliance with the principles and rules of protection of intellectual property, in particular multilateral and bilateral agreements signed or negotiated by the Contracting Parties to this Convention.

The European Community and its Member States will encourage the use of the financial mechanism established by the Convention to promote the voluntary transfer of intellectual property rights held by European operators, in particular as regards the granting of licences, through normal commercial mechanisms and decisions, while ensuring adequate and effective protection of property rights”.

CUBA :

Declaración :

The Government of the Republic of Cuba declares, with respect to article 27 of the Convention on Biological Diversity, that as far as the Republic of Cuba is concerned, disputes that arise between Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this international legal instrument shall be settled by negotiation through the diplomatic channel or, failing that, by arbitration in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex II on arbitration of the Convention”.

FRANCIA :

Al firmar :

Declaración :

With reference to article 3, that it interprets that article as a guiding principle to be taken into account in the implementation of the Convention;

With reference to article 21, paragraph 1, that the decision taken periodically by the Conference of the Parties concerns the “amount of resources needed” and that no provision of the Convention authorizes the Conference of the Parties to take decisions concerning the amount, nature or frequency of the contributions from Parties to the Convention.

Al ratificar :

Declaración :

With reference to article 3, that it interprets that article as a guiding principle to be taken into account in the implementation of the Convention;

The French Republic reaffirms its belief in the importance of the transfer of technology and biotechnology in guaranteeing the protection and long-term utilization of biological diversity. Respect for intellectual property rights is an essential element of the implementation of policies for technology transfer and co-investment.

The French Republic reaffirms that the transfer of technology and access to biotechnology, as defined in the Convention on Biological Diversity, will be implemented according to article 16 of that Convention and with respect for the principles and rules concerning the protection of intellectual property, including multilateral agreements signed or negotiated by the Contracting parties to the present Convention.

The French Republic will encourage recourse to the financial mechanism established by the Convention for the purpose of promoting the voluntary transfer of intellectual property rights under French ownership, *inter alia*, as regards the granting of licences, by traditional commercial decisions and mechanisms while ensuring the appropriate and effective protection of property rights.

With reference to article 21, paragraph 1, the French Republic considers that the decision taken periodically by the Conference of the Parties concerns the “amount of resources needed” and that no provision of the Convention authorizes the Conference of the Parties to take decisions concerning the amount, nature or frequency of the contributions from Parties to the Convention”.

GEORGIA :

Declaración :

“The Republic of Georgia will use both means for dispute settlement referred to in the Convention :

1. Arbitral consideration in accordance with the procedure given in the enclosure II, Part I.
2. Submitting of disputes to the International Court”.

IRLANDA:

“Ireland wishes to reaffirm the importance it attaches to transfers of technology and to biotechnology in order to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of biological

diversity. The compliance with intellectual property rights constitutes an essential element for the implementation of policies for technology transfer and co-investment. For Ireland, transfers of technology and access to biotechnology, as defines in the text of the Convention on Biological Diversity and in compliance with the principles and rules of protection of intellectual property, in particular multilateral and bilateral agreements signed or negotiated by the contracting parties to this Convention. Ireland will encourage the use of the financial mechanism established by the Convention to promote the voluntary transfer of intellectual property rights held by Irish operators, in particular as regards the granting of licences, through normal commercial mechanisms and decisions, while ensuring adequate and effective protection of property rights.”

ITALIA :

Declaración efectuada al firmar y confirmada al ratificar :

“The Italian Government [...] declares its understanding that the decision to be taken by the Conference of the Parties under article 21.1 of the Convention refers to the ‘amount of resources needed’ by the financial mechanism, not to the extend or nature and form of the contributions of the Contracting Parties”.

LETONIA :

Declaración :

“The Republic of Latvia declares in accordance with article 27 paragraph 3 of the Convention that it accepts both the means of dispute settlement mentioned in this paragraph as compulsory”.

LIECHTENSTEIN:

“The Principality of Liechtenstein wishes to reaffirm the importance it attaches to transfers of technology and to biotechnology in order to ensure de conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. The compliance with intellectual property rights constitutes an essential element for the implementation of policies for technology transfer and co-investment.

For the Principality of Liechtenstein, transfers of technology and access to biotechnology, as defined in the text of the [said] Convention, will be carried out in accordance with article 16 of the said Convention and in compliance with the principles and rules of protection of intellectual property, in particular multilateral and bilateral agreements signed or negotiated by the Contracting Parties to this Convention.

The Principality of Liechtenstein will encourage the use of the financial mechanism established by the Convention to promote the voluntary transfer of intellectual property rights held by Liechtenstein operations, in particular as regards the granting of licenses, through normal commercial mechanisms and decisions, which ensuring adequate and effective protection of property rights.”

PAPUA NUEVA GUINEA :

Declaración :

“The Government of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea declares its understanding that ratification of the Convention shall in no way constitute a renunciation of any rights under International Law concerning State responsibility for the adverse effects of Biological Diversity as derogating from the principles of general International Law”.

REINO UNIDO DE GRAN BRETAÑA E IRLANDA DEL NORTE : (el Bailiazgo de Jersey, las Islas Vírgenes británicas, las Islas Caimán, Gibraltar, Santa Elena y las dependencias de S. Elena.).

Declaración efectuada al firmar y confirmada al ratificar :

The Government of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declare their understanding that article 3 of the Convention sets out a guiding principle to be taken into account in the implementation of the Convention.

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland also declare their understanding that the decisions to be taken by the Conference of the Parties under paragraph 1 of article 21 concern “the amount of resources needed” by the financial mechanism, and that nothing in article 20 or 21 authorises the Conference of the Parties to take decisions concerning the amount, nature, frequency or size of the contributions of the Parties under the Convention.

REPUBLICA ARABE SIRIA :

Al firmar :

Declaración :

It is being understood that the signing of this Convention shall not constitute recognition of Israel or leading to any intercourse with it.

SUDAN :

Understanding :

“With respect to the principle stipulated in article 3, the Government of the Sudan agrees with the spirit of the article and interprets it to mean that no state is responsible for acts that take place outside its control event if they fall within its judicial jurisdiction and may cause damage to the environment of other states or of areas beyond the limits of national judicial jurisdiction”.

“The Sudan also sees as regards article 14 (2), that the issue of liability and redress for damage to biological diversity should not form a priority to be tackled by the Agreement as there is ambiguity regarding the essence and scope of the studies to be carried out, in accordance with the above-mentioned article. The Sudan further believes that any such studies on liability and redress should shift towards effects of areas such as biotechnology products, environmental impacts, genetically modified organisms and acid rains”.

SUIZA :

Al firmar :

Declaración :

The Swiss Government wishes to emphasize particularly the progress made in establishing standard terms for cooperation between States in a very important field : research activities and activities for the transfer of technology relevant to resources from third countries.

The important provisions in question create a platform for even closer cooperation with public research bodies or institutions in Switzerland and for the transfer or technologies available to governmental or public bodies, particularly universities and various publicly-funded research and development centres.

It is our understanding that genetic resources acquired under the procedure specified in article 15 and developed by private research institutions will be the subject of programmes of cooperation, joint research and the transfer of technology which will respect the principles and rules for the protection of intellectual property.

These principles and rules are essential for research and private investment, in particular in the latest technologies, such as modern biotechnology which requires substantial financial outlays. On the basis of this interpretation, the Swiss Government wishes to indicate that it is ready, at the opportune time, to take the appropriate general policy measures, particularly under articles 16 and 19, with a view to promoting and encouraging co-operation, on a contractual basis, between Swiss firms and the private firms and governmental bodies of other Contracting Parties.

With regard to financial co-operation, Switzerland interprets the provisions of articles 20 and 21 as follows : the resources to be committed and the management system will have regard, in an equitable manner, to the needs and interests of the developing countries and to the possibilities and interests of the developed countries.

Al artíficer :

Declaración :

Switzerland wishes to reaffirm the importance it attaches to transfers of technology and to biotechnology in order to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. The compliance with intellectual property rights constitutes an essential element for the implementation of policies for technology transfer and co-investment.

For Switzerland, transfers of technology and access to biotechnology, as defined in the text of the Convention on Biological Diversity, will be carried out in accordance with article 16 of the said Convention and in compliance with the principles and rules of protection of intellectual property, in particular multilateral and bilateral agreements signed or negotiated by the Contracting Parties to this Convention.

Switzerland will encourage the use of the financial mechanism established by the Convention to promote the voluntary transfer of intellectual property rights held by Swiss operators, in particular as regards the granting of licences, through normal commercial mechanisms and decisions, while ensuring adequate and effective protection of property rights.

**ENMIENDA AL PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL RELATIVO A
LAS SUSTANCIAS QUE AGOTAN LA CAPA DE OZONO
(ajustes de los arts. 2A y 2B)**

ADOPTADA EN: Copenhague, Dinamarca
 FECHA : 25/11/1992
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 14/06/1994
 DEPOSITARIO : Secretario General de Naciones Unidas
 ESTADOS PARTE: 102 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Ley 24.418 (05/01/95)
 Adhesión : 20/04/1995
 Entrada en vigor : 19/07/1995
 Reservas : NO

Datos extraídos de: www.un.org/Depts/Treaty 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES
Alemania	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Antigua y Barbuda	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Arabia Saudita	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Argentina	19/07/1995	-----	
Australia	29/09/1994	19/07/1995	
Austria	18/12/1996	18/12/1996	
Azerbaiján	10/09/1996	10/09/1996	
Bahamas	02/08/1993	19/07/1995	
Bahrein	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Barbados	19/10/1994	19/07/1995	
Belize	09/04/1998	09/04/1998	
Bolivia	03/01/1995	19/07/1995	
Botswana	11/08/1997	11/08/1997	
Brasil	23/09/1997	23/09/1997	
Bulgaria	27/07/1999	27/07/1999	
Burkina Faso	12/02/1996	12/02/1996	
Camerún	23/09/1996	23/09/1996	
Canadá	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Colombia	03/11/1997	03/11/1997	
Comunidad Europea	20/02/1996	20/02/1996	
Costa Rica	10/02/1999	10/02/1999	
Croacia	12/05/1997	12/05/1997	
Cuba	17/01/1999	18/02/1999	

Chile	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Dinamarca	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	Notificación
Djibouti	28/10/1999	28/10/1999	
Ecuador	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Egipto	27/09/1994	19/07/1995	
Eslovaquia	08/04/1998	08/04/1998	
Eslovenia	11/02/1999	11/02/1999	
España	03/09/1995	03/09/1995	
Estados Unidos	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Estonia	11/07/1999	11/07/1999	
Finlandia	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Francia	03/04/1996	03/04/1996	
Granada	18/08/1999	18/08/1999	
Grecia	30/04/1995	19/07/1995	
Guyana	21/10/1999	21/10/1999	
Hungría	15/08/1994	19/07/1995	
Indonesia	10/03/1999	10/03/1999	
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	02/11/1997	02/11/1997	
Irlanda	15/07/1996	15/07/1996	
Islandia	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Islas Marshall	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Islas Salomon	15/11/1999	15/11/1999	
Israel	04/07/1995	19/07/1995	
Italia	04/04/1995	19/07/1995	
Japón	20/03/1995	19/07/1995	
Jordania	28/09/1995	28/09/1995	
Kenya	26/12/1994	19/07/1995	
Kuwait	22/10/1994	19/07/1995	
Letonia	31/01/1999	31/01/1999	
Liberia	15/04/1996	15/04/1996	
Liechtenstein	20/02/1997	20/02/1997	
Lituania	18/04/1995	19/07/1995	
Lituania	04/05/1998	04/05/1998	
Luxemburgo	07/08/1994	19/07/1995	
Malasia	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Malawi	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Marruecos	28/02/1996	28/02/1996	
Mauricio	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
México	15/12/1994	19/07/1995	
Mónaco	13/09/1999	13/09/1999	
Mongolia	05/06/1996	05/06/1996	
Mozambique	08/12/1994	19/07/1995	
Níger	06/01/2000	06/01/2000	
Noruega	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Nueva Zelanda	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	Notificación
Omán	03/11/1999	03/11/1999	

Países Bajos	24/07/1994	19/07/1995	
Pakistán	18/05/1995	19/07/1995	
Panamá	02/01/1997	02/01/1997	
Perú	05/09/1999	05/09/1999	
Polonia	31/12/1996	31/12/1996	
Portugal	25/05/1998	25/05/1998	
Qatar	21/04/1996	21/04/1996	
Reino Unido	04/04/1995	19/07/1995	Notificación
Rep. Checa	18/03/1997	18/03/1997	
Rep. de Corea	02/03/1995	19/07/1995	
Rep. Dem. Congo	28/02/1995	19/07/1995	
Rep. Macedonia (ex Yugoslavia)	07/02/1999	07/02/1999	
Rep. Pop. Dem. de Corea	15/09/1999	15/09/1999	
Saint Kitts y Nevis	18/08/1994	19/07/1995	
San Vicente y las Granadinas	02/03/1997	02/03/1997	
Santa Lucía	22/11/1999	22/11/1999	
Senegal	10/11/1999	10/11/1999	
Seychelles	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Sri Lanka	05/10/1997	05/10/1997	
Suecia	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Suiza	15/09/1996	15/09/1996	
Tailandia	01/02/1996	01/02/1996	
Tajikistán	04/08/1996	04/08/1996	
Togo	04/10/1998	04/10/1998	
Trinidad y Tobago	08/09/1999	08/09/1999	
Túnez	03/05/1995	19/07/1995	
Turquía	10/02/1996	10/02/1996	
Uruguay	01/10/1997	01/10/1997	
Uzbekistán	08/09/1998	08/09/1998	
Vanuatu	19/02/1995	19/07/1995	
Venezuela	10/03/1998	10/03/1998	
Viet Nam	14/06/1994	19/07/1995	
Zimbabwe	01/09/1994	19/07/1995	

Entrada en vigor: A los 90 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento.

DECLARACIONES :

DINAMARCA :

With reservation of application to the Faroe Islands.

NUEVA ZELANDIA:

Se extiende a Tuvalu.

REINO UNIDO:

Respecto del Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte, el Bailiazgo de Guernsey y el Bailiazgo de Jersey.

Posteriormente por comunicación recibida el 30/10/95, el gobierno del Reino Unido notificó al Secretario General que la enmienda se aplicará a las Islas Vírgenes británicas y Hong Kong, de cuyas relaciones internacionales es responsable.

ENMIENDA AL PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL RELATIVO A LAS SUSTANCIAS QUE AGOTAN LA CAPA DE OZONO

ADOPTADA EN: Londres, Gran Bretaña
 FECHA : 26/06/1990
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 10/08/1992
 DEPOSITARIO : Secretario General de Naciones Unidas
 ESTADOS PARTE: 136 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Ley 24.167 (B.O.05/11/92)
 Adhesión : 04/12/1992
 Entrada en vigor : 04/03/1993
 Reservas : (no permitidas)

Datos extraídos de: www.un.org/Depts/Treaty 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES
Alemania	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Antigua y Barbuda	23/05/1993	23/05/1993	
Arabia Saudita	01/06/1993	01/06/1993	
Argelia	20/01/1993	04/03/1993	
Argentina	04/03/1993	-----	
Australia	09/11/1992	04/03/1993	
Austria	11/03/1992	04/03/1993	
Azerbaijón	10/09/1996	10/09/1996	
Bahamas	04/08/1993	04/08/1993	
Bahrein	23/03/1993	23/03/1993	Declaración
Bangladesh	16/06/1994	16/06/1994	
Barbados	20/10/1994	20/10/1994	
Belarus	10/09/1996	10/09/1996	
Bélgica	05/01/1994	05/01/1994	
Belize	09/04/1998	09/04/1998	
Bolivia	03/01/1995	03/01/1995	
Botswana	11/08/1997	11/08/1997	
Brasil	30/12/1992	04/03/1993	
Bulgaria	27/07/1999	27/07/1999	
Burkina Faso	08/09/1994	08/09/1994	
Camerún	06/09/1992	04/03/1993	
Canadá	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Colombia	06/03/1994	06/04/1994	

Comoras	29/01/1995	29/01/1995	
Comunidad Europea	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Congo	14/02/1995	14/02/1995	
Costa Rica	09/02/1999	09/02/1999	
Côte d'Ivoire	16/08/1994	16/08/1994	
Croacia	15/01/1994	15/01/1994	
Cuba	17/01/1999	17/01/1999	
Chile	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
China	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Chipre	09/01/1995	09/01/1995	
Dinamarca	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	(notificación)
Djibouti	28/10/1999	28/10/1999	
Dominica	31/06/1993	31/06/1993	
Ecuador	23/05/1993	23/05/1993	
Egipto	13/04/1993	13/04/1993	
Eslovaquia	14/07/1994	14/07/1994	
Eslovenia	08/03/1993	08/03/1993	
España	17/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Estados Unidos	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Estonia	11/07/1999	11/07/1999	
Federación de Rusia	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Fiji	09/03/1995	09/03/1995	
Filipinas	07/11/1993	07/11/1993	
Finlandia	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Francia	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Gambia	11/06/1995	11/06/1995	
Ghana	22/10/1992	04/03/1993	
Grecia	11/08/1993	11/08/1993	
Grenada	07/03/1994	07/03/1994	
Guinea	23/09/1992	04/03/1993	
Guyana	21/10/1999	21/10/1999	
Hungría	07/02/1994	07/02/1994	
India	17/09/1992	04/03/1993	
Indonesia	24/09/1992	04/03/1993	
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	02/11/1997	02/11/1997	
Irlanda	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Islandia	14/09/1993	14/09/1993	
Islas Marshall	11/06/1993	11/06/1993	
Islas Salomon	15/11/1999	15/11/1999	
Israel	28/09/1992	04/03/1993	
Italia	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Jamaica	01/07/1993	01/07/1993	
Japón	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	Declaración
Jordania	10/02/1994	10/02/1994	
Kenya	26/12/1994	26/12/1994	
Kuwait	22/10/1994	22/10/1994	

Letonia	31/01/1999	31/01/1999	
Líbano	29/06/1993	29/06/1993	
Liberia	14/01/1996	14/01/1996	
Liechtenstein	22/06/1994	22/06/1994	
Lituania	02/05/1998	02/05/1998	
Luxemburgo	18/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Malasia	16/09/1993	16/09/1993	
Malawi	09/05/1994	09/05/1994	
Maldives	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Malí	26/01/1995	26/01/1995	
Malta	05/05/1994	05/05/1994	
Marruecos	29/03/1996	29/03/1996	
Mauricio	18/01/1993	04/03/1993	
México	10/08/1990	04/03/1993	
Mónaco	12/06/1993	12/06/1993	
Mongolia	05/06/1996	05/06/1996	
Mozambique	08/12/1994	08/12/1994	
Myanmar	22/02/1994	22/02/1994	
Namibia	04/02/1998	04/02/1998	
Nepal	05/10/1994	05/10/1994	
Níger	10/04/1996	10/04/1996	
Noruega	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Nueva Zelanda	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Omán	03/11/1999	03/11/1999	
Países Bajos	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	(notificación)
Pakistán	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Panamá	11/05/1994	11/05/1994	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	04/07/1993	04/07/1993	
Paraguay	03/04/1993	03/04/1993	
Perú	31/06/1993	31/06/1993	
Polonia	31/12/1996	31/12/1996	
Portugal	24/02/1993	04/03/1993	
Qatar	21/04/1996	21/04/1996	
Reino Unido	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	(notificación)
Rep. Checa	18/03/1997	18/03/1997	
Rep. de Corea	10/03/1993	10/03/1993	
Rep. Dem. Congo	28/02/1995	28/02/1995	
Rep. Macedonia (ex Yugoslavia)	07/02/1999	07/02/1999	
Rep. Pop. Dem. De Corea	15/09/1999	15/09/1999	
Rep. Unida de Tanzania	16/07/1993	16/07/1993	
Rumania	27/04/1993	27/04/1993	
Saint Kitts y Nevis	06/10/1998	06/10/1998	
San Vicente y las Granadinas	02/03/1997	02/03/1997	

Santa Lucía	22/11/1999	22/11/1999	
Senegal	06/08/1993	06/08/1993	
Seychelles	06/04/1993	06/04/1993	
Singapur	31/05/1993	31/05/1993	
Sri Lanka	16/09/1993	16/09/1993	
Sudáfrica	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Suecia	10/08/1992	04/03/1993	
Suiza	15/12/1992	04/03/1993	
Tailandia	23/09/1992	04/03/1993	
Tajikistán	07/04/1998	07/04/1998	
Togo	05/10/1998	05/10/1998	
Trinidad y Tobago	08/09/1999	08/09/1999	
Túnez	15/10/1993	15/10/1993	
Turkmenistán	13/06/1994	13/06/1994	
Turquía	12/07/1995	12/07/1995	
Ucrania	06/05/1996	06/05/1996	
Uganda	20/04/1994	20/04/1994	
Uruguay	14/02/1994	14/02/1994	
Uzbekistán	08/09/1998	08/09/1998	
Vanuatu	19/02/1995	19/02/1995	
Venezuela	29/10/1993	29/10/1993	
Viet Nam	26/04/1994	26/04/1994	
Zambia	14/07/1994	14/07/1994	
Zimbabwe	01/09/1994	01/09/1994	

Entrada en vigor: A los 90 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 2, inc. 3).

DECLARACIONES :

BAHREIN:

“The acceptance by the State of Bahrain of the said Amendments shall in no way constitute recognition of Israel or be a cause for the establishment of any kind therewith”.

DINAMARCA:

Decision reserved as to the application to the Faroe Islands.

JAPON:

It is hereby declared that the Government of Japan accepts the Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, in accordance with

the provisions of article 9 of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer.

PAISES BAJOS:

Se aplica al Reino en Europa.

En una comunicación recibida el 16/03/92 el Gobierno de los Países Bajos notificó al Secretario General que acepta la enmienda para Aruba.

REINO UNIDO:

Se aplica al Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte y a Gibraltar.

Posteriormente el Gobierno del Reino Unido notificó que la enmienda se extendería a los siguientes territorios, desde las fechas mencionadas :

08/09/93 : Hong Kong, Territorio Antártico británico, el Bailiazgo de Guernsey.

04/01/95 : el Bailiazgo de Jersey.

30/10/95 : las Islas Vírgenes británicas.

CONVENCIÓN SOBRE LA CONSERVACIÓN DE LAS ESPECIES MIGRATORIAS DE ANIMALES SILVESTRES

ADOPTADA EN: Bonn, Alemania.
 FECHA : 23/06/1979
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 01/11/1983
 DEPOSITARIO : Alemania.
 ESTADOS PARTE: 64 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Ley 23.918 (B.O. 24/04/91)
 Adhesión : 10/10/1991
 Entrada en vigor : 01/01/1992
 Reservas : Rechaza la vicuña como especie migratoria.

Datos extraídos de www.wcmc.org.uk/cms/ el 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Alemania	01/10/1984	01/01/1992	
Arabia Saudita	01/03/1991	01/01/1992	
Argentina	01/01/1992	-----	Reserva. Objeta la notificación británica.
Australia	01/09/1991	01/01/1992	
Bélgica	01/10/1990	01/01/1992	
Benin	01/04/1986	01/01/1992	
Bulgaria	01/09/1999	01/09/1999	
Burkina Faso	01/01/1990	01/01/1992	
Camerún	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Comunidad Europea	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Chad	01/09/1997	01/09/1997	
Chile	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Dinamarca	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Egipto	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Eslovaquia	01/03/1995	01/03/1995	
Eslovenia	01/02/1999	01/05/1999	

España	01/05/1985	01/01/1992	
Filipinas	01/02/1994	01/02/1994	
Finlandia	01/01/1989	01/01/1992	
Francia	01/07/1990	01/01/1992	
Ghana	01/04/1988	01/01/1992	
Guinea	01/08/1993	01/08/1993	
Guinea-Bissau	01/09/1995	01/09/1995	
Hungría	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
India	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Irlanda	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Israel	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Italia	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Kenya	01/05/1999	01/05/1999	
Letonia	01/07/1999	01/07/1999	
Liechtenstein	01/11/1997	01/02/1998	
Luxemburgo	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Malí	01/10/1987	01/01/1992	
Marruecos	01/11/1993	01/11/1993	
Mauritania	01/07/1998	01/10/1998	
Mónaco	01/06/1993	01/06/1993	
Mongolia	01/11/1999	01/11/1999	
Níger	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Nigeria	01/01/1987	01/01/1992	
Noruega	01/08/1985	01/01/1992	
Países Bajos	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Pakistán	01/12/1987	01/01/1992	
Panamá	01/05/1989	01/01/1992	
Paraguay	01/01/1999	01/04/1999	
Perú	01/06/1997	01/06/1997	
Polonia	01/05/1996	01/05/1996	
Portugal	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Reino Unido	01/10/1985	01/01/1992	Notificación objetada por Argentina
Rep. Checa	01/05/1994	01/05/1994	
Rep. Dem. Congo	01/09/1990	01/09/1990	
Rep. Macedonia (ex Yugoslavia)	01/11/1999	01/11/1999	
Rumania	01/07/1998	01/10/1998	
Senegal	01/06/1988	01/01/1992	
Somalia	01/02/1986	01/01/1992	
Sri Lanka	01/09/1990	01/01/1992	
Sudáfrica	01/12/1991	01/01/1992	
Suecia	01/11/1983	01/01/1992	
Suiza	01/07/1995	01/07/1995	
Tanzania	01/07/1999	01/07/1999	
Togo	01/02/1996	01/02/1996	

Túnez	01/08/1987	01/01/1992	
Ucrania	01/09/1999	01/09/1999	
Uruguay	01/05/1990	01/01/1992	
Uzbekistán	01/09/1998	01/12/1998	

Entrada en vigor: el primer día del tercer mes después del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. XVIII, inc. 2).

ARGENTINA:

Reservas : (previstas en la ley aprobatoria)

“La República Argentina rechaza la inclusión de la vicuña (llama vicuña) en el apéndice I de esta convención, por considerar que esta especie no es migratoria.

La República Argentina rechaza la extensión de la aplicación territorial de la convención sobre la conservación de las especies migratorias de animales silvestres, firmada en Bonn el 23 de junio de 1979 y que entró en vigor el 1 de noviembre de 1983, a las Islas Malvinas, Georgias del Sur y Sandwich del Sur, que fuera notificada por el Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte a la Secretaría de la Convención al ratificar dicho instrumento el 23 de julio de 1985 bajo la incorrecta denominación de “Falkland Islands and Falkland Dependencies”.

La República Argentina reafirma su soberanía sobre las Islas Malvinas, Georgias del Sur y Sandwich del Sur, que son parte integrante de su territorio nacional, y recuerda que la Asamblea General de las Naciones Unidas ha adoptado las res. 2065 (XX), 34160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19 y 43/25 por las que se reconoce la existencia de una disputa de soberanía y se pide a los Gobiernos de la República Argentina y del Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte que entablen negociaciones con miras a encontrar los medios de resolver pacífica y definitivamente los problemas pendientes entre los dos países, incluidos todos los aspectos sobre el futuro de las Islas Malvinas de acuerdo con la Carta de las Naciones Unidas”.

REINO UNIDO:

Notificación sobre las Islas Malvinas, Georgias y Sandwich del Sur.

CONVENCION PARA LA CONSERVACION DE FOCAS ANTARTICAS

ADOPTADA EN: Londres, Reino Unido.
 FECHA : 01/06/1972
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 11/03/1978
 DEPOSITARIO : Reino Unido
 ESTADOS PARTE: 16

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Ley 21.676 (B.O. 04/11/77)
 Ratificación : 07/03/1978
 Entrada en vigor : 06/04/1978
 Declaración: Respecto del art. IV del T. Antártico.

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Alemania	30/10/1987	30/10/1987	Declaración
Argentina	06/04/1978	-----	Declaración
Australia	31/07/1987	31/07/1987	
Bélgica	11/03/1978	06/04/1978	
Brasil	13/03/1991	13/03/1991	
Canadá	03/11/1990	03/11/1990	
Chile	08/03/1980	08/03/1980	Declaración
Estados Unidos	11/03/1978	06/04/1978	
Federación de Rusia	11/03/1978	06/04/1978	Declaración
Francia	11/03/1978	06/04/1978	
Italia	02/05/1992	02/05/1992	
Japón	27/09/1980	27/09/1980	
Noruega	11/03/1978	06/04/1978	
Polonia	14/09/1980	14/09/1980	
Reino Unido	11/03/1978	06/04/1978	
Sudáfrica	11/03/1978	06/04/1978	

Entrada en vigor: 30 días después del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 13, inc. 2).

ARGENTINA:

Declaración : (contemplada en la ley aprobatoria)

La República Argentina deja constancia de que la mención del art. IV del tratado antártico contenida en el art. 1º de la convención para la conservación de focas

antárticas significa que nada de lo establecido en dicha convención afecta o menoscaba sus derechos de soberanía y jurisdicción marítima y su posición jurídica en esta materia.

CHILE:

Declaración :

“The Government of Chile states that the reference to article IV of the Antarctic Treaty contained in Article 1 of the present Convention signifies that nothing specified therein shall affect or impair the rights of the Contracting Parties as regards their maritime jurisdictions and their declared juridical position on this matter”.

REPUBLICA FEDERAL DE ALEMANIA:

Declaración :

In connection with the deposit today of the instrument of accession to the Convention of the First day of June 1972 concerning the Conservation of Antarctic Seals, I have the honour to declare on behalf of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany proceed on the understanding that the declarations made on Article 1 of this Convention will in no way restrict or otherwise modify the provisions of Article IV of the Antarctic Treaty applicable to the area south of 60° Southern Latitude.

UNION SOVIETICA:

Declaración relacionada con la declaración Argentina :

As is well known, the Government of the Soviet Union has already stated more than once that it does not recognize the territorial claims asserted by some States in the Antarctic.

Reference to maritime jurisdiction by Argentina in the area of application of the 1959 Treaty on the Antarctic contained in the aforementioned declaration is at variance with Article IV, paragraph 2, of that Treaty, according to which no enlargement of existing claims to territorial sovereignty in the Antarctic shall be asserted while the present Treaty is in force”.

**CONVENCION RELATIVA A LOS HUMEDALES DE
IMPORTANCIA INTERNACIONAL ESPECIALMENTE COMO
HABITAT DE AVES ACUATICAS**

ADOPTADA EN: Ramsar
 FECHA : 02/02/1971
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 21/12/1975
 DEPOSITARIO : U.N.E.S.C.O.
 ESTADOS PARTE: 116 al 22/10/1999
 SITIOS DESIGNADOS: 1005 con 71.749.492 hectáreas

ENMIENDAS : - Protocolo de París, 03/12/1982
 - Regina, Canadá, 28/05/1987 (Arg. no es parte).

ARGENTINA : Aprobación : Ley 23.919 (B.O. 24/04/91)
 Ratificación : 04/05/1992
 Entrada en vigor : 04/09/1992
 Declaración : Sobre Malvinas e Islas del A. Sur.

Datos extraídos de www.ramsar.org/ 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Albania	29/03/1996	29/03/1996	
Alemania	26/06/1976	04/09/1992	Reserva
Argelia	04/03/1984	04/09/1992	
Argentina	04/09/1992	-----	Declaraciones
Armenia	06/11/1993	06/11/1993	
Australia	21/12/1975	04/09/1992	
Austria	16/04/1983	04/09/1992	
Azerbaiján	30/08/1991	04/09/1992	
Bahamas	07/06/1997	07/06/1997	
Bahrein	27/02/1998	27/02/1998	
Bangladesh	21/09/1992	21/09/1992	
Bélgica	04/07/1986	04/09/1992	
Belice	22/08/1998	22/08/1998	
Bolivia	27/10/1990	04/09/1992	
Botswana	09/04/1997	09/04/1998	
Brasil	24/09/1993	24/09/1993	
Bulgaria	24/01/1976	04/09/1992	
Burkina Faso	27/10/1990	04/09/1992	
Camboya	23/02/2000	23/02/2000	

Canadá	15/05/1981	04/09/1992	
Colombia	18/10/1998	18/10/1998	
Comoras	09/06/1995	09/06/1995	
Congo	18/10/1998	18/10/1998	
Congo, Rep. Dem.	18/05/1996	18/05/1996	
Costa Rica	27/04/1992	04/09/1992	
Côte d'Ivoire	27/06/1996	27/06/1996	
Croacia	25/06/1991	25/06/1991	
Chad	13/10/1990	04/09/1992	
Chile	27/11/1981	04/09/1992	
China	31/07/1992	04/09/1992	
Dinamarca	02/01/1978	04/09/1992	Reserva
Ecuador	07/01/1991	04/09/1992	
Egipto	09/09/1988	04/09/1992	
El Salvador	22/05/1999	22/05/1999	
Eslovaquia	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
Eslovenia	25/06/1992	04/09/1992	
España	04/09/1982	04/09/1992	
Estados Unidos	18/04/1987	04/09/1992	
Estonia	29/07/1994	29/07/1994	
Federación de Rusia	11/02/1977	04/09/1992	Reserva
Filipinas	08/11/1994	08/11/1994	
Finlandia	21/12/1975	04/09/1992	
Francia	01/12/1986	04/09/1992	
Gabón	30/04/1987	04/09/1992	
Gambia	16/01/1997	16/01/1997	
Georgia	07/06/1997	07/06/1997	
Ghana	22/06/1988	04/09/1992	
Grecia	21/12/1975	04/09/1992	
Guatemala	26/10/1990	04/09/1992	
Guinea	18/03/1993	18/03/1993	
Guinea-Bissau	14/05/1990	14/05/1990	
Honduras	23/10/1993	23/10/1993	
Hungría	11/08/1979	04/09/1992	
India	01/02/1982	04/09/1992	
Indonesia	08/08/1992	04/09/1992	
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	21/12/1975	04/09/1992	
Irlanda	15/03/1985	04/09/1992	
Islandia	02/04/1978	04/09/1992	
Israel	12/03/1997	12/03/1997	
Italia	14/04/1977	04/09/1992	
Jamaica	07/02/1998	07/02/1998	
Japón	17/10/1980	04/09/1992	
Jordania	10/05/1977	04/09/1992	
Kenya	05/10/1990	04/09/1992	
Letonia	25/11/1995	25/11/1995	

Líbano	26/12/1999	26/12/1999	
Liechtenstein	06/12/1991	04/09/1992	
Lituania	20/12/1993	20/12/1993	
Luxemburgo	15/08/1998	15/08/1998	
Madagascar	25/01/1999	25/01/1999	
Malasia	10/03/1995	10/03/1995	
Malawi	14/03/1997	14/03/1997	
Malí	25/09/1987	04/09/1992	
Malta	30/09/1988	04/09/1992	
Marruecos	20/10/1980	04/09/1992	
Mauritania	22/02/1983	04/09/1992	
México	04/11/1986	04/09/1992	
Mónaco	20/12/1997	20/12/1997	
Mongolia	08/04/1998	08/04/1998	
Namibia	23/12/1995	23/12/1995	
Nepal	17/04/1988	04/09/1992	
Nicaragua	30/11/1997	30/11/1997	
Níger	30/08/1987	04/09/1992	
Noruega	21/12/1975	04/09/1992	
Nueva Zelanda	13/12/1976	04/09/1992	
Países Bajos	23/09/1980	04/09/1992	
Pakistán	23/11/1976	04/09/1992	
Panamá	26/11/1990	04/08/1992	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	16/07/1993	16/07/1993	
Paraguay	07/10/1995	07/10/1995	
Perú	30/03/1992	04/09/1992	
Polonia	22/03/1978	04/09/1992	
Portugal	24/03/1981	04/09/1992	
Reino Unido	05/05/1976	04/09/1992	Reserva
Rep. Checa	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
Rep. de Corea	28/07/1997	28/07/1998	
Rep. de Macedonia (Ex-Yugoslavia)	08/09/1991	04/09/1992	
Rumania	21/09/1991	04/09/1992	
Senegal	11/11/1977	04/09/1992	
Siria	05/07/1998	05/07/1998	
Sri Lanka	15/10/1990	04/09/1992	
Sudáfrica	21/12/1975	04/09/1992	
Suecia	21/12/1975	04/09/1992	
Suiza	16/05/1976	04/09/1992	
Suriname	22/11/1985	04/09/1992	
Tailandia	13/09/1998	13/09/1998	
Togo	04/11/1995	04/11/1995	
Trinidad y Tobago	21/04/1993	21/04/1993	
Túnez	24/03/1981	04/09/1993	
Turquía	13/11/1994	13/11/1994	

Ucrania	01/12/1991	01/12/1991	
Uganda	04/07/1988	04/09/1992	
Uruguay	22/09/1984	04/09/1992	
Venezuela	23/11/1988	04/09/1992	
Viet Nam	20/01/1989	04/09/1992	Reserva
Yugoslavia	28/07/1977	04/09/1992	

Entrada en vigor: 4 meses después del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 10, inc. 2).

ARGENTINA:

La Rep. Argentina, de conformidad con el art. 2 de la Convención, designó para que figuraran en la lista de zonas húmedas de importancia internacional los siguientes humedales :

Monumento natural laguna de Pozuelos ;
Parque y reserva nacional laguna blanca ;
Parque nacional Río Pilcomayo.

Declaración : (prevista en la ley aprobatoria)

“La República Argentina rechaza la extensión por parte del Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte de la aplicación de la ‘Convención relativa a los Humedales de Importancia Internacional especialmente como Hábitat de Aves Acuáticas’, suscripta en Ramsar el 2 de febrero de 1971 y modificada según el Protocolo de París del 3 de diciembre de 1982, a las Islas Malvinas, Georgias del Sur y Sandwich del Sur, y reafirma su soberanía sobre dichas islas, que son parte integrante de su territorio nacional.

La República Argentina recuerda que la Asamblea General de las Naciones Unidas ha adoptado las Resoluciones 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19, y 43/25 por la que se reconoce la existencia de una disputa de soberanía y se pide a los Gobiernos de la República Argentina y del Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte que entablen negociaciones con miras a encontrar los medios de resolver pacífica y definitivamente los problemas pendientes entre los dos países incluidos todos los aspectos sobre el futuro de las Islas Malvinas de acuerdo con la Carta de las Naciones Unidas.

La República Argentina rechaza igualmente la extensión a los llamados ‘Territorios Británicos del Antártico’, y reafirma sus legítimos derechos de soberanía territorial sobre el Sector Antártico Argentino, comprendido entre los meridianos de 25° y 74° de longitud Oeste y el paralelo de 60° de latitud Sur y el Polo Sur, y su jurisdicción de estado ribereño en la Antártida conforme al derecho internacional. Dichos derechos, fundados en títulos históricos y geográficos, se encuentran cautelados por el Artículo IV del Tratado Antártico”.

**ACUERDO PARA LA CREACION DEL INSTITUTO
INTERAMERICANO
PARA LA INVESTIGACION DEL CAMBIO GLOBAL**

ADOPTADO EN: Montevideo, Uruguay
FECHA: 13/05/1992
ENTRADA EN VIGOR: 24/02/1994
DEPOSITARIO: Secretaría General de la O.E.A.
ESTADOS PARTE: 18 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA: Aprobación: Ley 24.271 (B.O. 30/11/1993)
 Depósito de notificación:
 Entrada en vigor: 24/02/1994
 Reservas: No

Datos obtenidos de: www.oas.org/EN/PROG/JURIDICO/ENGLISH/SIGS/C-19.html
22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Argentina	24/02/1994	-----	
Brasil	24/02/1994	24/02/1994	
Chile	12/01/1995	12/01/1995	
Canadá	24/02/1994	24/02/1994	
Colombia	11/11/1997	11/11/1997	
Costa Rica	24/11/1994	24/02/1994	
Cuba	06/03/1995	06/03/1995	
Ecuador	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Estados Unidos	24/02/1994	24/02/1994	
Guatemala	11/01/1998	11/01/1998	
Jamaica	29/10/1997	29/10/1997	
México	24/02/1994	24/02/1994	
Panamá	11/04/1994	11/04/1994	
Paraguay	06/01/1997	06/01/1997	
Perú	17/05/1995	17/05/1995	
República Dominicana	27/10/1997	27/10/1997	
Uruguay	24/02/1994	24/02/1994	
Venezuela	12/09/1996	12/09/1996	

Entrada en vigor : 60 días después de la fecha en que 6 Estados de la región interamericana hayan notificado el cumplimiento de los requisitos legales internos (art. XV, iinc. 2).

CONVENCION PARA LA PROTECCION DEL PATRIMONIO MUNDIAL, CULTURAL Y NATURAL

ADOPTADA EN: París, Francia
 FECHA : 16/11/1972
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 17/12/1975
 DEPOSITARIO : UNESCO
 ESTADOS PARTE: 158 AL 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 21.836 (B.O. 14/07/78)
 Ratificación : 23/08/1978
 Entrada en vigor : 23/11/1978
 Reservas : NO.

Datos extraídos de: www.unesco.org/whc/wldrat.htm 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Afganistán	20/06/1979	20/06/1979	
Albania	10/10/1989	10/10/1989	
Alemania	23/11/1976	23/11/1978	Reserva
Andorra	03/04/1997	03/04/1997	
Angola	07/02/1992	07/02/1992	
Antigua y Barbuda	01/02/1984	01/02/1984	
Arabia Saudita	07/11/1978	23/11/1978	
Argelia	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
Argentina	23/11/1978	-----	
Armenia	23/09/1991	23/09/1991	
Australia	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
Austria	18/03/1993	18/03/1993	
Azerbaijón	16/03/1994	16/03/1994	
Bahrein	28/08/1991	28/08/1991	
Bangladesh	03/11/1983	03/11/1983	
Belarús	12/01/1989	12/01/1989	
Bélgica	24/10/1996	24/10/1996	
Belice	06/02/1991	06/02/1991	
Benin	14/09/1982	14/09/1982	
Bolivia	04/01/1977	23/11/1978	
Bosnia/Herzegovina	01/03/1992	01/03/1992	
Botswana	23/02/1999	23/02/1999	
Brasil	01/12/1977	23/11/1978	Reserva

Bulgaria	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	Reserva
Burkina Faso	02/07/1987	02/07/1987	
Burundi	19/08/1982	19/08/1982	
Cabo Verde	28/07/1988	28/07/1988	
Camboya	28/02/1992	28/02/1992	
Camerún	07/03/1983	07/03/1983	
Canadá	23/10/1976	23/11/1978	
Chad	23/09/199	23/09/1999	
Colombia	24/08/1983	24/08/1983	
Congo	10/03/1988	10/03/1988	
Costa Rica	23/11/1977	23/11/1978	
Côte d'Ivoire	09/04/1981	09/04/1981	
Croacia	08/10/1991	08/10/1991	
Cuba	24/06/1981	24/06/1981	
Chile	20/05/1980	20/05/1980	
China	12/03/1986	12/03/1986	
Chipre	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
Dinamarca	25/10/1979	25/10/1979	Reserva
Dominica	04/07/1995	04/07/1995	
Ecuador	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
Egipto	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
El Salvador	08/01/1992	08/01/1992	
Eslovaquia	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
Eslovenia	25/06/1992	25/06/1992	
España	04/08/1982	04/08/1982	
Estados Unidos	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	Reserva
Estonia	27/01/1996	27/01/1996	
Etiopía	06/10/1977	23/11/1978	
Federación de Rusia	12/01/1989	12/01/1989	
Fiji	21/02/1981	21/02/1981	
Filipinas	09/12/1985	09/12/1985	
Finlandia	04/06/1987	04/06/1987	
Francia	17/12/1985	17/12/1985	Reserva
Gabón	30/03/1987	30/03/1987	
Gambia	01/10/1987	01/10/1987	
Georgia	09/04/1991	09/04/1991	
Ghana	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
Granada	13/11/1998	13/11/1998	
Grecia	17/10/1981	17/10/1981	
Guatemala	16/04/1979	16/04/1979	
Guinea	18/06/1979	18/06/1979	
Guyana	20/09/1977	23/11/1978	
Haití	18/04/1980	18/04/1980	
Holy See	07/01/1983	07/01/1983	
Honduras	08/09/1979	08/09/1979	
Hungría	15/10/1985	15/10/1985	

India	14/02/1978	23/11/1978	
Indonesia	06/10/1989	06/10/1989	
Irak	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	Reserva
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
Irlanda	16/12/1991	16/12/1991	
Islandia	19/03/1996	19/03/1996	
Islas Salomón	10/09/1992	10/09/1992	
Israel	06/01/2000	06/01/2000	
Italia	23/09/1978	23/11/1978	
Jamaica	14/09/1983	14/09/1983	
Japón	30/09/1992	30/09/1992	
Jordania	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
Kazakhstan	29/07/1994	29/07/1994	
Kenya	05/09/1991	05/09/1991	
Kyrgystan	03/10/1995	03/10/1995	
Letonia	10/04/1995	10/04/1995	
Líbano	03/05/1983	03/05/1983	
Libia Arabe Jamahiriya	13/01/1979	13/01/1979	
Lituania	30/06/1992	30/06/1992	
Luxemburgo	28/12/1983	28/12/1983	
Madagascar	19/10/1983	19/10/1983	
Malasia	07/03/1989	07/03/1989	
Malawi	05/04/1982	05/04/1982	
Maldives	22/08/1986	22/08/1986	
Malí	05/07/1977	23/11/1978	
Malta	14/02/1979	14/02/1979	
Marruecos	28/01/1976	23/11/1978	
Mauricio	19/12/1995	19/12/1995	
Mauritania	02/06/1981	02/06/1981	
México	23/05/1984	23/05/1984	
Mónaco	07/02/1979	07/02/1979	
Mongolia	02/05/1990	02/05/1990	
Mozambique	27/02/1983	27/02/1983	
Myanmar	29/07/1994	29/07/1994	
Nepal	20/09/1978	23/11/1978	
Nicaragua	17/03/1980	17/03/1980	
Níger	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
Nigeria	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
Noruega	12/08/1977	23/11/1978	Reserva
Nueva Zelanda	22/02/1985	22/02/1985	Reserva
Omán	06/01/1982	06/01/1982	
Países Bajos	26/11/1992	26/11/1992	Reserva
Pakistán	23/10/1976	23/11/1978	
Panamá	03/06/1978	23/11/1978	
Papua-Nueva Guinea	23/10/1997	23/10/1997	

Paraguay	27/07/1988	27/07/1988	
Perú	25/05/1982	25/05/1982	
Polonia	29/09/1976	23/11/1978	
Portugal	30/12/1980	30/12/1980	
Qatar	12/12/1984	12/12/1984	
Reino Unido	29/08/1984	29/08/1984	Reserva
Rep. Arabe Siria	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	Reserva
Rep. Centrafricana	22/03/1981	22/03/1981	
Rep. Checa	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
Rep. de Corea	14/12/1988	14/12/1988	
Rep. Dem. Congo	23/12/1974	23/11/1978	
Rep. Dominicana	12/05/1985	12/05/1985	
Rep. Macedonia (ex. Yugoslavia)	30/07/1997	30/07/1997	
Rep. Pop. Dem. Corea	21/10/1998	21/10/1998	
Rep. Pop. Dem. de Lao	20/06/1987	20/06/1987	
Rep. Unida de Tanzania	02/11/1977	23/11/1978	
Rumania	16/08/1990	16/08/1990	
Saint Kitts y Nevis	10/10/1986	10/10/1986	
San Marino	18/01/1992	18/01/1992	
Santa Lucía	14/01/1992	14/01/1992	
Senegal	13/05/1976	23/11/1978	
Seychelles	09/07/1980	09/07/1980	
Sri Lanka	06/09/1980	06/09/1980	
Sudáfrica	10/10/1997	10/10/1997	
Sudán	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
Suecia	22/04/1985	22/04/1985	
Suiza	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
Suriname	23/01/1998	23/01/1998	
Tadjikistán	09/09/1991	09/09/1991	
Thailandia	17/12/1987	17/12/1987	
Togo	15/07/1998	15/07/1998	
Túnez	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
Turkmenistán	27/10/1991	27/10/1991	
Turquía	16/06/1983	16/06/1983	
Ucrania	12/01/1989	12/01/1989	
Uganda	20/02/1988	20/02/1988	
Uruguay	09/06/1989	09/06/1989	
Uzbekistán	31/08/1991	31/08/1991	
Venezuela	30/01/1991	30/01/1991	
Viet Nam	19/01/1988	19/01/1988	
Yemen	07/01/1981	07/01/1981	
Yugoslavia	17/12/1975	23/11/1978	
Zambia	04/09/1984	04/09/1984	

Zimbabwe	16/11/1982	16/11/1982	
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Entrada en vigor (art. 33) : tres meses después del depósito del respectivo instrumento.

CONVENCIÓN DE VIENA PARA LA PROTECCIÓN DE LA CAPA DE OZONO

ADOPTADA EN: Viena, Austria
 FECHA : 22-03-1985
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 22-09-1988
 DEPOSITARIO : Secretario General de Naciones Unidas
 ESTADOS PARTE: 172 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 23.724 (B.O. 23/10/89)
 Ratificación: 18-01-1990
 Entrada en vigor : 18-04-1990
 Reservas : (no se admiten)
 Declaración : Sobre el rechazo de la notificación
 británica sobre Malvinas y Antártida.

Datos obtenidos de: www.un.org/Depts/Treaty 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Albania	06/01/2000	06/01/2000	
Alemania	29/12/1988	18/04/1990	
Antigua y Bermuda	03/03/1993	03/03/1993	
Arabia Saudita	30/05/1993	30/05/1993	
Argelia	18/01/1993	18/01/1993	
Argentina	18/04/1990	-----	(Objeción a la declaración británica)
Australia	22/09/1990	22/09/1990	
Austria	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	
Azerbaiján	10/09/1996	10/09/1996	
Bahamas	30/06/1993	30/06/1993	
Bahrein	26/07/1990	26/07/1990	Declaración.
Bangladesh	31/10/1990	31/10/1990	
Barbados	14/01/1993	14/01/1993	
Belarús	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	
Bélgica	15/01/1989	18/04/1990	
Belice	04/09/1997	04/09/1997	
Benin	29/09/1993	29/09/1993	
Bolivia	01/01/1995	01/01/1995	
Bosnia/Herzegovina	06/03/1992	06/03/1992	
Botswana	03/03/1992	03/03/1992	
Brasil	17/06/1990	17/06/1990	
Brunei Darussalam	24/10/1990	24/10/1990	

Bulgaria	24/10/1990	24/10/1990	
Burkina Faso	28/06/1989	18/04/1990	
Burundi	06/04/1997	06/04/1997	
Camerún	28/11/1989	18/04/1990	
Canadá	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	
Colombia	14/10/1990	14/10/1990	
Comoras	29/01/1995	29/01/1995	
Comunidad Europea	15/01/1989	18/04/1990	(declaración)
Congo	14/02/1995	14/02/1995	
Costa Rica	28/10/1991	28/10/1991	
Côte d'Ivoire	04/07/1993	04/07/1993	
Croacia	20/12/1992	20/12/1992	
Cuba	12/10/1992	12/10/1992	
Chad	16/08/1989	18/04/1990	
Chile	04/06/1990	04/06/1990	(Objeta declaración argentina).
China	10/12/1989	10/12/1989	
Chipre	26/08/1992	26/08/1992	
Dinamarca	08/08/1988	18/04/1990	
Djibouti	28/10/1999	28/10/1999	
Dominica	29/06/1993	29/06/1993	
Ecuador	09/07/1990	09/07/1990	
Egipto	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	
El Salvador	31/10/1992	31/10/1992	
Emiratos Arabes Unidos	22/03/1990	18/04/1990	
Eslovaquia	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
Eslovenia	04/10/1992	04/10/1992	
España	23/10/1988	18/04/1990	
Estados Unidos	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	
Estonia	15/01/1997	15/01/1997	
Etiopía	09/01/1995	09/01/1995	
Federación Rusa	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	
Fiji	21/01/1990	18/04/1990	
Filipinas	15/10/1991	15/10/1991	
Finlandia	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	(declaración)
Francia	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	
Gabón	10/05/1994	10/05/1994	
Gambia	23/10/1989	18/04/1990	
Georgia	19/06/1996	19/06/1996	
Ghana	22/10/1990	22/10/1990	
Grecia	29/03/1989	18/04/1990	
Grenada	29/08/1993	29/08/1993	
Guatemala	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	
Guinea	23/09/1992	23/09/1992	
Guinea Ecuatorial	15/11/1988	18/04/1990	

Guyana	10/11/1993	10/11/1993	
Honduras	12/01/1994	12/01/1994	
Hungría	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	
India	16/06/1991	16/06/1991	
Indonesia	24/09/1992	24/09/1992	
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	01/01/1991	01/01/1991	
Irlanda	14/12/1988	18/04/1990	
Islandia	27/11/1989	18/04/1990	
Islas Marshall	09/06/1993	09/06/1993	
Islas Salomón	15/09/1993	15/09/1993	
Israel	28/09/1992	28/09/1992	(declaración)
Italia	14/12/1988	18/04/1990	
Jamaica	29/06/1993	29/06/1993	
Japón	29/12/1988	18/04/1990	
Jordania	30/08/1989	18/04/1990	
Kazakhstan	24/11/1998	24/11/1998	
Kenya	07/02/1989	18/04/1990	
Kiribati	07/04/1993	07/04/1993	
Kuwait	21/02/1993	21/02/1993	
Laos Rep. Dem. Pop.	19/11/1998	19/11/1998	
Lesotho	23/06/1994	23/06/1994	
Letonia	27/07/1995	27/07/1995	
Líbano	28/06/1993	28/06/1993	
Liberia	14/04/1996	14/04/1996	
Libia Arabe Jamahiriya	09/10/1990	09/10/1990	
Liechtenstein	09/05/1989	18/04/1990	
Lituania	18/04/1995	18/04/1995	
Luxemburgo	15/01/1989	18/04/1990	
Madagascar	05/02/1997	05/02/1997	
Malasia	27/11/1989	18/04/1990	
Malawi	09/04/1991	09/04/1991	
Maldives	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	
Malí	26/01/1995	26/01/1995	
Malta	14/12/1988	18/04/1990	
Marruecos	27/03/1996	27/03/1996	
Mauricio	16/11/1992	16/11/1992	Declaración.
Mauritania	24/08/1994	24/08/1994	
México	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	
Micronesia (Estados Federados de)	01/11/1994	01/11/1994	
Moldova	22/01/1997	22/01/1997	
Mónaco	10/06/1993	10/06/1993	
Mongolia	05/06/1996	05/06/1996	
Mozambique	08/12/1994	08/12/1994	
Myanmar	22/02/1994	22/02/1994	

Namibia	19/12/1993	19/12/1993	
Nepal	04/10/1994	04/10/1994	
Nicaragua	03/06/1993	03/06/1993	
Níger	07/01/1993	07/01/1993	
Nigeria	21/01/1989	18/04/1990	
Noruega	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	(declaración).
Nueva Zelanda	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	(notificación)
Omán	28/09/1999	28/09/1999	
Países Bajos	18/12/1988	18/04/1990	Declaración.
Pakistán	18/03/1993	18/03/1993	
Panamá	14/05/1989	18/04/1990	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	25/01/1993	25/01/1993	
Paraguay	03/03/1993	03/03/1993	
Perú	06/07/1989	18/04/1990	
Polonia	11/10/1990	11/10/1990	
Portugal	15/01/1989	18/04/1990	Notificación.
Qatar	21/04/1996	21/04/1996	
Reino Unido	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	Notificación objetada por la Argentina.
Rep. Pop. Dem. de Corea	24/04/1995	24/04/1995	
Rep. Arabe Siria	12/03/1990	18/04/1990	
Rep. Centrafricana	27/06/1993	27/06/1993	
Rep. Checa	29/12/1993	29/12/1993	
Rep. de Corea	27/05/1992	27/05/1992	
Rep. de Macedonia (Ex-Yugoslavia)	10/03/1994	10/03/1994	
Rep. Dem. Congo	28/02/1995	28/02/1995	
Rep. Dominicana	16/08/1993	16/08/1993	
Rep. Unida de Tanzania	06/07/1993	06/07/1993	
Rumania	27/04/1993	27/04/1993	
Saint Kitts y Nevis	08/11/1992	08/11/1992	
Samoa	21/03/1993	21/03/1993	
San Vicente y las Granadinas	02/03/1997	02/03/1997	
Santa Lucía	26/10/1993	26/10/1993	
Senegal	17/06/1993	17/06/1993	
Seychelles	06/04/1993	06/04/1993	
Singapur	05/04/1989	18/04/1990	
Sri Lanka	13/03/1990	18/04/1990	
Sudáfrica	15/04/1990	18/04/1990	
Sudán	29/04/1993	29/04/1993	
Suecia	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	(declaración).
Suiza	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	
Suriname	12/01/1998	12/01/1998	
Swazilandia	08/02/1993	08/02/1993	

Tadjikistán	04/08/1996	04/08/1996	
Tailandia	05/10/1989	18/04/1990	
Togo	26/05/1991	26/05/1991	
Tonga	27/10/1998	27/10/1998	
Trinidad y Tabago	26/11/1989	18/04/1990	
Túnez	24/12/1989	18/04/1990	
Turkmenistán	16/02/1994	16/02/1994	
Turquía	19/12/1991	19/12/1991	
Tuvalu	13/10/1993	13/10/1993	
Ucrania	22/09/1988	18/04/1990	
Uganda	23/09/1988	18/04/1990	
Uruguay	28/05/1989	18/04/1990	
Uzbekistán	16/08/1993	16/08/1993	
Vanuatu	19/02/1995	19/02/1995	
Venezuela	29/11/1988	18/04/1990	
Viet Nam	26/04/1994	26/04/1994	
Yemen	21/05/1996	21/05/1996	
Yugoslavia	15/07/1990	15/07/1990	
Zambia	24/04/1990	24/04/1990	
Zimbabwe	01/02/1993	01/02/1993	

Entrada en vigor : A los 90 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 17, inc. 3).

ARGENTINA:

Objeción de fecha 11/09/87, reiterada al ratificar la Convención (prevista en la ley aprobatoria como “reserva de derechos”) :

“La República Argentina rechaza la ratificación del convenio para la protección de la capa de ozono efectuada por el Gobierno del Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte el 15 de mayo de 1987 y comunicada por el secretario general de las Naciones Unidas por nota CN. 112.1987 Treaties-1 (Depositary Notification), con respecto a las Islas Malvinas, Georgias del Sur y Sandwich del Sur y reafirma su soberanía sobre dichas islas que forman parte integrante de su territorio nacional.

La Asamblea General de las Naciones Unidas ha adoptado las resoluciones 2065 (XX), 31160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 33/12 y 39/6 en las que se reconoce la existencia de una disputa de soberanía referida a la cuestión de las Islas Malvinas y se urge a la República Argentina y al Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte a reanudar las negociaciones a fin de encontrar lo antes posible una solución pacífica y definitiva de la disputa y de sus restantes diferencias referidas a dicha cuestión, con la interposición de los buenos oficios del secretario general quien deberá informar a la Asamblea General acerca de los progresos realizados. La Asamblea General de las Naciones Unidas aprobó también las resoluciones 40/21 y 41/40 que instan nuevamente a ambas partes a reanudar dichas negociaciones.

La República Argentina rechaza también la ratificación del mencionado convenio por el Gobierno del Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte con respecto al que ese país denomina Territorio Antártico Británico.

Al mismo tiempo, reafirma sus derechos de soberanía sobre el Sector Antártico Argentino comprendido entre los meridianos de 25° y 74° de longitud Oeste y el paralelo de 60° de latitud Sur y el Polo Sur, incluyendo sus espacios marítimos.

Es del caso recordar, en este contexto, las salvaguardias sobre derechos de soberanía territorial y reclamaciones territoriales en la Antártida contenidas en el art. IV del Tratado Antártico”.

La Argentina reiteró su posición en una comunicación adicional de fecha 06/07/90.

BAHREIN:

Declaración :

“The accession by the State of Bahrain to the said Convention shall in no way constitute recognition of Israel or be a cause for the establishment of any relations of any kind therewith”.

COMUNIDAD EUROPEA:

23 de mayo de 1989.

“1. On behalf of the European Community, it is hereby declared that the said Community can accept arbitration as a means of dispute settlement within the terms of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer.

It cannot accept submission of any dispute to the International Court of Justice.

2. According to the customary procedures within the European Community, the Community’s financial participation in the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and in the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer may not involve the Community in expenditure other than administrative costs which may not exceed 2.5% of the total administrative costs”.

Parties as its first ordinary meeting [article 11, paragraph 3 (a)].

A declaration in this latter respect will, however, not be given until the procedures for arbitration have been adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its first ordinary meeting”.

DINAMARCA: (Salvo las Islas Feroé y Groenlandia).

FINLANDIA:

“With respect to article 11, paragraph 3 of the Convention Finland declares that it accepts both of the said means of dispute settlement as compulsory”.

ISRAEL:

Notificación de fecha 18/07/90, respecto de la declaración de Bahrein :

“In the view of the Government of the State of Israel such declaration, which is explicitly of a political character, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of

the Convention and Protocol cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon Bahrain under general international law or under particular conventions.

The Government of the State of Israel will, in so far as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards Bahrain an attitude of complete reciprocity”.

MAURICIO:

Declaración :

“The Republic of Mauritius rejects the ratification of [the Convention] effected by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 15 May 1987 in respect of the British Indian Ocean Territory namely Chagos Archipelago and reaffirms its sovereignty over the Chagos Archipelago, which form an integral part of its national territory”.

NORUEGA:

“Norway accepts the means of dispute settlement as described in art. 11, para. 3 (a) and (b) of the Convention as compulsory, that is a) arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its first ordinary meeting, or b) submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice”.

NUEVA ZELANDIA:

En su instrumento de ratificación indicó que la Convención se extenderá a las Islas Cook y a Niue (no el Protocolo).

PAISES BAJOS: (Comprende también las Antillas holandesas y Aruba)

Declaración :

“In accordance with article 11, paragraph 3, of the Convention the Kingdom of the Netherlands accepts for a dispute not resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of article 11 of the above-mentioned Convention, both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory :

- (a) arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its first ordinary meeting ;
- (b) submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice”.

PORTUGAL:

Con fecha 15/02/94 notificó que la Convención se extiende a Macau.

REINO UNIDO:

El instrumento de ratificación especifica que la Convención es ratificada respecto del Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte, el Bailiazgo de Jersey, la Isla de Man, Anguila, Bermuda, el Territorio Antártico Británico, el Territorio Británico del Océano Indico, las Islas Vírgenes británicas, las Islas Caimán, las Islas Falkland, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Monserrat, Pitcairn, Henderson, las Islas Ducie y Oeno, Santa Elena y sus dependencias, Georgias del Sur y Sandwich del Sur, las Islas Turcas y Caicos, y las bases aéreas de Akrotiri y Dhekelia en la Isla de Chipre.

Comunicación de fecha 01/08/88 respecto de la objeción argentina :

“The Government of the United Kingdom reject the objection made regarding the application of the Convention by the United Kingdom to the Falkland Islands and South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands. The Government of the United Kingdom have no doubt as to British sovereignty over the Falkland Islands and South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, and their consequent right to extend treaties to those territories.

With respect to the objection by the Argentine Republic to the application of the Convention to the British Antarctic Territory, the Government of the United Kingdom have no doubt as to British sovereignty over the British Antarctic Territory, and note the Argentine reference to article IV of the Antarctic Treaty to which both the Government of Argentina and the Government of the United Kingdom are parties”.

Mediante una comunicación de fecha 30/08/90, el Reino Unido notificó que la Convención y el Protocolo se extenderán al Bailiazgo de Guernsey.

Comunicación de fecha 27/01/93 respecto de la declaración hecha por el Gobierno de Mauricio :

“The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to British sovereignty over the British Indian Ocean Territory and their consequent right to extend the application of the [said] Convention and Protocol to it. Accordingly, the Government of the United Kingdom do not accept or regard as having any legal effect the declarations made by the Government of the Republic of Mauritius”.

SUECIA:

“Sweden accepts the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory :

Submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice [article 11, paragraph 3 (b)].

It is however, the intention of the Swedish Government to accept also the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory :

Arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its first ordinary meeting [article 11, paragraph 3 (a)].

A declaration in this latter respect will, however, not be given until the procedures for arbitration have been adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its first ordinary meeting”.

**CONVENIO RELATIVO A LA PROTECCION DE LOS
TRABAJADORES CONTRA LAS RADIACIONES IONIZANTES
(CONVENIO 115 DE LA O.I.T.)**

ADOPTADO EN: Ginebra, Suiza
FECHA : 22/06/1960
ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 17/06/1962
DEPOSITARIO : O.I.T.
ESTADOS PARTE: 47 al 25/10/1999

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 21.664 (B.O. 13/10/77)
Ratificación : 15/06/1978
Entrada en vigor : 15/06/1979
Reservas : NO

Datos obtenidos de: www.ilo.org 25/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Alemania	26/09/1974	15/06/1979	
Argentina	15/06/1979	-----	
Azerbaiján	19/05/1992	19/05/1992	
Barbados	08/05/1968	15/06/1979	
Belarús	26/02/1969	15/06/1979	
Bélgica	02/07/1966	15/06/1979	
Belice	15/12/1984	15/12/1984	
Brasil	05/09/1967	15/06/1979	
Chile	14/10/1995	14/10/1995	
Dinamarca	07/02/1975	15/06/1979	
Djibouti	03/08/1979	03/08/1979	
Ecuador	09/03/1971	15/06/1979	
Egipto	18/03/1965	15/06/1979	
Eslovaquia	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
España	17/07/1963	15/06/1979	
Federación de Rusia	22/09/1968	15/06/1979	
Finlandia	16/10/1979	16/10/1979	
Francia	18/11/1972	15/06/1979	
Ghana	07/11/1962	15/06/1979	
Grecia	04/06/1983	04/06/1983	
Guinea	12/12/1967	15/06/1979	
Guyana	08/06/1967	15/06/1979	
Hungría	08/06/1969	15/06/1979	
India	17/11/1976	15/06/1979	

Iraq	26/10/1963	15/06/1979	
Italia	05/05/1972	15/06/1979	
Japón	31/07/1974	15/06/1979	
Kirguizstán	31/03/1992	31/03/1992	
Letonia	08/03/1994	08/03/1994	
Líbano	06/12/1978	15/06/1979	
México	19/10/1984	19/10/1984	
Nicaragua	01/10/1982	01/10/1982	
Noruega	17/06/1962	15/06/1979	
Países Bajos	29/11/1967	15/06/1979	
Paraguay	10/07/1968	15/06/1979	
Polonia	23/12/1965	15/06/1979	
Portugal	17/03/1995	17/03/1995	
Reino Unido	09/03/1963	15/06/1979	
Rep. Arabe Siria	15/01/1965	15/06/1979	
Rep. Checa	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
Sri Lanka	18/06/1987	18/06/1987	
Suecia	17/06/1962	15/06/1979	
Suiza	29/05/1964	15/06/1979	
Tadjikistán	26/11/1993	26/11/1993	
Turquía	15/11/1969	15/06/1979	
Ucrania	19/06/1969	15/06/1979	
Uruguay	22/09/1993	22/09/1993	

Entrada en vigor: 12 meses después de la ratificación (art. 17, inc. 3).

CONVENCION INTERNACIONAL DE PROTECCION FITOSANITARIA

ADOPTADA EN: Roma, Italia
 FECHA : 06/12/1951
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 03/04/1952
 DEPOSITARIO : F.A.O.
 ESTADOS PARTE: 108 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 14.251 (B.O. 23/11/53)
 Ratificación : 23/09/1954
 Entrada en vigor : 23/09/1954
 Reservas : NO

Datos obtenidos de: www.fao.org/legal/default.htm 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Albania	29/07/1999	29/07/1999	
Alemania	03/05/1957	03/05/1957	Reserva
Argelia	01/10/1985	01/10/1985	
Argentina	23/09/1954	-----	
Australia	27/08/1952	23/09/1954	
Austria	22/10/1952	23/09/1954	
Bahrein	29/03/1971	29/03/1971	
Bangladesh	01/09/1978	01/09/1978	
Barbados	06/12/1976	06/12/1976	
Bélgica	22/07/1952	23/09/1954	
Belice	14/05/1987	14/05/1987	
Bolivia	27/10/1960	27/10/1960	
Brasil	14/09/1961	14/09/1961	
Bulgaria	08/11/1991	08/11/1991	
Burkina Faso	08/06/1995	08/06/1995	
Bután	20/06/1994	20/06/1994	
Cabo Verde	19/03/1980	19/03/1980	
Camboya	10/06/1952	23/09/1954	
Canadá	10/07/1953	23/09/1954	
Colombia	26/01/1970	26/01/1970	
Costa Rica	23/07/1973	23/07/1973	
Croacia	14/05/1999	14/05/1999	
Cuba	12/04/1976	12/04/1976	Reserva
Chile	03/04/1952	23/09/1954	
Chipre	11/02/1999	11/02/1999	

Dinamarca	13/02/1953	23/09/1954	
Ecuador	09/05/1956	09/05/1956	
Egipto	22/07/1953	23/09/1954	
El Salvador	12/02/1953	23/09/1954	
España	03/04/1952	23/09/1954	
Estados Unidos	18/08/1972	18/08/1972	
Etiopía	20/06/1977	20/06/1977	
Federación de Rusia	24/04/1956	24/04/1956	
Filipinas	30/12/1953	23/09/1954	
Finlandia	22/06/1960	22/06/1960	
Francia	20/08/1957	20/08/1957	
Ghana	22/02/1991	22/02/1991	
Grecia	09/12/1954	09/12/1954	
Grenada	27/11/1985	27/11/1985	
Guatemala	25/05/1955	25/05/1955	
Guinea	22/05/1991	22/05/1991	
Guinea Ecuatorial	21/08/1981	21/08/1981	
Guyana	31/08/1970	31/08/1970	
Haití	06/11/1970	06/11/1970	
Hungría	17/05/1960	17/05/1960	
India	09/06/1952	23/09/1954	
Indonesia	21/06/1977	21/06/1977	
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	18/09/1972	18/09/1972	
Iraq	01/07/1954	23/09/1954	
Irlanda	31/03/1955	31/03/1955	
Islas Salomón	18/10/1978	18/10/1978	
Israel	03/09/1956	03/09/1956	
Italia	03/08/1955	03/08/1955	
Jamaica	24/11/1969	24/11/1969	
Japón	11/08/1952	11/08/1952	
Jordania	24/04/1970	24/04/1970	
Kenya	07/05/1974	07/05/1974	
Líbano	18/09/1970	18/09/1970	
Liberia	02/07/1986	02/07/1986	
Libia Arabe Jamahiriya	09/07/1970	09/07/1970	
Luxemburgo	13/01/1955	13/01/1955	
Malasia	17/05/1991	17/05/1991	
Malawi	21/05/1974	21/05/1974	
Malí	31/08/1987	31/08/1987	
Malta	13/05/1975	13/05/1975	
Marruecos	12/10/1972	12/10/1972	
Mauricio	11/06/1971	11/06/1971	
México	26/05/1976	26/05/1976	
Nicaragua	02/08/1956	02/08/1956	
Níger	04/06/1985	04/06/1985	

Nigeria	17/08/1993	17/08/1993	Reserva
Noruega	23/04/1956	23/04/1956	
Nueva Zelanda	16/09/1952	23/09/1954	
Omán	23/01/1989	23/01/1989	
Países Bajos	29/10/1954	29/10/1954	
Pakistán	10/11/1954	10/11/1954	
Panamá	14/02/1968	14/02/1968	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	01/06/1976	01/06/1976	
Paraguay	05/04/1968	05/04/1968	
Perú	01/07/1975	01/07/1975	
Polonia	29/05/1996	29/05/1996	
Portugal	20/10/1955	20/10/1955	
Reino Unido	07/09/1953	23/09/1954	
Rep. Checa	05/08/1983	05/08/1983	
Rep. de Corea	08/12/1953	08/12/1953	
Rep. Dem. Pop. de Laos	28/02/1955	28/02/1955	
Rep. Dominicana	20/06/1952	23/09/1954	
Rumania	17/11/1971	17/11/1971	Reserva
Saint Kitts y Nevis	17/04/1990	17/04/1990	
Senegal	03/03/1975	03/03/1975	
Seychelles	31/10/1996	31/10/1996	
Sierra Leona	23/06/1981	23/06/1981	
Sri Lanka	03/04/1952	23/09/1954	
Sudáfrica	21/09/1956	21/09/1956	
Sudán	16/07/1971	16/07/1971	
Suecia	30/05/1952	23/09/1954	
Suiza	26/09/1996	26/09/1996	
Suriname	28/11/1954	28/11/1954	
Tailandia	16/08/1978	16/08/1978	
Togo	02/04/1986	02/04/1986	
Trinidad y Tobago	30/06/1970	30/06/1970	
Túnez	22/07/1971	22/07/1971	
Turquía	29/07/1988	29/07/1988	
Uruguay	15/07/1970	15/07/1970	
Venezuela	12/05/1966	12/05/1966	
Yemen	20/12/1990	20/12/1990	
Yugoslavia	11/02/1955	11/02/1955	
Zambia	24/06/1986	24/06/1986	

Entrada en vigor: A partir del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. XIV).

**PROTOCOLO AL TRATADO ANTARTICO SOBRE
PROTECCION DEL MEDIO AMBIENTE**

ADOPTADO EN: Madrid, España
 FECHA : 04/10/1991
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 14/01/1998
 DEPOSITARIO : E.E.U.U.
 ESTADOS PARTE: 27

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 24.216 (B.O.25/06/93)
 Ratificación : 28/10/1993
 Entrada en vigor : 14/01/1998
 Reservas : No permitidas

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES
Alemania	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Argentina	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Australia	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Bélgica	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Brasil	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Chile	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Ecuador	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
España	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Estados Unidos	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Federación de Rusia	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Finlandia	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Francia	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Grecia	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
India	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Italia	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Japón	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Noruega	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Nueva Zelandia	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Países Bajos	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Perú	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Polonia	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Reino Unido	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Rep. de Corea	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Rep. Pop. de China	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Sudáfrica	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Suecia	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Venezuela	23/04/1999	23/04/1999	

Entrada en vigor: A los 30 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento de todos los miembros consultivos y posteriormente, a los 30 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 23).

PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL RELATIVO A LAS SUSTANCIAS QUE AGOTAN LA CAPA DE OZONO

ADOPTADO EN: Montreal, Canadá
 FECHA : 16/09/1987
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 01/01/1989
 DEPOSITARIO : Secretario General de Naciones Unidas
 ESTADOS PARTE: 171 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 23.778 (B.O.01/06/90)
 Ratificación : 18/09/1990
 Entrada en vigor : 17/12/1990
 Reservas : (No se admiten)

Datos obtenidos de: www.un.org/Depts/Treaty 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Albania	06/01/2000	06/01/2000	
Alemania	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Antigua y Barbuda	31/03/1993	31/03/1993	
Arabia Saudita	30/05/1993	30/05/1993	
Argelia	18/01/1993	18/01/1993	
Argentina	17/12/1990	-----	(objeta la notificación británica)
Australia	17/08/1989	17/12/1990	
Austria	01/08/1989	17/12/1990	
Azerbaijón	10/09/1996	10/09/1996	
Bahamas	02/08/1993	02/08/1993	
Bahrein	26/07/1990	17/12/1990	Declaración
Bangladesh	31/10/1990	17/12/1990	
Barbados	14/01/1992	14/01/1992	
Belarús	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Bélgica	30/03/1989	17/12/1990	
Belice	09/04/1998	09/04/1998	
Benin	29/09/1993	29/09/1993	
Bolivia	01/01/1995	01/01/1995	
Bosnia/Herzegovina	30/11/1993	30/11/1993	
Botswana	03/03/1992	03/03/1992	
Brasil	17/06/1990	17/12/1990	
Brunéi Darussalam	25/08/1993	25/08/1993	

Bulgaria	18/02/1991	18/02/1991	
Burkina Faso	18/10/1989	17/12/1990	
Burundi	15/12/1996	15/12/1996	
Camerún	28/11/1989	17/12/1990	
Canadá	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Colombia	06/03/1994	06/03/1994	
Comoras	29/01/1995	29/01/1995	
Comunidad Europea	16/03/1989	17/12/1990	(declaración)
Congo	14/02/1995	14/02/1995	
Costa Rica	28/10/1991	28/10/1991	
Côte d'Ivoire	04/07/1993	04/07/1993	
Croacia	20/12/1992	20/12/1992	
Cuba	12/10/1992	12/10/1992	
Chad	05/09/1994	05/09/1994	
Chile	24/06/1990	17/12/1990	
China	12/09/1991	12/09/1991	Objeta la declaración Británica
Chipre	26/08/1992	26/08/1992	
Dinamarca	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	(declaración)
Djibouti	28/10/1999	28/10/1999	
Dominica	29/06/1993	29/06/1993	
Ecuador	29/07/1990	17/12/1990	
Egipto	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
El Salvador	31/12/1992	31/12/1992	
Emiratos Arabes Unidos	22/03/1990	17/12/1990	
Eslovaquia	26/08/1993	26/08/1993	
Eslovenia	04/10/1992	04/10/1992	
España	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Estados Unidos	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Estonia	15/01/1997	15/01/1997	
Etiopía	09/01/1995	09/01/1995	
Federación de Rusia	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Fiji	21/01/1990	17/12/1990	
Filipinas	15/10/1991	15/10/1991	
Finlandia	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Francia	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Gabón	10/05/1994	10/05/1994	
Gambia	23/10/1990	17/12/1990	
Georgia	19/06/1996	19/06/1996	
Ghana	22/10/1989	17/12/1990	
Grecia	29/03/1989	17/12/1990	
Grenada	29/06/1993	29/06/1993	
Guatemala	05/02/1990	17/12/1990	
Guinea	23/09/1992	23/09/1992	
Guyana	10/11/1993	10/11/1993	

Honduras	12/01/1994	12/01/1994	
Hungría	19/07/1989	17/12/1990	
India	17/09/1992	17/09/1992	
Indonesia	24/09/1992	24/09/1992	
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	01/01/1991	01/01/1991	
Irlanda	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Islandia	27/11/1989	17/12/1990	
Islas Marshall	09/06/1993	09/06/1993	
Islas Salomón	15/09/1993	15/09/1993	
Israel	28/08/1992	28/08/1992	
Italia	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Jamaica	29/06/1993	29/06/1993	
Japón	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Jordania	30/08/1989	17/12/1990	
Kazajistán	24/11/1998	24/11/1998	
Kenya	07/02/1989	17/12/1990	
Kiribati	07/04/1993	07/04/1993	
Kuwait	21/02/1993	21/02/1993	
Lesotho	23/06/1994	23/06/1994	
Letonia	27/07/1995	27/07/1995	
Líbano	29/06/1993	29/06/1993	
Liberia	14/04/1996	14/04/1996	
Libia Arabe Jamahiriya	09/10/1990	09/10/1990	
Liechtenstein	08/05/1989	17/12/1990	
Lituania	18/04/1995	18/04/1995	
Luxemburgo	15/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Madagascar	05/02/1997	05/02/1997	
Malasia	27/11/1989	17/12/1990	
Malawi	09/04/1991	09/04/1991	
Maldivas	14/08/1989	17/12/1990	
Malí	26/01/1995	26/01/1995	
Malta	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Marruecos	27/03/1996	27/03/1996	
Mauricio	16/01/1992	16/01/1992	Declaración
Mauritania	24/08/1994	24/08/1994	
México	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Micronesia (Estados Federados de)	05/12/1995	05/12/1995	
Moldavia	24/01/1997	24/01/1997	
Mónaco	10/06/1993	10/06/1993	
Mongolia	05/06/1996	05/06/1996	
Mozambique	08/12/1994	08/12/1994	
Myanmar	22/02/1994	22/02/1994	
Namibia	19/12/1993	19/12/1993	
Nepal	04/10/1994	04/10/1994	

Nicaragua	03/06/1993	03/06/1993	
Níger	07/01/1993	07/01/1993	
Nigeria	29/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Noruega	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Nueva Zelanda	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Omán	28/09/1999	28/09/1999	
Países Bajos	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	Notificación
Pakistán	18/03/1993	18/03/1993	
Panamá	01/06/1989	17/12/1990	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	25/01/1993	25/01/1993	
Paraguay	03/03/1993	03/03/1993	
Perú	29/06/1993	29/06/1993	
Polonia	11/10/1990	17/12/1990	
Portugal	15/01/1989	17/12/1990	Notificación
Qatar	21/04/1996	21/04/1996	
Reino Unido	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	Notificaciones- Argentina objetó
Rep. Dem. Pop. de Corea	24/04/1995	24/04/1995	
Rep. Arabe Siria	12/03/1990	17/12/1990	
Rep. Centrafricana	27/06/1993	27/06/1993	
Rep. Checa	29/12/1993	29/12/1993	
Rep. de Corea	27/05/1992	27/05/1992	
Rep. de Macedonia (Ex-Yugoslavia)	08/06/1994	08/06/1994	
Rep. Dem. Congo	28/02/1995	28/02/1995	
Rep. Dem. Pop. Lao	19/11/1998	19/11/1998	
Rep. Dominicana	16/08/1993	16/08/1993	
Rep. Unida de Tanzania	15/07/1993	15/07/1993	
Rumania	27/04/1993	27/04/1993	
Saint Kitts y Nevis	08/11/1992	08/11/1992	
Samoa	21/03/1993	21/03/1993	
San Vicente y las Granadinas	02/03/1997	02/03/1997	
Santa Lucía	26/10/1993	26/10/1993	
Senegal	04/08/1993	04/08/1993	
Seychelles	06/04/1993	06/04/1993	
Singapur	05/04/1990	17/12/1990	Notificación
Sri Lanka	15/03/1990	17/12/1990	
Sudáfrica	15/04/1990	15/04/1990	
Sudán	29/04/1993	29/04/1993	
Suecia	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Suiza	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Suriname	12/01/1998	12/01/1998	
Swazilandia	08/02/1993	08/02/1993	
Tailandia	05/10/1989	17/12/1990	

Tajikistán	07/04/1998	07/04/1998	
Togo	26/05/1991	26/05/1991	
Tonga	27/10/1998	27/10/1998	
Trinidad y Tobago	26/11/1989	17/12/1990	
Túnez	24/12/1989	17/12/1990	
Turkmenistán	16/02/1994	16/02/1994	
Turquía	19/12/1991	19/12/1991	
Tuvalu	13/10/1993	13/10/1993	
Ucrania	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Uganda	01/01/1989	17/12/1990	
Uruguay	08/04/1991	08/04/1991	
Uzbekistán	16/08/1993	16/08/1993	
Vanuatu	19/02/1995	19/02/1995	
Venezuela	07/05/1989	17/12/1990	
Viet Nam	26/04/1994	26/04/1994	
Yemen	21/05/1996	21/05/1996	
Yugoslavia	03/04/1991	03/04/1991	
Zambia	24/04/1990	17/12/1990	
Zimbabwe	01/02/1993	01/02/1993	

Entrada en vigor: A los 90 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 16, inc. 3).

ARGENTINA:

Al ratificar :

Formuló una objeción idéntica a la de la Convención sobre Protección de la Capa de Ozono, respecto de la notificación del Reino Unido de extender la Convención a las Islas Malvinas, Georgias y Sandwich del Sur y al Territorio Antártico “Británico”.

BAHREIN:

Declaración :

“The accession by the State of Bahrain to the said Convention shall in no way constitute recognition of Israel or be a cause for the establishment of any relations of any kind therewith”.

CHILE:

Al ratificar :

[Chile] rejects the declaration made by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland upon ratification, as it concerns the Chilean Antarctic Territory, including the corresponding maritime zones : [Chile] reaffirms once more its sovereignty over the said territory including its maritime areas, as defined by Supreme Decree N° 1747 of November 1940.

COMUNIDAD EUROPEA:

Al firmar : (23/05/89)

“In the light of article 2.8 of the Protocol, the Community wishes to state that its signature Takes place on the assumption that all its member states will take the necessary steps to adhere to the Convention and to conclude the Protocol”.

DINAMARCA:

Salvo las Islas Feroé. (la reserva sobre Groenlandia fue levantada).

MAURICIO:

Declaración :

“The Republic of Mauritius rejects the ratification of [the Protocol] effected by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 16 December 1988 in respect of the British Indian Ocean Territory namely Chagos Archipelago and reaffirms its sovereignty over the Chagos Archipelago, which form an integrall part of its national territory”.

NUEVA ZELANDIA:

Al ratificar especificó que el Protocolo no se aplicará a las Islas Cook ni a Niue.

PAISES BAJOS:

Se aplica al Reino en Europa, las Antillas holandesas y Aruba.

PORTUGAL:

Notificación :

El 15/02/94 el Secretario General recibió del Gobierno de Portugal una notificación extendiendo el Protocolo y la enmienda de 1990 a Macau.

REINO UNIDO:

Se aplica a el Bailiazgo de Jersey, la Isla de Man, Anguila, Bermuda, el Territorio Antártico británico, el Territorio del Océano Indico británico, las Islas Vírgenes británicas, las Islas Caimán, las Islas Falkland, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Henderson, las Islas Ducie y Oeno, Santa Elena y sus dependencias, las Islas Georgias del Sud y Sandwich del Sur, las Islas Turcas y Caicos.

Objeción :

En relación con la declaración de Chile, el Secretario General recibió el 02/08/90 del Gobierno del Reino Unido la siguiente objeción :

“The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to British sovereignty over the British Antarctic Territory. In this respect, the Government of the United Kingdom would draw attention to the provisions of Article IV of the Antarctic Treaty of 1 December 1959, to which both Chile and the United Kingdom are parties.

For the above reasons, the Government of the United Kingdom reject the Chilean declaration”.

Notificaciones :

En una comunicación de fecha 30/08/90 el Gobierno del reino Unido notificó al Secretario General que el Protocolo se extenderá al Bailiazgo de Guernsey de cuyas relaciones internacionales es responsable el Reino Unido.

Con fecha 27/01/93, el Secretario General recibió del Gobierno del Reino Unido, la siguiente comunicación con respecto a la declaración efectuada por el Gobierno de Mauricio :

“The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to British sovereignty over the British Indian Ocean Territory and their consequent right to extend the application of the [said] Convention and Protocolo to it. Accordingly, the Government of the United Kingdom do not accept or regard as having any legal effect the declarations made by the Government of the Republic of Mauritius”.

SINGAPUR:

Notificación :

El 27/05/92, el Gobierno de Singapur notificó al Secretario General, de acuerdo con el art. 10 (2)(b) de la Convención de Viena para la Protección de la Capa de Ozono, lo siguiente :

“Singapore is still in the process of evaluating the feasibility of imposing controls on all the products listed in Annex D. In the interim, Singapore can only approve the intention to ban import of the following :

- (a) All products classified under item 2 of the Annex D except domestic refrigerators and freezers ; and
- (b) All products classified under item 3 of the Annex D.”

Consequently, on the expiry of six months from the date of its circulation, i.e. 27 May 1992, in accordance with the provisions of article 10 (2)(c) of the Vienna Convention, Annex D became effective in its entirety for all Parties to the Montreal Protocol, with the exception of Singapore, for which the Annex became effective only with respect of the products described above.

Subsequently, on 20 April 1993, the Government of Singapore informed the Secretary-General that “the Republic of Singapore is now in a position to approve the full list of products under Annex D...with immediate effect”.

CONVENIO PARA LA CONSERVACIÓN Y ORDENACIÓN DE LA VICUÑA

ADOPTADA EN: Lima, Perú
 FECHA : 20/12/1979
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 19/03/1982 (en forma provisional el 20/12/1979)
 DEPOSITARIO : Perú
 ESTADOS PARTE: 5

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 23.582 (B.O. 31/08/88)
 Ratificación : 06/02/1990
 Entrada en vigor : 06/02/1990

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Argentina	06/02/1990	-----	
Bolivia	19/03/1982	06/02/1990	
Chile	19/03/1982	06/02/1990	
Ecuador	07/05/1982	06/02/1990	
Perú	19/03/1982	06/02/1990	

Este convenio no está abierto a la adhesión de ningún otro país.

**CONVENCION SOBRE LA PROHIBICION DEL DESARROLLO,
LA PRODUCCION Y EL ALMACENAMIENTO DE ARMAS
BACTERIOLOGICAS (BIOLOGICAS) Y TOXINICAS Y SOBRE
SU DESTRUCCION**

ADOPTADA EN: Londres, Moscú y Washington
 FECHA : 10/04/1972
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 26/03/1975
 DEPOSITARIOS : Federación de Rusia
 Reino Unido
 E.E.U.U.
 ESTADOS PARTE: 139

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 21.938 (B.O. 12/02/79).
 Ratificación : 05/12/1979
 Entrada en vigor : 05/12/1979
 Reservas : NO

Fuente: originalmente esta ficha se elaboró sobre datos obtenidos en publicaciones académicas y se corroboró con la información suministrada por la Embajada de los Estados Unidos, división Treaties in Force. Sin embargo, no ha sido posible obtener la fecha exacta de la entrada en vigor para los países que se han incorporado en los últimos cuatro años, razón por la cual figura el nombre del país que es Parte, pero no se ha completado el casillero correspondiente a las fechas. Tampoco se ha conseguido el texto de las declaraciones o reservas formuladas.

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Afganistán	23/09/1975	05/12/1979	
Albania	03/06/1992	03/06/1992	
Alemania	07/04/1983	07/04/1983	
Arabia Saudita	16/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Argentina	05/12/1979	-----	
Armenia	07/06/1993	07/06/1993	
Australia	05/10/1977	05/12/1979	
Austria	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	Reserva
Bahamas	26/11/1986	26/11/1986	
Bahrein	28/10/1988	28/10/1988	
Bangladesh	11/03/1985	11/03/1985	
Barbados	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Belarús	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Bélgica	15/03/1979	05/12/1979	
Belice	21/09/1981	21/09/1981	
Benin	25/04/1975	05/12/1979	

Bolivia	30/10/1975	05/12/1979	
Bosnia Herzegovina			
Botswana	05/02/1992	05/02/1992	
Brasil	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Brunéi Darussalam	31/01/1991	31/01/1991	
Bulgaria	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Burkina Faso	17/04/1991	17/04/1991	
Bután			
Cabo Verde	20/10/1977	05/12/1979	
Camboya	09/03/1983	09/03/1983	
Canadá	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Colombia			
Congo	23/10/1978	05/12/1979	
Costa Rica	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Croacia	08/10/1991	08/10/1991	
Cuba	21/04/1976	05/12/1979	
Chile	22/04/1980	22/04/1980	
China	15/11/1984	15/11/1984	
Chipre	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Dinamarca	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Dominica			
Ecuador	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
El Salvador	31/12/1991	31/12/1991	
Eslovaquia	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
Eslovenia	25/06/1991	25/06/1991	
España	20/06/1979	05/12/1979	
Estados Unidos	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Estonia	07/06/1993	07/06/1993	
Etiopía	26/05/1975	05/12/1979	
Federación de Rusia	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	Reserva
Fiji	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Filipinas	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Finlandia	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Francia	27/09/1984	27/09/1984	
Gambia			
Georgia			
Ghana	06/06/1975	05/12/1979	
Grecia	10/12/1975	05/12/1979	
Grenada	22/10/1986	22/10/1986	
Guatemala	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Guinea Ecuatorial	29/07/1992	29/07/1992	
Guinea-Bissau	20/08/1976	05/12/1979	
Honduras	14/03/1979	05/12/1979	
Hungría	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
India	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	Reserva
Indonesia	19/02/1992	19/02/1992	

Irán (Rep. Islámica)	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Iraq	19/06/1991	19/06/1991	
Irlanda	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	Reserva
Islandia	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Islas Salomón	17/06/1981	17/06/1981	
Italia	30/05/1975	05/12/1979	
Jamaica	13/08/1975	05/12/1979	
Japón	08/06/1982	08/06/1982	
Jordania	30/05/1975	05/12/1979	
Kenya	07/01/1976	05/12/1979	
Kuwait	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	Reserva
Lesotho	06/09/1977	05/12/1979	
Líbano	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Libia Arabe Jamahiriya	19/01/1982	19/01/1982	
Liechtenstein	30/05/1991	30/05/1991	
Lituania			
Luxemburgo	23/03/1976	05/12/1979	
Malasia	26/09/1991	26/09/1991	
Maldives	01/07/1993	01/07/1993	
Malta	07/04/1975	05/12/1979	
Mauricio	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
México	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	Reserva
Mongolia	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Nicaragua	07/08/1975	05/12/1979	
Níger	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Nigeria	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Noruega	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Nueva Zelanda	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Omán	31/03/1992	31/03/1992	
Países Bajos	22/06/1981	22/06/1981	
Pakistán	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Panamá	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	27/10/1980	27/10/1980	
Paraguay	09/06/1976	05/12/1979	
Perú	05/06/1985	05/06/1985	
Polonia	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Portugal	15/05/1975	05/12/1979	
Qatar	17/04/1975	05/12/1979	
Reino Unido	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	Reserva
Rep. Checa	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
Rep. de Corea	25/06/1987	25/06/1987	Reserva
Rep. Dem. Congo	16/09/1975	05/12/1979	
Rep. Dem. Pop. de Laos	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Rep. Dominicana	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	

Rep. Macedonia (Ex Yugoslavia)			
Rep. Pop. Dem. Corea			
Ruanda	20/05/1975	05/12/1979	
Rumania	25/07/1979	05/12/1979	
Saint Kitts y Nevis	02/04/1991	02/04/1991	
San Marino	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Santa Lucía	26/11/1986	26/11/1986	
Santo Tomé y Príncipe	24/08/1979	05/12/1979	
Senegal	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Seychelles	11/10/1979	05/12/1979	
Sierra Leona	29/06/1976	05/12/1979	
Singapur	02/12/1975	05/12/1979	
Sri Lanka	18/11/1986	18/11/1986	
Sudáfrica	03/11/1975	05/12/1979	
Suecia	05/02/1976	05/12/1979	
Suiza	04/05/1976	05/12/1979	Reserva
Suriname	09/04/1993	09/04/1993	
Swazilandia	18/06/1991	18/06/1991	
Tailandia	28/05/1975	05/12/1979	
Togo	10/11/1976	05/12/1979	
Tonga	28/09/1976	05/12/1979	
Túnez	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Turkmenistán			
Turquía	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Ucrania	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Uganda	12/05/1992	12/05/1992	
Uruguay	06/04/1981	06/04/1981	
Vanuatu			
Venezuela	18/10/1978	05/12/1979	
Viet Nam	20/06/1980	20/06/1980	
Yemen			
Yugoslavia	26/03/1975	05/12/1979	
Zimbabwe	05/11/1990	05/11/1990	

Entrada en vigor: En la fecha del depósito del respectivo instrumento.

**CONVENCION SOBRE PROHIBICIONES O RESTRICCIONES
DEL EMPLEO DE CIERTAS ARMAS CONVENCIONALES QUE
PUEDAN CONSIDERARSE EXCESIVAMENTE NOCIVAS O DE
EFECTOS
INDISCRIMINADOS (Y SUS PROTOCOLOS)**

ADOPTADA EN: Ginebra, Suiza
FECHA : 10/10/1980
ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 02/12/1983
DEPOSITARIO : Secretario General de Naciones Unidas
ESTADOS PARTE: 73 al 22/10/1999

PROTOCOLO I : Sobre fragmentos no localizables.

PROTOCOLO II : Sobre prohibiciones o restricciones del uso de minas , armas trampa y otros artefactos .

PROTOCOLO III : Sobre prohibiciones o restricciones del uso de armas incendiarias.

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley N° 24.536 (B.O. 15/09/95)
Ratificación : 02/10/1995
Entrada en vigor : 02/04/1996
Reservas : SI

Datos obtenidos de: www.un.org/Depts/Treaty 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	Protocolos			DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
			I III	II		
Alemania	25/05/1992	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Argentina	02/04/1996	-----	x	x	x	Reserva
Australia	29/03/1984	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Austria	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Belarús	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Bélgica	07/08/1995	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Benin	27/09/1989	02/04/1996	x		x	
Bosnia/Herzegovina	01/03/1994	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Brasil	03/04/1995	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Bulgaria	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Cabo Verde	16/03/1998	16/03/1998				
Camboya	25/09/1997	25/09/1997	x	x	x	
Canadá	24/12/1994	02/04/1996	x	x	x	Declaraciones
Costa Rica	17/06/1999	17/06/1999				
Croacia	02/06/1994	02/04/1996	x	x	x	

Cuba	02/09/1987	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
China	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	Declaración al firmar
Chipre	12/06/1989	02/04/1996	x	x	x	Declaración
Dinamarca	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Djibouti	29/01/1997	29/01/1997	x	x	x	
Ecuador	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Eslovaquia	28/11/1993	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Eslovenia	06/01/1993	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
España	29/06/1994	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Estados Unidos	24/09/1995	02/04/1996	x	x		Declarac.al firmar ; Declarac. y reserva al ratificar
Federación de Rusia	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Filipinas	15/01/1997	15/01/1997	x	x	x	
Finlandia	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Francia	04/09/1988	02/04/1996	x	x		Al firmar : decl., decl. Interpretativa y reserva
Georgia	29/10/1996	29/10/1996	x	x	x	
Grecia	28/07/1992	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Guatemala	21/01/1984	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Holy See	22/01/1998	22/01/1998				
Hungría	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
India	01/09/1984	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Irlanda	13/09/1995	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Israel	22/09/1995	02/04/1996	x	x		Declaraciones
Italia	20/07/1995	02/04/1996	x	x	x	Declarac. al firmar
Japón	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Jordania	19/04/1996	19/04/1996	x		x	
Letonia	04/07/1993	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Liechtenstein	16/02/1990	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Lituania	03/12/1998	03/12/1998				
Luxemburgo	21/11/1996	21/11/1996	x	x	x	
Malta	26/12/1995	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Mauricio	06/11/1996	06/11/1996	x	x	x	
México	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Mónaco	12/02/1998	12/02/1998				
Mongolia	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Níger	10/05/1993	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Noruega	07/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Nueva Zelanda	18/04/1994	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Países Bajos	18/12/1987	02/04/1996	x	x	x	(declaración)
Pakistán	01/10/1985	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Panamá	26/09/1997	26/09/1997	x	x	x	
Perú	03/01/1998	03/01/1998	x		x	
Polonia	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	

Portugal	04/10/1987	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Reino Unido	13/08/1995	02/04/1996	x	x	x	(declarac. al firmar y al ratificar)
Rep. Checa	22/08/1993	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Rep. Dem. Pop. de Laos	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Rep. Macedonia (ex. Yugoslavia)	30/06/1997	30/06/1997				
Rumania	26/01/1996	02/04/1996	x	x	x	(declarac. al firmar)
Sudáfrica	13/03/1996	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Suecia	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Suiza	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Togo	04/06/1996	04/06/1996	x	x	x	
Túnez	15/11/1987	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Ucrania	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Uganda	14/05/1996	14/05/1996	x	x	x	
Uruguay	06/04/1995	02/04/1996	x	x	x	
Uzbekistán	29/03/1998	29/03/1998				
Yugoslavia	02/12/1983	02/04/1996	x	x	x	

Entrada en vigor: seis meses después del depósito del respectivo instrumento.

ARGENTINA:

Reserva :

“La República Argentina hace reserva expresa de que las menciones que se hacen en la Convención sobre Prohibiciones o Restricciones del Empleo de Ciertas Armas Convencionales que puedan considerarse Excesivamente Nocivas o de Efectos Indiscriminados, y en sus Protocolos I, II y III respecto de los Protocolos de 1977 Adicionales a las Convenciones de Ginebra de 1949 deben entenderse hechas en los términos de las Declaraciones interpretativas contenidas en el Instrumento de Adhesión de la República Argentina a los referidos Protocolos Adicionales de 1977”.

CANADA:

Declaraciones :

"1. It is the understanding of the Government of Canada that: PRIVADO __

(a) The compliance of commanders and others responsible for planning, deciding upon, or executing attacks to which the Convention and its Protocols apply cannot be judged on the basis of information which subsequently comes to light but must be assessed on the basis of the information available to them at the time that such actions were taken; and

(b) Where terms are not defined in the present Convention and its Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949.

2. With respect to Protocol I, it is the understanding of the Government of Canada that the use of plastics or similar materials for detonators or other weapons parts not designed to cause injury is not prohibited.

3. With respect to Protocol II, it is the understanding of the Government of Canada that:

- (a) Any obligations to record the location of remotely delivered mines pursuant to sub-paragraph 1 (a) of article 5 refers to the location of mine fields and not to the location of individual remotely delivered mines;
- (b) The term 'pre-planned', as used in subparagraph 1(a) of article 7 means that the position of the minefield in question should have been determined in advance so that an accurate record of the location of the minefield, when laid, can be made;
- (c) The phrase 'similar functions' used in article 8, includes the concepts of 'peace enforcement' as defined in an agenda for peace (United Nations document A/47/277 S/2411 of 17 June 1992).

4. With respect to Protocol III, it is the understanding of the Government of Canada that the expression 'clearly separated' in paragraph 3 of article 2 includes both spatial separation or separation by means of an effective physical barrier between the military objective and the concentration of civilians".

CHINA:

Al firmar :

Statement :

1. The Government of the People's Republic of China has decided to sign the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects adopted at the United Nations Conference held in Geneva on 10 October 1980.
2. The Government of the People's Republic of China has deems that the basic spirit of the Convention reflects the reasonable demand and good intention of numerous countries and peoples of the worl regarding prohibitions or restrictions on the use of certain conventional weapons

CHIPRE:

Declaración:

"The provisions of article 7 of paragraph (3b) and article 8 of the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II) will be interpreted in such a way that neither the status of peace-keeping forces or missions of the United Nations in Cyprus will be affected nor will additional rights be, ipso jure, granted to them".

ESTADOS UNIDOS:

Al firmar:

"The United States Government welcomes the adoption of this Convention, and hopes that all States will give the most serious consideration to ratification or accession. We believe that the Convention represents a positive step forward in efforts to minimize injury or damage to the civilian population in time of armed conflict. Our signature or this Convention reflects the general willingness of the United States to adopt practical

and reasonable provisions concerning the conduct of military operations, for the purpose of protecting noncombatants.

At the same time, we want to emphasize that formal adherence by States to agreements restricting the use of weapons in armed conflict would be of little purpose if the parties were not firmly committed to taking every appropriate step to ensure compliance with those restrictions after their entry into force. It would be the firm intention of the United States and, we trust, all other parties to utilize the procedures and remedies provided by this Convention meet their obligations under it. The United States strongly supported proposals by other countries during the Conference to include special procedures for dealing with compliance matters, and reserves the right to propose at a later date additional procedures and remedies, should this prove necessary, to deal with such problems.

In addition, the United States of course reserves the right, at the time of ratification to exercise the option provided by article 4 (3) of the Convention, and to make statements of understanding and/or reservations, to the extent that it may deem that to be necessary to ensure that the Convention and its Protocols are of course new contractual rules (with the exception of certain provisions which restate existing international law) which will only bind States upon their ratification of, or accession to, the Convention and their consent to be bound by the Protocols in question".

Al ratificar:

Reserva:

"Article 7(4)(b) of the Convention shall not apply with respect to the United States".

Declaración:

"The United States declares, with reference to the scope of application defined in article 1 of the Convention, that the United States will apply the provisions of the Convention, Protocol I, and Protocol II to all armed conflicts referred to in articles 2 and 3 common to the Geneva Conventions for the Protection of War Victims of August 12, 1949.

Understandings:

The United States understands that article 6(1) of the Protocol II does not prohibit the adaptation for use as booby-traps of portable objects created for a purpose other than as a booby-trap if the adaptation does not violate paragraph (1)(b) of the article.

The United States considers that the fourth paragraph of the preamble to the Convention, which refers to the substance of provisions of article 35(3) and article 55(1) of additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions for the Protection of War Victims of August 12, 1949, applies only to States which have accepted those provisions.

FRANCIA:

Al firmar:

Declaración:

After signing the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, the French Government, as it has already had occasion to state

- through its representative to the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons in Geneva, during the discussion of the proposal concerning verification arrangements submitted by the delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany and of which the French Government became a sponsor, and at the final meeting on 10 October 1980;

- on 20 November 1980 through the representative of the Netherlands, speaking on behalf of the nine States members of the European Community in the First Committee at the thirty-fifth session of the United Nations General Assembly;

Regrets that thus far it has not been possible for the States which participated in the negotiation of the Convention to reach agreement on the provisions concerning the verification of facts which might be alleged and which might constitute violations of the undertakings subscribed to.

It therefore reserves the right to submit, possibly in association with other States, proposals aimed at filling that gap at the first conference to be held pursuant to article 8 of the Convention and to utilize, as appropriate, procedures that would make it possible to bring before the international community facts and information which, if verified, could constitute violations of the provisions of the Convention and the Protocols annexed thereto.

Declaración interpretativa:

The application of this Convention will have no effect on the legal status of the parties to a conflict.

Reserva:

France, which is not bound by Additional Protocol I of 10 June 1977 to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949:

Considers that the fourth paragraph of the preamble to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, which reproduces the provisions of article 35, paragraph 3, of Additional Protocol I, applies only to States parties to that Protocol;

States, with reference to the scope of application defined in article 1 of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons, that it will apply the provisions of the Convention and its three Protocols to all the armed conflicts referred to in articles 2 and 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949;

States that as regards the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, the declaration of acceptance and application provided for in article 7, paragraph 4(b), of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons will have no effects other than those provided for in article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions, in so far as that article is applicable.

ISRAEL:

Declaraciones:

"(a) With reference to the scope of application defined in article 1 of the Convention, the Government of the State of Israel will apply the provisions of the Convention and those annexed Protocols to which Israel has agreed become bound to all armed conflicts involving regular armed forces of States referred to in article 2

common to the General Conventions of 12 August 1949, as well as to all armed conflicts referred to in article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949.

(b) Article 7, paragraph 4 of the Convention will have no effect.

(c) The application of this Convention will have no effect on the legal status of the parties to a conflict.

Understandings:

(a) It is the understanding of the Government of the State of Israel that the compliance of commanders and others responsible for planning, deciding upon, or executing attacks to which the Convention and its Protocols apply, cannot be judged on the basis of information which subsequently comes to light, but must be assessed on the basis of the information available to them at the time that such actions were taken.

(b) With respect to Protocol I, it is the understanding of the Government of Israel that:

(i) Any obligation to record the location of remotely delivered mines pursuant to sub-paragraph 1(a) of article 5 refers to the location of mine fields and not to the location of individual remotely delivered mines;

(ii) the term pre-planned, as used in sub-paragraph 1 (a) of article 7 means that the position of the minefield in question should have been determined in advance so that an accurate record of the location of the minefield, when laid, can be made".

HOLY SEE:

Declaration:

"The Holy See, as a signatory of the [said Convention and annexed Protocols], in keeping with its proper nature and with the particular condition of Vatican City State, intends to renew its encouragement to the International Community to continue on the path it has taken for the reduction of human suffering caused by armed conflict.

Every step in this direction contributes to increasing awareness that war and the cruelty of war must be done away with in order to resolve tensions by dialogue and negotiation, and also by ensuring that international law is respected.

The Holy See, while maintaining that the above-mentioned Convention and Protocols constitute an important instrument for humanitarian international law, reiterates the objective hoped for by many parties: an agreement that would totally ban anti-personnel mines, the effects of which are tragically well-known.

In this regard, the Holy See considers that the modifications made so far in the second Protocol are insufficient and inadequate. It wishes, by means of its own accession to the Convention, to offer support to every effort aimed at effectively banning anti-personnel mines, in the conviction that all possible means must be used in order to build a safer and more fraternal world."

ITALIA:

Al firmar:

Declaración:

On 10 October 1980 in Geneva, the representative of Italy at the Conference speaking at the closing meeting, emphasized that the Conference, in an effort to reach a compromise between what was desirable and what was possible, had probably achieved the maximum results feasible in the circumstances prevailing at that time.

However, he observed in his statement that one of the objectives which had not been achieved at the Conference, to his Government's great regret, was the inclusion in the text of the Convention, in accordance with a proposal originated by the Federal Republic of Germany, of an article on the establishment of a consultative committee of experts competent to verify facts which might be alleged and which might constitute violations of the undertakings subscribed to.

On the same occasion, the representative of Italy expressed the wish that proposal, which was aimed at strengthening the credibility and effectiveness of the Convention, should be reconsidered at the earliest opportunity within the framework of the mechanisms for the amendment of the Convention expressly provided for in that instrument.

Subsequently, through the representative of the Netherlands, speaking on behalf of nine States members of the European Community in the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly on 20 November 1980, when it adopted draft resolution A/C.1/31/L.15 (subsequently adopted as General Assembly Resolution 35/153), Italy once again expressed regret that the States which had participated in the preparation of the texts of the Convention and its Protocols had been unable to reach agreement on provisions that would ensure respect for the obligations deriving from those texts.

In the same spirit, Italy -which has just signed the Convention in accordance with the wishes expressed by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/153 -wishes to confirm solemnly that it intends to undertake active efforts to ensure that the problem of the establishment of a mechanism that would make it possible to fill a gap in the Convention and thus ensure that it achieves maximum effectiveness and maximum credibility vis-à-vis the international community is taken up again at the earliest opportunity in every competent forum.

PAISES BAJOS: (sólo para el Reino en Europa)

"1. With regard to article 2, paragraph 4, of Protocol II: It is the understanding of the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands that a specific area of land may also be a military objective if, because of its location or other reasons specified in paragraphs 4, its total or partial destruction, capture, or neutralization in the circumstances ruling at the time, offers a definitive military advantage;

2. With regard to article 3, paragraph 3, under c, of Protocol II: It is the understanding of the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands that military advantage refers to the advantage anticipated from the attack considered as a whole and not only from isolated or particular parts of the attack;

3. With regard to article 1, paragraph 3, of Protocol III: It is the understanding of the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands that a specific area of land may also be a military objective if, because of its location or other reasons specified in paragraph 3, its total or partial destruction, capture, or neutralization in the circumstances ruling at the time, offers a definitive military advantage".

RUMANIA:

Al firmar:

2. Romania considers that the Convention and the three Protocols annexed thereto constitute a positive step within the framework of the efforts which have been made for the gradual development of international humanitarian law applicable during armed conflicts

and which aim at providing very broad and reliable protection for the civilian population and the combatants.

3. At the same time, Romania would like to emphasize that the provisions of the Convention and its Protocols have a restricted character and do not ensure adequate protection either to the civilian population or to the combatants as the fundamental principles of international humanitarian law require.

4. The Romanian Government wishes to state on this occasion also that real and effective protection for each individual and for peoples and assurance of their right to a free and independent life necessarily presuppose the elimination of all acts of aggression and the renunciation once and for all of the use of force and the threat of the use of force, of intervention in the domestic affairs of other States and of the policy of domination and diktat and strict observation of the sovereignty and independence of peoples and their legitimate right to self-determination.

In the present circumstances, when a vast quantity of nuclear weapons has been accumulated in the world, the protection of each individual and of all peoples is closely linked with the struggle for peace and disarmament and with the adoption of authentic measures to halt the arms race and ensure the gradual reduction of nuclear weapons until they are totally eliminated.

5. The Romanian Government States once again its decision to act, together with other States, to ensure the prohibition or restriction of all conventional weapons which are excessively injurious or have indiscriminate effects, and the adoption of urgent and effective measures for nuclear disarmament which would protect peoples from the nuclear war which seriously threatens their right to life -a fundamental condition for the protection which international humanitarian law must ensure for the individual, the civilian population and the combatants.

REINO UNIDO:

Al firmar:

"The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland will give further consideration to certain provisions of the Convention, particularly in relation to the provisions of Protocol I additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and may wish to make formal declarations in relation to these provisions at the time of ratification".

Al ratificar:

(a) Generally

(i) The term "armed conflict" of itself and in its context denotes a situation of a kind which is not constituted by the commission of ordinary crimes, including acts of terrorism, whether concerted or isolation.

(ii) The United Kingdom will not, in relation to any situation in which it is involved, consider itself bound in consequence of any declaration purporting to be made for the purposes of article 7(4), unless the United Kingdom shall have expressly recognised that it has been made by a body which is genuinely an authority representing a people engaged in an armed conflict of the type to which that paragraph applies.

(iii) The terms "civilian" and "civilian population" have the same meaning as in article 50 of the 1st. Additional Protocol of 1977 to the 1949 Geneva Conventions. Civilians shall enjoy the protection afforded by this Convention unless and for such time as they take a direct part in hostilities.

(iv) Military commanders and others responsible for planning, deciding upon, or executing attacks necessarily have to reach decisions on the basis of their assessment of the information from all sources which is reasonably available to them at the relevant time.

(b) Re: Protocol II, article 2; and Protocol III, article 1

A specific area of land may be a military objective if, because of its location or other reasons specified in this article, its total or partial destruction, capture or neutralisation in the circumstances ruling at the time offers a definite military advantage.

(c) Re: Protocol II, article 3

In the view of the United Kingdom, the military advantage anticipated from an attack is intended to refer to the advantage anticipated from the attack considered as a whole and not only from isolated or particular parts of the attack.

(d) Re: Protocol III, article 2

The United Kingdom accepts the provisions of article 2(2) and (3) on the understanding that the terms of those paragraphs of that article do not imply that the air-delivery or incendiary weapons, or of any other weapons, projectiles or munitions, is less accurate or less capable of being carried out discriminately than all or any other means of delivery.

**CONVENCION SOBRE LA PROHIBICION DEL DESARROLLO, LA
PRODUCCION, EL ALMACENAMIENTO Y EL EMPLEO DE
ARMAS QUIMICAS**

ADOPTADA EN: París, Francia
 FECHA : 13/01/1993
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 29/04/1997
 DEPOSITARIO : Secretario General de Naciones Unidas
 ESTADOS PARTE: 126 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 24.534 (B.O. 13/10/95)
 Ratificación : 02/10/1995
 Entrada en vigor : 29/04/1997
 Reservas : NO

Datos obtenidos de: www.un.org/Depts/Treaty 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Albania	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Alemania	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	Declaración
Arabia Saudita	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Argelia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Argentina	29/04/1997	-----	
Armenia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Australia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Austria	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	Declaración
Bahrein	28/05/1997	28/05/1997	
Bangladesh	25/05/1997	25/05/1997	
Belarús	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Bélgica	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	Declaración al firmar
Benin	13/06/1998	13/06/1998	
Bolivia	13/09/1998	13/09/1998	
Bosnia/Herzegovina	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Botswana	30/09/1998	30/09/1998	
Brasil	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Brunéi Darussalam	27/08/1997	27/08/1997	
Bulgaria	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Burkina Faso	07/08/1997	07/08/1997	
Burundi	04/10/1998	04/10/1998	
Camerún	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Canadá	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Costa Rica	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	

Côte d'Ivoire	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Croacia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Cuba	29/05/1997	29/05/1997	
Chile	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
China	25/05/1997	25/05/1997	Declaración al firmar
Chipre	27/09/1998	27/09/1998	
Dinamarca	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	Declaración al firmar
Ecuador	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
El Salvador	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Eslovaquia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Eslovenia	11/07/1997	11/07/1997	
España	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	Declaración
Estados Unidos	25/05/1997	25/05/1997	
Estonia	25/06/1999	25/06/1999	
Etiopía	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Federación Rusa	05/12/1997	05/12/1997	
Fiji	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Filipinas	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Finlandia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Francia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	Declaración al firmar
Gambia	18/06/1998	18/06/1998	
Georgia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Ghana	08/08/1997	08/08/1997	
Grecia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	Declaración
Guinea	09/07/1997	09/07/1997	
Guinea Ecuatorial	25/05/1997	25/05/1997	
Guyana	12/10/1997	12/10/1997	
Hungría	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
India	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Indonesia	12/12/1998	12/12/1998	
Irán (Rep. Islámica de)	03/12/1997	03/12/1997	
Irlanda	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	Declaración al firmar
Islandia	28/05/1997	28/05/1997	
Islas Cook	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Italia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	Declaración
Japón	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Jordán	28/11/1997	28/11/1997	
Kenya	25/05/1997	25/05/1997	
Kuwait	28/06/1997	28/06/1997	
Lesotho	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Letonia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Lituania	15/05/1998	15/05/1998	
Luxemburgo	15/05/1997	15/05/1997	Declaración al firmar
Malawi	11/07/1998	11/07/1998	
Maldives	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	

Malí	28/05/1997	28/05/1997	
Malta	28/05/1997	28/05/1997	
Marruecos	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Mauricio	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Mauritania	11/03/1998	11/03/1998	
México	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Micronesia	21/07/1999	21/07/1999	
Moldova	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Mónaco	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Mongolia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Namibia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Nepal	18/12/1997	18/12/1997	
Níger	09/05/1997	09/05/1997	
Nigeria	29/04/1997	09/05/1997	
Noruega	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Nueva Zelanda	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Omán	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Países Bajos	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	Declaración al firmar
Pakistán	27/11/1997	27/11/1997	
Panamá	06/11/1998	06/11/1998	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Paraguay	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Perú	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Polonia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Portugal	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	Declaración al firmar
Qatar	03/10/1997	03/10/1997	
Reino Unido	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	Declaración al firmar
Rep. Checa	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Rep. de Corea	28/05/1997	28/05/1997	
Rep. de Macedonia (Ex-Yugoslavia)	20/07/1997	20/07/1997	
Rep. Dem. Pop. de Laos	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Rep. Unida de Tanzania	25/07/1998	25/07/1998	
Rumania	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Santa Lucía	09/05/1997	09/05/1997	
Santa Sede	11/06/1999	11/06/1999	Declaración
Senegal	19/08/1998	19/08/1998	
Seychelles	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Singapur	20/06/1997	20/06/1997	
Sri Lanka	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Sudáfrica	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Sudán	23/06/1999	23/06/1999	Declaración
Suecia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Suiza	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Suriname	28/05/1997	28/05/1997	

Swazilandia	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Tadjikistán	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Togo	23/05/1997	23/05/1997	
Trinidad y Tobago	24/07/1997	24/07/1997	
Túnez	15/05/1997	15/05/1997	
Turkmenistán	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Turquía	11/06/1997	11/06/1997	
Ucrania	15/11/1998	15/11/1998	
Uruguay	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Uzbekistán	29/04/1997	29/04/1997	
Venezuela	02/01/1998	02/01/1998	
Vietnam	30/10/1998	30/10/1998	
Zimbabwe	25/05/1997	25/05/1997	

Entrada en vigor: A los 30 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 21).

ALEMANIA:

Declaración hecha al firmar y confirmada al ratificar:

"As a Member State of the European Community, the Government of Germany will implement the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, in accordance with its obligations arising from the rules of the Treaties establishing the European Communities to the extent that such rules are applicable".

AUSTRIA:

Declaración:

"As a Member State of the European Community, the Government of Austria will implement the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, in accordance with its obligations arising from the rules of the Treaties establishing the European Communities to the extent that such rules are applicable".

BELGICA:

Declaración:

"As a Member State of the European Community, the Government of Belgium will implement the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, in accordance with its obligations arising from the rules of the Treaties establishing the European Communities to the extent that such rules are applicable".

CHINA:

Al firmar:

Declaración:

"I. China has consistently stood for the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of all chemical weapons and their production facilities. The Convention constitutes the legal basis for the realization of this goal. China therefore supports the object and purpose and principles of the Convention.

II. The object and purpose and principles of the Convention should be strictly abided by. The relevant provisions on challenge inspection should not be abused to the detriment of the security interests of States Parties unrelated to chemical weapons. Otherwise, the universality of the Convention is bound to be adversely affected.

III. States Parties that have abandoned chemical weapons on the territories of other States parties should implement in earnest the relevant provisions of the Convention and undertake the obligation to destroy the abandoned chemical weapons.

IV. The Convention should effectively facilitate trade, scientific and technological exchanges and cooperation in the field of chemistry for peaceful purposes. All export controls inconsistent with the Convention should be abolished".

CUBA:

Declaraciones:

The Government of the Republic of Cuba declares, in conformity with article III (a) (iii) of the Convention, that there is a colonial enclave in this territory -the Guantanamo Naval Base- a part of Cuban national territory over which the Cuban State does not exercise its rightful jurisdiction, owing to its illegal occupation by the United States of America by reason of a deceitful and fraudulent Treaty.

Consequently, for the purposes of the Convention, the Government of the Republic of Cuba does not assume any responsibility with respect to the aforesaid territory, since it does not know whether or not the United States has installed, possesses, maintains or intends to possess chemical weapons in the part of Cuban territory that it illegally occupies.

The Government of the Republic of Cuba also considers that it has the right to require that the entry of any inspection group mandated by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, to carry out in the territory of Guantanamo Naval Base the verification activities provided for in the Convention, should be effected through a point of entry in Cuban national territory to be determined by the Cuban Government.

The Government of the Republic of Cuba considers that, under the provisions of article XI of the Convention, the unilateral application by a State party to the Convention against another State party of any restriction which would restrict or impede trade and the development and promotion of scientific and technological knowledge in the field of chemistry for industrial, agricultural, research, medical pharmaceutical or other purposes not prohibited under the Convention, would be incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Government of Cuba designates the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment, in its capacity as the national authority of the Republic of Cuba for the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, as the body of the central administration of the State responsible for organizing, directing, monitoring and supervising the activities aimed at preparing the Republic of Cuba to fulfil the obligations it is assuming as a State party to the aforementioned Convention.

DINAMARCA:

Al firmar:

Declaración:

"As a Member State of the European Community, the Government of Denmark will implement the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, in accordance with its obligations arising from the rules of the Treaties establishing the European Communities to the extent that such rules are applicable".

ESPAÑA:

Declaración hecha al firmar y confirmada al ratificar:

"As a Member State of the European Community, the Government of Spain will implement the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, in accordance with its obligations arising from the rules of the Treaties establishing the European Communities to the extent that such rules are applicable".

ESTADOS UNIDOS:

"Subject to the condition which relates to the Annex on Implementation and Verification, that no sample collected in the United States pursuant to the Convention will be transferred for analysis to any laboratory outside the territory of the United States."

FRANCIA:

Al firmar:

Declaración:

"As a Member State of the European Community, the Government of France will implement the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, in accordance with its obligations arising from the rules of the Treaties establishing the European Communities to the extent that such rules are applicable".

GRECIA:

Declaración hecha al firmar y confirmada al ratificar:

"As a Member State of the European Community, the Government of Greece will implement the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, in accordance with its obligations arising from the rules of the Treaties establishing the European Communities to the extent that such rules are applicable".

IRAN (Rep. Islámica de):

Declaraciones:

“The Islamic Republic of Iran, on the basis of the Islamic principles and beliefs, considers chemical weapons inhuman, and has consistently been on the vanguard of the international efforts to abolish these weapons and prevent their use.

1. The Islamic Consultative Assembly (the Parliament) of the Islamic Republic of Iran approved the bill presented by the Government to join the [said the convention] on 27 July 1997, and the Guardian council found the legislation compatible with the Constitution and the Islamic Tenets on 30 July 1997, in accordance with its required Constitutional process. The Islamic Consultative Assembly decided that:

The Government is hereby authorized, at an appropriate time, to accede to the [said Convention] -as annexed to this legislation and to deposit its relevant instrument.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs must pursue in all negotiations and within the framework of the Organization of the Convention, the full and indiscriminate implementation for the convention, particularly in the areas of inspection and transfer of technology and chemicals for peaceful purposes. In case the aforementioned requirements are not materialized, upon the recommendation of the Cabinet and approval of the Supreme National Security Council steps aimed at withdrawing from the Convention will be put in motion.

2. The Islamic Republic of Iran attaches vital significance to the full, unconditional and indiscriminate implementation of all provisions of the Convention. It reserves the right to withdraw from the Convention under the following circumstances:

-non-compliance with the principle of equal treatment of all States Parties in implementation of all relevant provisions of the Convention;

-disclosure of its confidential information contrary to the provisions of the Convention;

-imposition of restrictions incompatible with the obligations under the Convention.

3. As stipulated in article XI, exclusive and non-transparent regimes impeding free international trade in chemicals and chemical technology for peaceful purposes should be disbanded. The Islamic Republic of Iran rejects any chemical export control mechanism not envisaged in the Convention.

4. The Organization for Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) is the sole international authority to determine the compliance of States Parties regarding chemical weapons. Accusations by States Parties against other States Parties in the absence of a determination of non-compliance by OPCW will seriously undermine the Convention and its repetition may make the Convention meaningless.

5. One of the objectives of the Convention as stipulated in its preamble is to ‘promote free trade in chemicals as well as international cooperation and exchange of scientific and technical information in the field of chemical activities for purposes not prohibited under the Convention in order to enhance the economic and technological development of all States Parties.’ This fundamental objective of the convention should be respected and embraced by all States Parties to the Convention. Any form of undermining, either in words or in action, of this overriding objective is considered by the Islamic Republic of Iran a grave breach of the provisions of the Convention.

6. In line with the provisions of the Convention regarding non-discriminatory treatment of States Parties:

- inspection equipment should be commercially available to all States Parties without condition or limitation.

- the OPCW should maintain its international character by ensuring fair and balanced geographical distribution of the personnel of its Technical Secretariat, provision of assistance to and cooperation with States Parties, and equitable membership of States Parties in subsidiary organs of the Organization,

7. The implementation of the Convention should contribute to international peace and security and should not in any way diminish or harm national security or territorial integrity of the States Parties.

IRLANDA:

Al firmar:

Declaración:

"As a Member State of the European Community, the Government of Ireland will implement the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, in accordance with its obligations arising from the rules of the Treaties establishing the European Communities to the extent that such rules are applicable".

ITALIA:

Declaración hecha al firmar y confirmada al ratificar:

"As a Member State of the European Community, the Government of Italy will implement the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, in accordance with its obligations arising from the rules of the Treaties establishing the European Communities to the extent that such rules are applicable".

LUXEMBURGO:

Declaración hecha al firmar y confirmada al ratificar:

"As a Member State of the European Community, the Government of Luxembourg will implement the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, in accordance with its obligations arising from the rules of the Treaties establishing the European Communities to the extent that such rules are applicable".

PAISES BAJOS:

Al firmar:

Declaración:

"As a Member State of the European Community, the Government of the Netherlands will implement the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, in accordance with its obligations arising from the rules of the Treaties establishing the European Communities to the extent that such rules are applicable".

Se aplica a las Antillas Holandesas y Aruba (28/04/97).

PAKISTAN:

Declaraciones:

"1. Pakistan has consistently stood for the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of all chemical weapons and their production facilities The Convention constitutes and

international legal framework for the realization of this goal. Pakistan, therefore, supports the objectives and purposes of the Convention.

2. The objectives and purposes of the Convention must be strictly adhered to by all states. The relevant provisions on Challenge Inspections must not be abused to the detriment of the economic and security interests of the States Parties unrelated to chemical weapons.

Otherwise, the universality and effectiveness of the Convention is bound to be jeopardised.

3. Abuse of the verification provisions of the Convention, for purposes unrelated to the convention, will not be acceptable. Pakistan will never allow its sovereignty and national security to be compromised.

4. The convention should effectively facilitate trade, scientific and technological exchanges and co-operation in the field of chemistry for peaceful purposes. All export control regimes inconsistent with the Convention must be abolished.

PORTUGAL:

Al firmar:

Declaración:

"As a Member State of the European Community, the Government of Portugal will implement the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, in accordance with its obligations arising from the rules of the Treaties establishing the European Communities to the extent that such rules are applicable".

REINO UNIDO:

Al firmar:

Declaración:

"As a Member State of the European Community, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland will implement the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, in accordance with its obligations arising from the rules of the Treaties establishing the European Communities to the extent that such rules are applicable".

SANTA SEDE:

Declaración:

"[...] the Holy See, in conformity with the nature and particular condition of Vatican City State, intends to renew its encouragement to the International Community to continue on the path towards a situation of general and complete disarmament, capable of promoting peace and cooperation at world level.

Dialogue and multilateral negotiation are essential values in this process. Through the instruments of international law, they facilitate the peaceful resolution of controversies and help better mutual understanding. In this way they promote the effective affirmation of the culture of life and peace.

While not possessing chemical weapons of any kind, the Holy See accedes to the solemn act of ratification of the Convention in order to lend its moral support to this important area of international relations which seeks to ban weapons which are particularly cruel and

inhuman and aimed at producing long-term traumatic effects among the defenceless civilian population."

SUDAN:

Declaration of understanding:

"Firstly, the unilateral application by a State Party to the Convention, runs counter to the objectives and purposes of the Convention. Secondly, the Convention must be fully and indiscriminately implemented particularly in the areas of inspection and transfer of technology for peaceful purposes.

Thirdly, no restrictions incompatible with the obligations under the Convention shall be imposed.

Fourthly, the Organization for Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), is the sole international authority to determine the compliance of States Parties with the provisions of the Convention."

CONVENCION DE VIENA SOBRE RESPONSABILIDAD CIVIL POR DAÑOS NUCLEARES

ADOPTADA EN: Viena, Austria
 FECHA : 21/05/1963
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 12/11/1977
 DEPOSITARIO : Organismo Internacional de Energía Atómica
 ESTADOS PARTE: 32 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 17.048 (B.O. 16/12/66)
 Ratificación : 25/04/1967
 Entrada en vigor : 12/11/1977
 Reservas : NO

Datos obtenidos de: www.iaea.org/worldatom/glance/legal/liability.html 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Argentina	12/11/1977	-----	
Armenia	24/11/1993	24/11/1993	
Belarús	09/05/1998	09/05/1998	
Bolivia	12/11/1977	12/11/1977	
Bosnia-Herzegovina	30/09/1998	30/09/1998	
Brasil	26/06/1993	26/06/1993	
Bulgaria	24/11/1994	24/11/1994	
Camerún	12/11/1977	12/11/1977	
Croacia	06/10/1991	06/10/1991	
Cuba	12/11/1977	12/11/1977	
Chile	23/02/1990	23/02/1990	
Egipto	12/11/1977	12/11/1977	
Eslovaquia	07/06/1995	07/06/1995	
Eslovenia	25/06/1991	25/06/1991	
Estonia	09/08/1994	09/08/1994	
Filipinas	12/11/1977	12/11/1977	
Hungría	28/10/1989	28/10/1989	
Letonia	15/06/1995	15/06/1995	
Líbano	17/07/1997	17/07/1997	
Lituania	15/12/1992	15/12/1992	
México	25/07/1989	25/07/1989	
Moldova	07/05/1998	07/05/1998	
Níger	24/10/1979	24/10/1979	
Perú	26/11/1980	26/11/1980	
Polonia	23/04/1990	23/04/1990	

Rep. Checa	24/06/1994	24/06/1994	
Rep. Macedonia (ex. Yugoslavia)	08/07/1994	08/07/1994	
Rumania	29/03/1993	29/03/1993	
Trinidad y Tobago	12/11/1977	12/11/1977	
Ucrania	20/12/1996	20/12/1996	
Uruguay	13/07/1999	13/07/1999	
Yugoslavia	12/11/1977	12/11/1977	

Entrada en vigor: 3 meses después del depósito del respectivo instrumento.

CONVENCION SOBRE ASISTENCIA EN CASO DE ACCIDENTE NUCLEAR O EMERGENCIA RADIOLOGICA

ADOPTADA EN: Viena, Austria
 FECHA : 26/09/1986
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 10/09/1987
 DEPOSITARIO : Organismo Internacional de Energía Atómica
 ESTADOS PARTE: 78 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 23.731 (B.O. 13/10/89)
 Adhesión : 17/01/1990
 Entrada en vigor : 17/02/1990
 Declaraciones : Sobre arts. 8, 10 y 13.

Datos obtenidos de: www.iaea.org/worldatom/glance/legal/cacnare.html 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Alemania	15/10/1989	17/02/1990	
Arabia Saudita	04/12/1989	17/02/1990	
Argentina	17/02/1990	-----	Declaraciones
Armenia	24/09/1993	24/09/1993	
Australia	23/10/1987	17/02/1990	
Austria	22/12/1989	17/02/1990	
Bangladesh	07/02/1988	17/02/1990	
Belarús	26/02/1987	17/02/1990	
Bélgica	04/01/1999	04/01/1999	
Bosnia-Herzegovina	30/07/1998	30/07/1998	
Brasil	04/01/1991	04/01/1991	
Bulgaria	26/03/1988	17/02/1990	
Costa Rica	17/10/1991	17/10/1991	
Croacia	08/10/1991	08/10/1991	
Cuba	08/02/1991	08/02/1991	
China	11/10/1987	17/02/1990	
Chipre	04/02/1989	17/02/1990	
Egipto	17/11/1988	17/02/1990	
Emiratos Arabes Unidos	02/11/1987	17/02/1990	
Eslovaquia	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
Eslovenia	25/06/1991	25/06/1991	
España	14/10/1989	17/02/1990	
Estados Unidos	20/10/1988	17/02/1990	

Estonia	09/06/1994	09/06/1994	
F.A.O.	19/11/1990	19/11/1990	
Federación de Rusia	26/02/1987	17/02/1990	
Filipinas	04/06/1997	04/06/1997	
Finlandia	28/12/1990	28/12/1990	
Francia	06/04/1989	17/02/1990	
Grecia	07/07/1991	07/07/1991	
Guatemala	08/09/1988	17/02/1990	
Hungría	10/04/1987	17/02/1990	
India	28/02/1988	17/02/1990	
Indonesia	13/12/1993	13/12/1993	
Irán (Rep. Islámica de)	13/10/1991	13/10/1991	
Iraq	21/08/1988	17/02/1990	
Irlanda	14/10/1991	14/10/1991	
Israel	25/06/1989	17/02/1990	
Italia	25/11/1990	25/11/1990	
Japón	10/07/1987	17/02/1990	
Jordania	11/01/1988	17/02/1990	
Letonia	28/01/1993	28/01/1993	
Líbano	17/05/1997	17/05/1997	
Libia Arabe Jamahiriya	28/07/1990	28/07/1990	
Liechtenstein	20/05/1994	20/05/1994	
Marruecos	07/11/1993	07/11/1993	
Mauricio	17/09/1992	17/09/1992	
México	10/06/1988	17/02/1990	
Moldova	06/06/1998	06/06/1998	
Mónaco	19/08/1989	17/02/1990	
Mongolia	12/07/1987	17/02/1990	
Nicaragua	12/12/1993	12/12/1993	
Nigeria	10/09/1990	10/09/1990	
Nueva Zelanda	11/04/1987	17/02/1990	
O.M.M. (Organización Metereológica Mundial)	18/05/1990	18/05/1990	
O.M.S. (Organización Mundial de la Salud)	10/09/1988	17/02/1990	
Países Bajos	24/10/1991	24/10/1991	
Pakistán	12/10/1989	17/02/1990	
Panamá	01/05/1999	01/05/1999	
Perú	16/08/1995	16/08/1995	
Polonia	24/04/1988	17/02/1990	
Reino Unido	12/03/1990	12/03/1990	
Rep. Checa	23/04/1993	23/04/1993	
Rep. de Corea	09/07/1990	09/07/1990	

Rep. Macedonia (ex. Yugoslavia)	20/10/1996	20/10/1996	
Rumania	13/07/1990	13/07/1990	
Singapur	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Sri Lanka	11/02/1991	11/02/1991	
Sudáfrica	10/09/1987	17/02/1990	
Suecia	25/07/1992	25/07/1992	
Suiza	01/07/1988	17/02/1990	
Tailandia	21/04/1989	17/02/1990	
Túnez	27/03/1989	17/02/1990	
Turquía	03/02/1991	03/02/1991	
Ucrania	26/02/1987	17/02/1990	
Uruguay	21/01/1990	17/02/1990	
Viet Nam	30/10/1987	17/02/1990	
Yugoslavia	10/05/1991	10/05/1991	

Entrada en vigor: 30 días después de la fecha de expresión del consentimiento (art. 14, inc. 4).

ARGENTINA:

Declaración : (prevista en la ley aprobatoria)

En relación al art. 8º, relativo a privilegios e inmunidades :

La República Argentina declara, con respecto a cualquier otro Estado Parte que haya declarado conforme al párrafo 9 del art. 8º que no se considera obligado en todo o en parte por los párrafos 2 y 3, que en sus relaciones con dicho Estado no se considera obligada en la misma medida indicada en la declaración de ese otro Estado Parte,

En relación al art. 10, referido a reclamaciones e indemnizaciones :

El Gobierno de la República Argentina declara conforme al párrafo 5 del art. 10, que no se considera obligada por el párrafo 2 de dicho artículo.

En relación al art. 13, relativo a solución de controversias :

El Gobierno de la República Argentina declara, conforme a lo estipulado en el párrafo 3 del art. 13, que no se considera obligada por las disposiciones del párrafo 2 de dicho artículo.

**TRATADO SOBRE PROSCRIPCIÓN DE ENSAYOS CON ARMAS
NUCLEARES EN LA ATMÓSFERA, EN EL ESPACIO EXTERIOR Y
EN AGUAS SUBMARINAS**

ADOPTADO EN: Londres, Moscú y Washington
 FECHA : 05/08/1963
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 10/10/1963
 DEPOSITARIOS : Federación de Rusia
 Reino Unido
 E.E.U.U.
 ESTADOS PARTE: 127

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 23.340 (B.O. 25/02/87).
 Ratificación : 14/11/1986
 Entrada en vigor : 14/11/1986
 Reservas : NO

Fuente: originalmente esta ficha se elaboró sobre datos obtenidos en publicaciones académicas y se corroboró con la información suministrada por la Embajada de los Estados Unidos, división Treaties in Force. Sin embargo, no ha sido posible obtener la fecha exacta de la entrada en vigor para los países que se han incorporado en los últimos años, razón por la cual figura el nombre del país que es Parte, pero no se ha completado el casillero correspondiente a las fechas. Tampoco se ha conseguido el texto de las declaraciones o reservas formuladas.

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Afganistán	12/03/1964	14/11/1986	
Alemania	01/12/1964	14/11/1986	
Antigua y Barbuda	01/11/1981	14/11/1986	
Argentina	14/11/1986	-----	
Armenia	07/06/1994	07/06/1994	
Australia	12/11/1963	14/11/1986	
Austria	17/07/1964	14/11/1986	
Bahamas	10/07/1973	14/11/1986	
Bangladesh	11/03/1985	14/11/1986	
Belarús	16/12/1963	14/11/1986	
Bélgica	01/03/1966	14/11/1986	
Benin	15/12/1964	14/11/1986	
Bolivia	04/08/1965	14/11/1986	
Bosnia-Herzegovina			
Botswana	05/01/1968	14/11/1986	
Brasil	15/12/1964	14/11/1986	
Bulgaria	13/11/1963	14/11/1986	
Bután			

Cabo Verde	24/10/1979	14/11/1986	
Canadá	28/01/1964	14/11/1986	
Colombia	17/10/1985	14/11/1986	
Corea			
Costa Rica	10/07/1967	14/11/1986	
Côte d'Ivoire	05/02/1965	14/11/1986	
Croacia	08/10/1991	08/10/1991	
Chad	01/03/1965	14/11/1986	
Chile	06/10/1965	14/11/1986	
Chipre	15/04/1965	14/11/1986	
Dinamarca	15/01/1964	14/11/1986	
Ecuador	27/09/1963	14/11/1986	
Egipto	10/01/1964	14/11/1986	
El Salvador	03/12/1964	14/11/1986	
Eslovaquia	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
Eslovenia	07/04/1992	07/04/1992	
España	17/12/1964	14/11/1986	
Estados Unidos	10/10/1963	14/11/1986	
Federación de Rusia	10/10/1973	14/11/1986	
Fiji	10/10/1970	14/11/1986	
Filipinas	10/11/1965	14/11/1986	
Finlandia	09/01/1964	14/11/1986	
Gabón	20/02/1964	14/11/1986	
Gambia	27/04/1965	14/11/1986	
Ghana	27/11/1963	14/11/1986	
Grecia	18/12/1963	14/11/1986	
Guatemala	06/01/1964	14/11/1986	
Guinea Ecuatorial	16/01/1989	16/01/1989	
Guinea-Bissau	20/08/1976	14/11/1986	
Honduras	02/10/1964	14/11/1986	
Hungría	21/10/1963	14/11/1986	
India	10/10/1963	14/11/1986	
Indonesia	20/01/1964	14/11/1986	
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	05/05/1964	14/11/1986	
Iraq	30/11/1964	14/11/1986	
Irlanda	18/12/1963	14/11/1986	
Islandia	29/04/1964	14/11/1986	
Israel	15/01/1964	14/11/1986	
Italia	10/12/1964	14/11/1986	
Jamaica	22/11/1991	22/11/1991	
Japón	15/06/1964	14/11/1986	
Jordania	29/05/1964	14/11/1986	
Kenya	10/06/1965	14/11/1986	
Kuwait	20/05/1965	14/11/1986	
Líbano	14/05/1965	14/11/1986	
Liberia	19/05/1964	14/11/1986	

Libia Arabe Jamahiriya	15/07/1968	14/11/1986	
Luxemburgo	10/02/1965	14/11/1986	
Madagascar	15/03/1965	14/11/1986	
Malasia	15/07/1964	14/11/1986	
Malawi	07/01/1965	14/11/1986	
Malta	25/11/1964	14/11/1986	
Marruecos	01/02/1966	14/11/1986	
Mauricio	12/03/1968	14/11/1986	
Mauritania	06/04/1964	14/11/1986	
México	27/12/1963	14/11/1986	
Mongolia	01/11/1963	14/11/1986	
Myanmar	15/11/1963	14/11/1986	
Nepal	07/10/1964	14/11/1986	
Nicaragua	26/01/1965	14/11/1986	
Níger	03/07/1964	14/11/1986	
Nigeria	17/02/1967	14/11/1986	
Noruega	21/11/1963	14/11/1986	
Nueva Zelanda	10/10/1963	14/11/1986	
Países Bajos	14/09/1964	14/11/1986	
Pakistán	03/03/1988	03/03/1988	
Panamá	24/02/1966	24/02/1966	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	27/10/1980	14/11/1986	
Perú	20/07/1964	14/11/1986	
Polonia	14/10/1963	14/11/1986	
Reino Unido	10/10/1963	14/11/1986	
Rep. Arabe Siria	01/06/1964	14/11/1986	
Rep. Centrafricana	22/12/1964	14/11/1986	
Rep. Checa	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
Rep. De Corea	24/07/1964	14/11/1986	
Rep. Dem. Congo	28/10/1965	14/11/1986	
Rep. Dem. Pop. de Laos	10/02/1965	14/11/1986	
Rep. Dominicana	03/06/1964	14/11/1986	
Rep. Unida de Tanzania	06/02/1964	14/11/1986	
Ruanda	22/10/1963	14/11/1986	
Rumania	12/12/1963	14/11/1986	
Samoa	15/01/1965	14/11/1986	
San Marino	03/07/1964	14/11/1986	
Senegal	06/05/1964	14/11/1986	
Seychelles	12/03/1985	14/11/1986	
Sierra Leona	21/02/1964	14/11/1986	
Singapur	12/07/1968	14/11/1986	
Sri Lanka	05/02/1964	14/11/1986	
Sudáfrica	10/10/1963	14/11/1986	
Sudán	04/03/1966	14/11/1986	

Suecia	09/12/1963	14/11/1986	
Suiza	16/01/1964	14/11/1986	
Suriname	06/01/1993	06/01/1993	
Swazilandia	29/05/1969	14/11/1986	
Tailandia	15/11/1963	14/11/1986	
Taiwán	18/05/1964	14/11/1986	
Tanzania			
Togo	07/12/1964	14/11/1986	
Tonga	07/07/1971	14/11/1986	
Trinidad y Tobago	14/07/1964	14/11/1986	
Túnez	26/05/1965	14/11/1986	
Turquía	08/07/1965	14/11/1986	
Ucrania	30/12/1963	14/11/1986	
Uganda	24/03/1964	14/11/1986	
Uruguay	25/02/1969	14/11/1986	
Venezuela	22/02/1965	14/11/1986	
Yemen			
Yugoslavia	15/01/1964	14/11/1986	
Zambia	11/01/1965	14/11/1986	

Entrada en vigor : En la fecha del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. III, inc. 4).

**TRATADO SOBRE PROHIBICION DE EMPLAZAR ARMAS
NUCLEARES Y OTRAS ARMAS DE DESTRUCCION EN MASA EN
LOS FONDOS MARINOS Y OCEANICOS Y SU SUBSUELO**

ADOPTADO EN: Londres, Moscú y Washington
 FECHA : 11/02/1971
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 18/05/1972
 DEPOSITARIOS : Federación de Rusia
 Reino Unido
 E.E.U.U.
 ESTADOS PARTE: 100

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 22.507 (B.O. 13/10/1981)
 Ratificación : 21/03/1983
 Entrada en vigor : 21/03/1983
 Reservas : NO
 Declaración interpretativa (sobre plataforma continental).

Fuente: originalmente esta ficha se elaboró sobre datos obtenidos en publicaciones académicas y se corroboró con la información suministrada por la Embajada de los Estados Unidos, división Treaties in Force. Sin embargo, no ha sido posible obtener la fecha exacta de la entrada en vigor para los países que se han incorporado en los últimos cuatro años, razón por la cual figura el nombre del país que es Parte, pero no se ha completado el casillero correspondiente a las fechas. Tampoco se ha conseguido el texto de las declaraciones o reservas formuladas.

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Afganistán	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Alemania	18/11/1975	21/03/1983	Reserva
Antigua y Barbuda	16/11/1988	16/11/1988	
Arabia Saudita	23/06/1972	21/03/1983	
Argelia	27/01/1992	27/01/1992	
Argentina	21/03/1983	-----	Declaración interpretativa
Australia	23/01/1973	21/03/1983	
Austria	10/08/1972	21/03/1983	
Bahamas	07/06/1989	07/06/1989	
Belarús	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Bélgica	20/11/1972	21/03/1983	
Benin	19/06/1986	19/06/1986	
Bosnia-Herzegovina			
Botswana	10/11/1972	21/03/1983	

Brasil	10/05/1988	10/05/1988	Reserva
Brunei Darussaralam			
Bulgaria	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Cabo Verde	24/10/1979	21/03/1983	
Canadá	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	Reserva
Congo	23/10/1978	21/03/1983	
Côte d'Ivoire	14/01/1972	21/03/1983	
Croacia	08/10/1991	08/10/1991	
Cuba	03/06/1977	21/03/1983	
China	28/02/1991	28/02/1991	
Chipre	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Dinamarca	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Dominica			
Eslovaquia	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
Eslovenia	07/04/1992	07/04/1992	
España	15/07/1987	15/07/1987	
Estados Unidos	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Etiopía	12/07/1977	21/03/1983	
Federación de Rusia	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	Reserva
Filipinas	05/11/1993	05/11/1993	
Finlandia	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Ghana	09/08/1972	21/03/1983	
Granada			
Grecia	28/05/1985	28/05/1985	
Guatemala			
Guinea-Bissau	20/08/1976	21/03/1983	
Hungría	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
India	20/07/1973	21/03/1983	Reserva
Irán (Rep. Islámica)	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Iraq	13/09/1972	21/03/1983	
Irlanda	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Islandia	30/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Islas Salomón	17/06/1981	21/03/1983	
Italia	03/09/1974	21/03/1983	Reserva
Jamaica	30/07/1986	30/07/1986	
Japón	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Jordania	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Lesotho	03/04/1973	21/03/1983	
Letonia	24/03/1992	24/03/1992	
Libia Arabe Jamahiriya	06/07/1990	06/07/1990	
Liechtenstein	30/05/1991	30/05/1991	
Luxemburgo	11/11/1982	21/03/1983	
Malasia	21/06/1972	21/03/1983	
Malta	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Marruecos	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	

Mauricio	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
México	23/03/1984	23/03/1984	
Mongolia	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Nepal	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Nicaragua	07/02/1973	21/03/1983	
Níger	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Noruega	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Nueva Zelanda	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Países Bajos	14/01/1976	21/03/1983	
Panamá	20/03/1974	21/03/1983	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	27/10/1980	21/03/1983	
Polonia	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Portugal	24/06/1975	21/03/1983	
Qatar	12/11/1974	21/03/1983	
Reino Unido	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	Reserva
Rep. Centrafricana	09/07/1981	21/03/1983	
Rep. Checa	01/01/1993	01/01/1993	
Rep. De Corea	25/06/1987	25/06/1987	Reserva
Rep. Dem. Pop. de Laos	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Rep. Dominicana	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Ruanda	20/05/1975	21/03/1983	
Rumania	10/07/1972	21/03/1983	Reserva
Saint Kitt y Nevis			
San Vicente y las Granadinas			
Santa Lucía			
Santo Tomé y Príncipe	24/08/1979	21/03/1983	
Seychelles			
Singapur	10/09/1976	21/03/1983	
Sudáfrica	14/11/1973	21/03/1983	
Suecia	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Suiza	04/05/1976	21/03/1983	
Swazilandia	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Taiwán	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Togo	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Túnez	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Turquía	19/10/1972	21/03/1983	
Ucrania	18/05/1972	21/03/1983	
Viet Nam	20/06/1980	21/03/1983	
Yemen			
Yugoslavia	25/10/1973	21/03/1983	Reserva
Zambia	09/10/1972	21/03/1983	

Entrada en vigor: En la fecha del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. X, inc. 4).

ARGENTINA:

Declaración : (prevista en la ley aprobatoria)

“Una de las preocupaciones permanentes que orientaron nuestra acción fue la de evitar por todos los medios a nuestro alcance que el proyecto, en virtud de su ámbito de aplicación pudiese afectar la posición de los diversos estados en las cuestiones del Derecho Marítimo Internacional y, muy especialmente, en aquéllas referentes al mar territorial y la plataforma continental. Dijimos y repetimos enfáticamente que un documento de esta índole no podía ni debía, directa o indirectamente, intentar resolver o siquiera interferir en los complejos problemas atinentes a la ley del mar (CCD/PV, 445/ADD.11, párr. 16). Por eso, tomamos debidamente nota de las declaraciones hechas por los coautores en el sentido de que no es esa la finalidad del tratado y que sus prescripciones en manera alguna están destinadas o pretenden menoscabar, reforzar o incidir en las posiciones de los Estados en dichas cuestiones, como tampoco perjudicar o influir en las decisiones que puedan ser tomadas en el futuro a ese respecto o respaldar o revocar obligaciones contraídas o que pudieran contraerse en virtud de instrumentos internacionales. Sobre la base de estas afirmaciones a las cuales asignamos el valor de un compromiso formal como también en virtud de las disposiciones del art. IV -la denominada “cláusula de salvaguardia”, a cuya letra y espíritu nos atenemos estrictamente- queremos dejar expresa constancia que interpretamos que las referencias a las libertades de la alta mar en modo alguno implican un pronunciamiento respecto de las distintas posiciones en las cuestiones del Derecho Internacional Marítimo. En el mismo orden de ideas, entendemos que la mención de los derechos de exploración y explotación de los Estados ribereños sobre sus plataformas continentales se efectúa exclusivamente en razón de que serían los que podrán ser más frecuentemente afectados por los procedimientos de verificación. En otras palabras, que excluimos desde ya toda posibilidad de que por vía de documento se consoliden determinadas posiciones en lo concerniente a las plataformas continentales, en detrimento de otras que sustentan criterios diferentes (CCD/PV, 492, párrs. 51 y 52).

Esta declaración constituye la interpretación auténtica del tratado y es en este entendido que el Gobierno de la República Argentina ratifica el instrumento”.

**CONVENIO INTERNACIONAL PARA PREVENIR LA
CONTAMINACION POR LOS BUQUES (marpol 1973)
Y PROTOCOLO DE 1978**

ADOPTADO EN: Londres, Reino Unido
FECHA : 02/11/1973
DEPOSITARIO : Organización Marítima Internacional
ESTADOS PARTE: 108 AL 22/10/1999

ENMIENDAS :

• PROTOCOLO DE 1978

ADOPTADO EN : Londres, Reino Unido
FECHA : 17/02/78
ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 02/10/1983
DEPOSITARIO : Organización Marítima Internacional

- 1984 : Anexo I (en vigor : 07/01/1986)
- 1985 : Anexo II (en vigor : 06/04/1987)
- 1985 : Protocolo I (en vigor : 06/04/1987)
- 1987 : Anexo I (en vigor : 01/04/1989)
- 1989 : IBC Code (en vigor : 13/10/1990)
- 1989 : BCH Code (en vigor : 13/10/1990)
- 1989 : Anexo II (en vigor : 13/10/1990)
- 1989 : Anexo V (en vigor : 18/02/1991)
- 1989 : Anexos I, II, HSSC
- 1990 : IBC Code
- 1990 : BCH Code
- 1990 : Anexos I y V (en vigor : 17/03/1992)
- 1991 : Anexo I (en vigor : 04/04/1993)
- 1991 : Anexo V (en vigor : 04/04/1993)
- 1992 : Anexo I (en vigor : 06/07/1993)
- 1992 : Anexo I (en vigor : 06/07/1993)
- 1992 : IBC Code (en vigor : 01/07/1994)
- 1992 : BCH Code (en vigor : 01/07/1994)
- 1992 : Anexo II (en vigor : 01/07/1994)
- 1992 : Anexo III (en vigor : 28/02/1994)
- 1994 : Anexos I, II, III, V (en vigor : 03/03/1996)
- 1995 : Anexo V (en vigor : 01/07/1997)
- 1996 : Protocolo I (en vigor : 01/01/1998)
- 1996 : IBC Code (en vigor : 01/07/1998)
- 1996 : BCH Code (en vigor : 01/07/1998)

ENTRADA EN VIGOR DE LOS ANEXOS OPCIONALES _:

- ANEXO I : 02/10/1983 (aceptado por todos los Estados contratantes)
- ANEXO II : 06/04/1987 (aceptado por todos los Estados contratantes)
- ANEXO III : 01/07/1992
- ANEXO IV
- ANEXO V : 31/12/1988

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 24.089 (B.O. 01/07/1992)
 Adhesión : 31/08/1993
 Entrada en vigor : 01/12/1993
 Reservas : Sobre Solución de controversias.
 Sobre regla 10 (anexo IV) y regla 7 (anexo V).

Fuente: esta ficha se elaboró sobre datos obtenidos en la página www.imo.org de la Organización Marítima Internacional, depositaria de los tratados. Sin embargo, no ha sido posible obtener la fecha exacta de la entrada en vigor para los países que se han incorporado en los últimos dos años, razón por la cual figura el nombre del país que es parte, pero no se ha completado el casillero correspondiente a las fechas.

PAIS	ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON ARGENTINA	Anexo III	Anexo IV	Anexo V	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Alemania	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Antigua y Barbuda			X	X	X	
Argelia	01/05/1989	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Declaración
Argentina	01/12/1993	-----	X	X	X	Reserva- Objeta declaracián británica
Australia	14/01/1988	01/12/1993	X		X	Declaración
Austria	27/08/1988	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Bahamas	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X		X	Declaración
Barbados	06/08/1994	06/08/1994	X		X	
Belarús	07/04/1994	07/04/1994	X	X	X	
Bélgica	06/06/1984	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Declaración
Belice	26/08/1995	26/08/1995	X	X	X	
Bolivia			X	X	X	
Brasil	29/04/1988	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Declaración
Brunéi Darussalam	23/01/1987	01/12/1993				Declaración
Bulgaria	12/03/1985	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Reserva
Camboya	28/02/1995	28/02/1995	X	X	X	
Canadá	16/02/1993	01/12/1993				Declaración
Colombia	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Declaración
Côte d'Ivoire	05/01/1988	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Croacia	08/10/1991	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Cuba	21/03/1993	01/12/1993				Declaración
Chile	10/01/1995	10/01/1995	X	X		Declaración

¹ Si alguno de los Estados contratantes aceptó el anexo en una fecha distinta se indica en las declaraciones.

China	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X		X	Declaración
Chipre	22/09/1989	01/12/1993			X	Declaración
Dinamarca	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Reserva
Djibouti	01/06/1990	01/12/1993				Declaración
Ecuador	18/08/1990	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Egipto	07/11/1986	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Eslovaquia	01/01/1993	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Eslovenia	25/06/1991	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
España	06/10/1984	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Declaración
Estados Unidos	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X		X	Declaración
Estonia	16/03/1992	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Reserva
Federación de Rusia	03/02/1984	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Declaración
Finlandia	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Declaración
Francia	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Declaración
Gabón	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Gambia	01/02/1992	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Georgia	08/02/1995	08/02/1995	X	X	X	
Ghana	03/09/1991	01/12/1993				Declaración
Grecia	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Guatemala			X	X	X	
Guinea Ecuatorial	24/07/1996	24/07/1996	X	X	X	
Guyana			X	X	X	
Hong Kong			X		X	
Hungría	14/04/1985	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
India	24/12/1986	01/12/1993				Declaración
Indonesia	21/01/1987	01/12/1993				Declaración
Irlanda	06/04/1995	06/04/1995	X		X	Declaración
Islandia	25/09/1985	01/12/1993	X		X	Declaración
Islas Marshall	26/07/1988	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Israel	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X			Declaración
Italia	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Declaración
Jamaica	13/06/1991	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Japón	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Declaración
Kazakstán	07/06/1994	07/06/1994	X	X	X	
Kenya	15/03/1993	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Letonia	20/08/1992	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Líbano	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Liberia	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X		X	Declaración
Lituania	04/03/1992	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Luxemburgo	14/05/1991	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Malasia					X	
Malta	21/09/1991	01/12/1993				Declaración
Marruecos	12/01/1994	12/01/1994	X	X	X	
Mauricio	06/07/1995	06/07/1995	X	X	X	
Mauritania			X	X	X	

México	23/07/1992	01/12/1993			X	Declaración
Mónaco	20/11/1992	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Myanmar	04/08/1988	01/12/1993				Declaración
Noruega	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X		X	Declaración
Nueva Zelanda			X		X	
Omán	13/06/1984	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Declaración
Países Bajos	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X		X	Declaración
Pakistán	22/02/1995	22/02/1995	X	X	X	
Panamá	20/05/1985	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	25/01/1994	25/01/1994	X	X	X	
Perú	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Polonia	01/07/1986	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Portugal	22/01/1988	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Reino Unido	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Declaración
Rep. Dem. Pop. de Corea	01/08/1985	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Rep. Arabe Siria	09/02/1989	01/12/1993				Reserva
Rep. Checa	01/01/1993	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Rep. De Corea	23/10/1984	01/12/1993	X		X	Reserva
Rep. Dominicana			X	X	X	
Rumania	15/07/1993	01/12/1993			X	Declaración
Saint Kitt and Nevis			X	X	X	
San Vicente y las Granadinas	28/01/1984	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Santo Tomé			X	X	X	
Senegal			X	X	X	
Seychelles	28/02/1991	01/12/1993				Declaración
Singapur	01/01/1991	01/12/1993	X		X	Declaración
Sri Lanka			X	X	X	
Sudáfrica	28/02/1985	01/12/1993			X	Declaración
Suecia	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Suiza	15/03/1988	01/12/1993	X	X	X	Declaración
Suriname	04/02/1989	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Togo	09/05/1990	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Tonga	01/05/1996	01/05/1996	X	X	X	
Túnez	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Turquía	10/01/1991	01/12/1993			X	Declaración
Tuvalu	22/11/1985	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Ucrania	25/01/1994	25/01/1994	X	X	X	
Uruguay	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	
Vanuatu	13/07/1989	01/12/1993	X		X	Declaración
Venezuela	29/10/1994	29/10/1994	X	X	X	
Viet Nam	29/08/1991	01/12/1993				Declaración
Yugoslavia	02/10/1983	01/12/1993	X	X	X	

Entrada en vigor de la Convención de 1973 : Para los Estados que se obliguen después de su entrada en vigor en general, la Convención y los anexos opcionales entrarán en vigor 3 meses después de la fecha del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 15, inc. 5).

Entrada en vigor del Protocolo de 1978 : 3 meses después del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. V, inc. 2).

DECLARACIONES Y RESERVAS:

ARGELIA:

Declaración:

"The Government of the People's Democratic of Algeria interprets the recourse to arbitration provided in article 10 of the present Convention as being applicable only with the prior agreement of all parties to the dispute".

ARGENTINA:

Reservas: (previstas en la ley aprobatoria)

"La República Argentina hace reserva de que las controversias relativas a la interpretación o aplicación del presente convenio con respecto al ejercicio por parte de un Estado ribereño de sus derechos soberanos o su jurisdicción, sólo se someterán a los procedimientos de arbitraje previstos en el art. X y protocolo II, cuando se alegue que un Estado ribereño ha actuado en contravención de reglas y normas internacionales prescriptas para la protección y preservación del medio marino que sean aplicables al Estado ribereño y que hayan sido establecidas por la presente convención".

"La República Argentina hace reserva de que hasta tanto no disponga de las instalaciones exigidas por la regla 10 del anexo IV y por la regla 7 del anexo V, no podrá dar cumplimiento a las garantías que establecen dichas normas".

Objeción de fecha 28/12/95 (respecto de la declaración británica) :

"The Argentine Republic rejects the statement by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in connection with the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as amended by the Protocol of 1978, to the effect that Annexes I, II, III (optional) and V (optional) of the Convention shall apply to the Malvinas Islands "with immediate effect.

The Argentine Republic recalls the adoption, by the General Assembly of the United Nations, of resolutions 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19 and 43/25, acknowledging the existence of a dispute concerning sovereignty and urging the Governments of the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to enter into negotiations with a view to identifying means of pacific and final settlement of the outstanding problems between the two countries, including all matters concerning the future of the Malvinas Islands, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations".

AUSTRALIA:

Declaración:

"Declaring, as permitted under article 14 of the Convention, that Australia will not be bound by Annexes III, IV and V thereof".

Con fecha 14/08/90 aceptó el Anexo V y con fecha 10/10/94 el Anexo III.

BAHAMAS:

Declaración:

"...that it does not accept any one or all of Annexes III, IV and V".

Con fecha 12/10/90 aceptó el Anexo V y el 11/08/92 el anexo III.

BARBADOS:

Declaración: no acepta el Anexo IV de la Convención.

BELGICA:

Declaraciones:

"With reference to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, and the Annexes, done at London on 2 November 1973, I hereby declare that Belgium does not yet accept Annexes III, IV and V of the Convention.

This declaration is made in accordance with the provisions of article 14.1 of the Convention.

Furthermore, I declare that the provisions of Annex I will be applied in accordance with the recommendations in the circulars issued by the Marine Environment Protection Committee of the International Maritime Organization under references MEPC/Circ.97 and MEPC/Circ.99".

Con fecha 27/10/88 aceptó los Anexos III y V y el 04/01/96 el Anexo IV.

BRASIL:

The instrument of ratification of the Government of the Federal Republic of Brazil contains a statement (in the Portuguese language) to the effect that the Government of Brazil expresses a "reservation to article 10 of the Convention and to its Protocol N° II as they conflict with article 15 of the Law of Introduction to the Brazilian Civil Code". The instrument also "notes, in this respect, that Annexes III, IV and V are optional under the terms of article 14 of the Convention".

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM:

Declaración:

"In accordance with article 14 the Government of Brunei Darussalam hereby DECLARES that it does not accept Annexes III, IV and V to the Convention".

BULGARIA:

Reservas:

"1. The People's Republic of Bulgaria does not consider itself bound by the Annexes III, IV and V to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.

2. The People's Republic of Bulgaria does not consider itself bound by the provision of article 10 of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships under which any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, which is not settled by negotiation or by any other means, shall, at the request of one of the Contracting Parties concerned, be submitted to international arbitration. The Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria states that, in each individual case, the consent of all parties to such a dispute is necessary for submission of the dispute to international arbitration".

Con fecha 13/05/93 aceptó los anexos III, IV y V.

Notificación de fecha 08/02/93 (con relación a la Enmienda de 1992 al Anexo I) :

...the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Bulgaria, by a decision dated 13 January 1993, accepted the amendments to Annex I of MARPOL 73/78 referred to in resolution MEPC.52(32). The decision further indicates that in respect of existing tankers the new regulations 13F and 13G shall be implemented from the year 2000.

CANADA:

Declaraciones:

"1. OPTIONAL ANNEXES

In accordance with article 14 of the Convention Canada declares that it does not accept Annexes III, IV and V of the Convention at this time.

2. ARCTIC WATERS

Canada makes the following declarations based on Article 234 of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed by Canada on 10 December, 1982:

(a) The Government of Canada considers that it has the right in accordance with international law to adopt and enforce special non-discrimination laws and regulations for prevention, reduction and control of marine pollution from vessels in ice-covered waters where particularly severe climatic conditions and the presence of ice covering such waters for most of the year create obstructions or exceptional hazards to navigation, and pollution of the marine environment could cause major harm to or irreversible disturbance of the ecological balance.

(b) Consequently, Canada considers that its accession to the Protocol of 1978, as amended, relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 (MARPOL 73/78) is without prejudice to such Canadian laws and regulations as are now or may in the future be established in respect of arctic waters within or adjacent to Canada".

CHILE:

Declaración:

"The Government of Chile does not accept Optional Annex V of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, in accordance with article 14(1) of the Convention".

CHINA:

Declaración:

(No se encuentra obligada por los Anexos III, IV y V de la Convención).
Con fecha 21/11/88 aceptó el Anexo V y con fecha 13/09/94 el Anexo III.

CHIPRE:

Statement:

"With the exception of Annexes III and IV of the Convention".

COLOMBIA :

Comunicación de fecha 15/07/86 (respecto de la enmienda de 1985 al Protocolo I) :

"In accordance with article 16(2)(g)(ii) of the Convention...express approval by Colombia is necessary before the amendments enter into force with respect it.

Although it is true that MARPOL 73/78 has been fully ratified by Colombia, namely the 1973 Convention, its 1978 Protocol and the five Annexes,...there have been difficulties in implementing it effectively mainly due to the high financial cost of the Convention requirements. It follows from the above that if we have not been able to meet all the requirements, we shall be even less able to comply with the amendments which, to some extent, are more stringent than the Convention.

Once the ports have been successfully equipped with adequate reception facilities and ships flying the national flag are equipped in accordance with the requirements of the Convention, consideration will be given to incorporating higher standards.

The requirements of express approval of the amendments by Colombia does not imply that they are considered inappropriate ; on the contrary, Colombia recognizes the importance of the amendments and will be making a thorough study of them with a view to adopting the full maritime and port infrastructure so as to include the amendments in future regulations".

CUBA:

Declaración:

"The Government of the Republic of Cuba, in accordance with article 14 of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, declares that it does not accept, for the time being, the Optional Annexes to the Convention".

DINAMARCA:

Reserva:

"...The accession of Denmark is ...until further notice, subject to reservation with regard to the obligations of Greenland and the Faroe Islands under the Protocol".

Respecto de las Islas Faroe tiene efectos desde el 25/04/85.

Con efecto desde el 01/01/97, Dinamarca retiró la reserva respecto al territorio de Groenlandia con excepción del Anexo opcional IV.

DJIBOUTI:

Statement:

Djibouti no acepta los Anexos III, IV y V de la Convention.

ESPAÑA:

Declaración:

No acepta los Anexos III, IV y V de la Convención.

Con fecha 21/01/91 aceptó los Anexos III, IV y V.

ESTADOS UNIDOS:

The instrument of ratification of the United States of America deposited on 12 August 1980 did not specifically exclude Optional Annexes III, IV and V. However, a communication from the United States of 30 November 1981 advised that the instrument of ratification did not apply to the said Annexes.

By a communication dated 27 July 1983 the United States informed the Secretary-General that the absence from the instrument of ratification of a declaration excluding the application of the said Annexes was due to a clerical error and requested that the instrument of ratification should be regarded as having been rectified by the communication of 30 November 1981 so as to exclude the said Annexes. The Secretary-General notified Contracting States of this information and proposed, in the absence of objection from any Contracting States to the 1978 Protocol, to rectify the instrument of ratification as requested by the United States. In the absence of any such objection the Secretary-General rectified the United States instrument of ratification and drew up a procès-verbal of rectification dated 31 August 1983. In a communication dated 17 October 1983 the French Government stated that in view of the nature of the rectification requested, it had no objection to the rectification being made, but without such a decision constituting a precedent.

By a notification received on 16 October 1980, the Government of the United States stated "that the United States considers that Annex I and II of the Protocol apply only to seagoing ships".

The instrument of acceptance of Optional Annex V contained the following understanding :

"(1) The United States Government shall make every reasonable effort to have the Gulf of Mexico designated a 'special area' governed by the terms of regulation 5 of Annex V to the 1978 Protocol Relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 (MARPOL 73/78).

(2) The President shall include this understanding incorporated by the Senate in the Resolution of Ratification in the Instrument of Ratification to be deposited with the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization”.

Con fecha 30/12/87 aceptó el Anexo V y el 01/07/91 el Anexo III.

Notificación (23/12/92) (en relación con la enmienda de 1992 al Anexo I):

...in accordance with article 16(2)(f)(ii) of the 1973 Convention the amendments adopted by resolution MEPC.52(32) will not enter into force for the United States on 6 July 1993, but only after the express approval of the Government of the United States of America has been conveyed to the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization.

ESTONIA:

Reserva:

"The Republic of Estonia does not consider itself bound by Annexes III, IV and V of the Convention".

Con fecha 18/08/92 aceptó los Anexos III, IV y V.

FEDERACION DE RUSIA :

(Con excepción de los Anexos III, IV y V).

Con fecha 14/08/87 aceptó los Anexos III, IV y V.

FINLANDIA :

Comunicación de fecha 06/10/86 (en relación con la enmienda de 1985 al Anexo II) :

“I have the honour to inform you that the Government of the Baltic Sea States at the 7th meeting of the Helsinki Commission decided that the notification to the International Maritime Organization according to regulation 5 (13) of MARPOL 73/78 Annex II on the date at which the special area requirement shall take effect in the Baltic Sea Area should be submitted at such a time as to ensure that the MARPOL 73/78 special area provisions would be applied in the Baltic Sea Area right from the start of the application of Annex II to MARPOL 73/78.

On the understanding that the said amendments are deemed to have been accepted by 5 October 1986 and that the Annex so amended will be applied from 6 April 1987 the present letter constitutes notification on behalf of the Governments of the Baltic Sea States that the special area provisions shall apply in the Baltic Sea Area as of 6 April 1987”.

FRANCIA:

Declaración:

"French ships cannot be subject to the provisions of regulation 10 (paragraphs 2 and 3), as regards the Mediterranean Sea area only, and of regulation 12 of Annex I

except when they have called at ports provided with the facilities required by those provisions.

Moreover, the French ships cannot be fitted with the equipment provided for in regulation 16 of the same Annex until such time as such equipment is actually available".

Con fecha 11/08/82 el depositario recibió la siguiente corrección del texto anterior:

"As far as the Mediterranean Sea only is concerned, the provisions of regulation 10 (paragraph 2) of Annex I of the Convention can be applied to tankers engaged in voyages within the Mediterranean only if such tankers are proceeding to a port equipped with the reception facilities required by regulation 12 of the Convention.

The second paragraph of the declaration is deleted".

GHANA:

Statement:

"...subject to reservations in respect of Article 14 of the Convention on 'Optional Annexes'; Annexes III, IV and V of which the Republic of Ghana does not consider itself bound".

ISLANDIA:

Declaración:

"Iceland does not accept Annexes III, IV or V of the Convention".

Con fecha 30/06/89 aceptó los Anexos III y V.

INDIA:

Declaración:

"...the Government of the Republic of India shall not be bound by the provisions of Annexes III, IV and V of the said Convention".

INDONESIA:

Declaraciones:

"1. In accordance with the provisions of article 14(1) of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia declares that it does not accept all provisions of Annexes III, IV and V of the present Convention.

2. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia understands the words 'international law' in regulation 1(9) of Annex I of MARPOL 73/78 on the Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil to mean the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea".

IRLANDA:

Declaración:

"Declare that, in accordance with the facility under article 14 of the said Convention, Ireland does not accept (until further declaration) ANNEXES III and IV".

ISRAEL:

Declaración:

(De acuerdo con el art. 14 de la Convención, se excluyen los Anexos opcionales III, IV y V).

Con fecha 01/10/96 aceptó el Anexo III.

ITALIA :

Comunicación de fecha 09/07/85 (respecto de la enmienda de 1984 al Anexo I) :

"it is the intention of the Italian Government to accept the amendments to the Annex of the Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 even if they will enter into force for Italy only after specific approval of special legislation".

Comunicación de fecha 21/01/86 :

"...that the Italian Government, in accordance with article 16, MARPOL 78, will accept the above-mentioned amendments after the relative legislative procedure has been completed".

JAPON:

Reserva:

"In giving effect to the provisions of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 in accordance with the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, Japan reserves the right:

(1) to discharge its obligations under the provisions of Annex I to the Convention in accordance with the recommendations in the circulars issued by the Marine Environment Protection Committee of the International Maritime Organization (MEPC/Circ.97 and MEPC/Circ.99) on the implementation of the said provisions; and

(2) to discharge its obligations under the provisions of regulation 13(3), appendix II and appendix V of Annex II to the Convention in accordance with recommendations in the documents, similar in nature to the circulars referred to in paragraph (1), which shall be adopted by the Marine Environment Protection Committee on the implementation of the said provisions and appendices".

LIBERIA:

The instrument of ratification deposited on 28 October 1980 did not specifically exclude Optional Annexes III, IV and V. However, by a communication dated 27 July 1983 the Government of Liberia requested that the instrument be accepted as having been rectified so as to exclude the said Annexes. The Secretary-General notified

Contracting States of this communication and proposed, in the absence of objection from any Contracting States to the 1978 Protocol, to rectify the instrument of ratification as requested by Liberia. In the absence of any such objection the Secretary-General rectified the Liberian instrument of ratification and drew up a procès-verbal of rectification dated 31 August 1983. In a communication dated 17 October 1983 the French Government stated that in view of the nature of the rectification requested, it had no objection to the rectification being made, but without such a decision constituting a precedent.

Con fecha 12/06/95 aceptó el Anexo V y el 05/10/95 el Anexo III.

MALTA

Declaración:

"...the Government of Malta does not accept Annexes III, IV and V of the Convention".

MEXICO:

Statement:

México no se considera obligado por los Anexos opcionales III, IV y V de la Convención

MYANMAR:

Statement:

Burma no acepta los Anexos III, IV y V de la Convención.

NORUEGA:

Aceptó los anexos I, II, III y V.

OMAN:

Declaraciones:

"1. For the purposes of this Convention the term 'within the jurisdiction' is interpreted to mean the jurisdiction presently applied by the Government of the Sultanate of Oman under the country's Marine Pollution Law of 1974 which extends to 50 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured.

2. With reference to the obligation laid down under regulation 10, paragraph 7, subparagraph b(i); or regulation 12, paragraph 4 of the Annex I concerning the reception facilities to be provided by the State Parties, the Government of the Sultanate of Oman wishes to declare that it intends to carry out this obligation but owing to a very high cost involved it is unlikely that it will be in a position to implement this provision before the next four to five years".

PAISES BAJOS:

Declaraciones:

"that the Kingdom of the Netherlands accepts, for the Kingdom in Europe and for the Netherlands Antilles, the said Convention...and Protocol...

that the Kingdom of the Netherlands does not accept, either for the Kingdom in Europe or for the Netherlands Antilles, Annexes III, IV and V, and appendices thereto [of the Convention].

1. Since the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands acknowledges that full compliance with the discharge requirements of Annex I by ships is contingent upon the availability of adequate facilities for oily wastes as called for by the said Annex, it expresses its deep concern regarding the present inadequacy of such facilities in many ports of the world;

2. The provisions of Annex I will be implemented in compliance with the recommendations as contained in the circulars issued by the Marine Environment Protection Committee of the International Maritime Organization, under numbers MEPC/Circ. 97 and MEPC/Circ. 99".

Approval by the Netherlands was declared to be effective in respect of the Netherlands Antilles and, with effect from 1 January 1986, in respect of Aruba.

Con fecha 19/04/88 aceptó los Anexos III y V.

REINO UNIDO:

The instrument of ratification of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland contained a statement to the effect that the Government of the United Kingdom "...[reserves] the right not to apply the said Protocol in respect of any territory for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom is responsible until three months after the date on which the Government of the United Kingdom notify the Secretary-General of the [International Maritime Organization] that the said Protocol shall apply in respect of any such territory".

The instrument of ratification was also accompanied by a declaration under article 14 of the Convention that "the United Kingdom does not accept any one or all of Annexes III, IV and V (referred to as 'Optional Annexes') of the Convention".

The instrument of acceptance of Optional Annexes III, IV and V contained a statement to the effect that the Government of the United Kingdom "...[reserves] the right not to apply the said Annexes [III, IV and V] in respect of any territory for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom are responsible until three months after the date on which the Government of the United Kingdom notify the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization that the said Annexes shall apply in respect of any such territory.

Con fecha 27/05/86 aceptó los Anexos III y V y el 11/09/95 el Anexo IV.

La ratificación del Reino Unido tiene efectos respecto de :

Hong Kong (11/04/85) y la Isla de Man (01/07/86) respecto de los Anexos I y II solamente ;

Islas Caimán (23/06/88), Bermuda (23/06/88) y Gibraltar (01/12/88) : respecto de los Anexos I, II, III y V solamente ;

Isla de Man (01/08/92) : respecto del Anexo V ;
Isla de Man (09/06/94) : respecto del Anexo III ;
Hong Kong (07/03/95) : respecto del Anexo III ;
Islas Falkland (14/11/95) : respecto de los Anexos I, II, III y V ;
Hong Kong (27/03/96) : respecto del Anexo V.

Comunicación de fecha 12/06/96 (respecto de la objeción de Argentina) :

"The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have noted the declaration of the Government of Argentina regarding the extension by the United Kingdom of the application of the [International] Convention [for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto] to the Falkland Islands and to the South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands.

The British Government have no doubt about the sovereignty of the United Kingdom over the Falkland Islands and over South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands and their consequential right to extend the said Convention to these Territories".

REPUBLICA ARABE SIRIA:

Reserva:

"1. The Syrian Arab Republic does not consider itself bound by Annexes III, IV and V of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973.

2. The Syrian Arab Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 10 of the above-mentioned Convention which provides that any dispute between two or more Parties to the Convention concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention which is not settled by negotiation or by any other means shall be submitted, upon request by any of the Parties involved, to international arbitration. The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic declares that it is necessary, in each individual case, to obtain the agreement and acceptance of all Parties to the dispute to refer it to international arbitration.

3. The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic declares that, to the fullest extent possible, it will apply its efforts and material resources to carrying out the provisions of regulations 10 to 12 of Annex I of the above-mentioned Convention with regard to the construction of reception facilities in Syrian oil ports and terminals."

REPUBLICA DE COREA:

Reserva:

"The Republic of Korea declares pursuant to article 14 of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 that she is not bound by Annexes III, IV and V of the Convention".

Con fecha 28/02/96 aceptó los Anexos IV y V.

RUMANIA:

The Secretary-General was informed by the Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Romania that the Romanian Parliament did on 8 March 1993 accede to the treaty with a declaration that Optional Annexes III and IV of the Convention be excluded, a fact which was not stated specifically in the instrument of accession executed on 17 March 1993 and deposited on 15 April 1993, due to an omission in the preparation of the aforesaid

instrument. The Secretary-General received a request from the Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Romania that the instrument of accession to the treaty be accepted as having been rectified in keeping with the information provided.

The Secretary-General notified Contracting States of this communication and proposed, in the absence of objection from any Contracting States to MARPOL 73/78, to rectify the instrument of accession as requested by Romania. In the absence of any such objection the necessary rectification was effected in respect of the instrument of accession and, accordingly, the accession by Romania does not apply to Optional Annexes III and IV of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973.

SEYCHELLES:

Statement:

No se considera obligado por los Anexos III, IV y V de la Convención.

SINGAPUR:

Declaración:

No se encuentra obligado por los Anexos III, IV y V de la Convención.
Con fecha 02/03/94 aceptó el Anexo III.

SUDAFRICA:

Declaración:

No acepta los Anexos III, IV y V de la Convención.
Con fecha 13/05/92 aceptó el Anexo V.

SUIZA:

Declaración:

No se considera obligada por los Anexos III, IV y V de la Convención.
Con fecha 30/04/90 aceptó los Anexos III y V.

TURQUIA:

Se obligó respecto de los Anexos I, II y V de la Convención.

U.R.S.S.:

Statements:

"The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, while acceding to the Protocol of 1978 to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, does not accept optional Annexes III, IV and V to the above-mentioned Convention".

"In acceding to the said Protocol, the USSR also considers it necessary to reaffirm the position set forth in the note of the Embassy of the USSR in Great Britain N° 37/AN of 20 December 1982 in connection with the statements made by the Government of the Federal

Republic of Germany about the extension of the Convention and the Protocol thereto to West Berlin. The USSR proceeds as before on the basis that these statements are unlawful and void of legal force".

VANUATU :

Statement :

“The Republic of Vanuatu DOES NOT ACCEPT Annexes III, IV and V of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973”.

Con fecha 22/04/91 aceptó los Anexos III y V.

VIETNAM :

Declaración :

“The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam declares that it does not consider itself bound by Annexes III, IV and V of this Convention”.

**CONVENCION SOBRE LA PROHIBICION DE UTILIZAR
TECNICAS DE MODIFICACION AMBIENTAL CON FINES
MILITARES U HOSTILES**

ADOPTADA EN: Nueva York, E.E.U.U.
FECHA : 10/12/1976
ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 05/10/1978
DEPOSITARIO : Secretario General de Naciones Unidas
ESTADOS PARTE: 65 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 23.455 (B.O. 14/04/1987)
Adhesión : 20/03/1987
Entrada en vigor : 20/03/1987
Reservas : NO
Declaración interpretativa

Datos obtenidos de: www.un.org/Depts/Treaty 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Afganistán	22/10/1985	20/03/1987	
Alemania	24/05/1983	20/03/1987	(declaración al firmar)
Antigua y Barbuda	25/10/1988	25/10/1988	
Argelia	19/12/1991	19/12/1991	
Argentina	20/03/1987	-----	Declaración interpretativa
Australia	07/09/1984	20/03/1987	
Austria	17/01/1990	17/01/1990	Reserva
Bangladesh	03/10/1979	20/03/1987	
Belarús	07/06/1988	07/06/1988	
Bélgica	12/07/1982	20/03/1987	
Benin	30/06/1986	20/03/1987	
Brasil	12/10/1984	20/03/1987	
Bulgaria	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Cabo Verde	03/10/1979	20/03/1987	
Canadá	11/06/1981	20/03/1987	
Costa Rica	07/02/1996	07/02/1996	
Cuba	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Chile	26/04/1994	26/04/1994	
Chipre	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Dinamarca	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Dominica	09/11/1992	09/11/1992	
Egipto	01/04/1982	20/03/1987	

Eslovaquia	28/05/1993	28/05/1993	
España	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Estados Unidos	17/01/1980	20/03/1987	
Federación de Rusia	05/10/1978	20/03/1997	
Finlandia	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Ghana	05/12/1978	20/03/1987	
Grecia	23/08/1983	20/03/1987	
Guatemala	21/03/1988	21/03/1988	Reserva
Hungría	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
India	15/12/1978	20/03/1987	
Irlanda	16/12/1982	20/03/1987	
Islas Salomón	19/06/1981	20/03/1987	
Israel	-----	-----	Comunicación
Italia	27/11/1981	20/03/1987	
Japón	09/06/1982	20/03/1987	
Kuwait	02/01/1980	20/03/1987	Reserva
Malawi	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Mauricio	09/12/1982	20/03/1987	
Mongolia	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Níger	17/02/1993	17/02/1993	
Noruega	15/02/1979	20/03/1987	
Nueva Zelanda	07/09/1984	20/03/1987	(declaración)
Países Bajos	15/04/1983	20/03/1987	Declaración
Pakistán	27/02/1986	20/03/1987	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	28/10/1980	20/03/1987	
Polonia	08/06/1978	20/03/1987	
Reino Unido	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Rep. Dem. Pop. de Corea	08/11/1984	20/03/1987	
Rep. Checa	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Rep. de Corea	02/12/1986	20/03/1987	(declaración)
Rep. Dem. Pop. de Laos	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Rumania	06/05/1983	20/03/1987	
San Vicente y las Granadinas	27/04/1999	27/04/1999	
Santa Lucía	22/02/1979	20/03/1987	
Santo Tomé y Príncipe	05/10/1979	20/03/1987	
Sri Lanka	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Suecia	27/04/1984	20/03/1987	
Suiza	05/08/1988	05/08/1988	(reserva)
Túnez	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Turquía	-----	-----	Declaración al firmar
Ucrania	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	
Uruguay	16/09/1993	16/09/1993	
Uzbekistán	26/05/1993	26/05/1993	

Viet Nam	26/08/1980	20/03/1987	
Yemen	05/10/1978	20/03/1987	

Entrada en vigor: en la fecha del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. IX, inc. 4).

ALEMANIA:

Al firmar:

"With the proviso that the correct designation of the Federal Republic of Germany in the Russian language is 'Federativnuju Respubliku Germaniju'."

16/06/77:

"The correct designation of the Federal Republic of Germany in the Russian language following the proposition 'sa' in the Russian text was spelled out in the afore-mentioned proviso as 'Federativnuju Respubliku Germaniju'."

ARGENTINA:

Declaración interpretativa al adherirse : (prevista en la ley aprobatoria)

"La República Argentina interpreta los términos 'efectos vastos, duraderos o graves' contenidos en el art. I, párrafo 1º de la Convención conforme a las definiciones acordadas en el entendimiento relativo al citado artículo. Asimismo interpreta los artículos II, III y VIII de acuerdo a los respectivos entendimientos".

AUSTRIA:

Reserva:

"Considering the obligations resulting from its status as a permanently neutral state, the Republic of Austria declares a reservation to the effect that its co-operation within the framework of this Convention cannot exceed the limits determined by the Status of permanent neutrality and membership with the United Nations".

GUATEMALA:

Reserva:

Guatemala accepts the text of article III, on condition that the use of environmental modification techniques for peaceful purposes does not adversely affect its territory or the use of its natural resources".

ISRAEL:

"The Government of Israel has noted the political character of the statement made by the Government of Kuwait. In the view of the Government of Israel, this Convention is not the proper place for making such political pronouncements. Moreover, the said declaration cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon Kuwait, under general international law or under particular conventions. Insofar as concerns the substance of the

matter, the Government of Israel will adopt towards the Government of Kuwait an attitude of complete reciprocity".

KUWAIT:

Reserva:

This Convention binds the State of Kuwait only towards States Parties thereto. Its obligatory character shall ipso facto terminate with respect to any hostile state which does not abide by the prohibition contained therein.

Understanding:

"It is understood that accession to the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other hostile use of Environmental Modification Techniques, done in Geneva, 1977, does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relation will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel".

NUEVA ZELANDIA:

"The Government of New Zealand hereby declares its interpretation that nothing in the Convention detracts from or limits the obligations of States to refrain from military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques which are contrary to international law".

Se aplica también a las Islas Cook y Niue.

PAISES BAJOS:

Declaración:

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands accepts the obligations laid down in article 1 of the said Convention as extending to states which are not a party to the Convention and which act in conformity with article 1 of the Convention".

Se aplica al Reino en Europa y a las Antillas holandesas.

REINO UNIDO:

Notificación de fecha 16/05/78:

Se aplica a los siguientes territorios:

Estados asociados: Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts y Nevis, Anguilla, Santa Lucía y San Vicente; Islas Salomón, el Estado de Brunei, Base Soberana del Reino Unido de Akrotiri y Dhekelia en la Isla de Chipre.

REPUBLICA DE COREA:

"It is the understanding of the Government of the Republic of Korea that any technique for deliberately changing the natural state of rivers falls within the meaning of the term 'environmental modification techniques' as defined in article II of the Convention.

It is further understood that military or any other hostile use of such techniques, which could cause flooding, inundation, reduction in the water-level, drying up, destruction of hydrotechnical installations or other harmful consequences, comes within the scope of the Convention, provided it meets the criteria set out in article I therefore".

SUIZA:

Because of the obligation incumbent upon it by virtue of its status of perpetual neutrality, Switzerland must make a general reservation specifying that its co-operation in the framework of this Convention cannot go beyond the limits imposed by this paragraph 5, of the Convention, and to any similar clause which may replace or supplement this provision in the Convention (or in any other arrangement).

TURQUIA:

Al firmar:

Declaración interpretativa:

"In the opinion of the Turkish Government the terms 'widespread', 'long lasting' and 'severe effects' contained in the Convention need to be clearly defined. So long as this clarification is not made the Government of Turkey will be compelled to interpret itself the terms in question and consequently it reserves the right to do so as and when required.

Furthermore, the Government of Turkey believes that the difference between 'military or any other hostile purposes' and 'peaceful purposes' should be more clearly defined so as to prevent subjective evaluations".

CONVENCION SOBRE LA PRONTA NOTIFICACION DE ACCIDENTES NUCLEARES

ADOPTADA EN: Viena, Austria
 FECHA : 26/09/1986
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 23/10/1987
 DEPOSITARIO : Organismo Internacional de Energía Atómica
 ESTADOS PARTE: 84 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 23.731 (B.O. 13/10/89)
 Adhesión : 17/01/1990
 Entrada en vigor : 17/02/1990
 Declaración : Sobre solución de controversias

Datos obtenidos de: www.iaea.org/worldatom/glance/legal/cenna.html 22/10/1999

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Alemania	14/10/1989	17/02/1990	
Arabia Saudita	03/12/1989	17/02/1990	
Argentina	17/02/1990	-----	Declaración
Armenia	24/09/1993	24/09/1993	
Australia	22/10/1987	17/02/1990	
Austria	20/03/1988	17/02/1990	
Bangladesh	06/02/1988	17/02/1990	
Belarús	25/02/1987	17/02/1990	
Bélgica	03/02/1999	03/02/1999	
Bosnia-Herzegovina	30/07/1998	30/07/1998	
Brasil	03/01/1991	03/01/1991	
Bulgaria	26/03/1988	17/02/1990	
Canadá	17/02/1990	18/02/1990	
Costa Rica	16/10/1991	16/10/1991	
Croacia	29/10/1991	29/10/1991	
Cuba	07/02/1991	07/02/1991	
China	10/10/1987	17/02/1990	
Chipre	03/02/1989	17/02/1990	
Dinamarca	26/10/1986	17/02/1990	
Egipto	05/08/1988	17/02/1990	
Emiratos Arabes Unidos	01/11/1987	17/02/1990	
Eslovaquia	12/03/1993	12/03/1993	
Eslovenia	06/08/1992	06/08/1992	

España	13/10/1989	17/02/1990	
Estados Unidos	19/10/1988	17/02/1990	
Estonia	08/06/1994	08/06/1994	
F.A.O.	18/11/1990	18/11/1990	
Federación de Rusia	22/01/1987	17/02/1990	
Filipinas	04/06/1997	04/06/1997	
Finlandia	10/01/1987	17/02/1990	
Francia	05/04/1989	17/02/1990	
Grecia	06/07/1991	06/07/1991	
Guatemala	07/09/1988	17/02/1990	
Hungría	09/04/1987	17/02/1990	
India	27/02/1988	17/02/1990	
Indonesia	12/12/1993	12/12/1993	
Iraq	20/08/1988	17/02/1990	
Irlanda	13/10/1991	13/10/1991	
Islandia	27/10/1989	17/02/1990	
Israel	24/06/1989	17/02/1990	
Italia	10/03/1990	10/03/1990	
Japón	09/07/1987	17/02/1990	
Jordania	10/01/1988	17/02/1990	
Letonia	27/01/1993	27/01/1993	
Líbano	17/05/1997	17/05/1997	
Liechtenstein	19/05/1994	19/05/1994	
Lituania	16/12/1994	16/12/1994	
Malasia	01/10/1987	17/02/1990	
Marruecos	06/11/1993	06/11/1993	
Mauricio	16/09/1992	16/09/1992	
México	09/06/1988	17/02/1990	
Moldova	06/06/1998	06/06/1998	
Mónaco	18/08/1989	17/02/1990	
Mongolia	11/07/1987	17/02/1990	
Myanmar	17/01/1998	17/01/1998	
Nicaragua	11/12/1993	11/12/1993	
Nigeria	09/09/1990	09/09/1990	
Noruega	26/10/1986	17/02/1990	
Nueva Zelanda	10/04/1987	17/02/1990	
Organización Metereológica Mundial	17/05/1990	17/05/1990	
Organización Mundial de la Salud	09/09/1988	17/02/1990	
Países Bajos	23/10/1991	23/10/1991	
Pakistán	11/10/1989	17/02/1990	
Panamá	01/05/1999	01/05/1999	
Perú	16/08/1995	16/08/1995	
Polonia	23/04/1988	17/02/1990	
Portugal	30/05/1993	30/05/1993	

Reino Unido	11/03/1990	11/03/1990	
Rep. Checa	23/04/1993	23/04/1993	
Rep. De Corea	08/07/1990	08/07/1990	
Rep. Macedonia	20/10/1996	20/10/1996	
Rumania	12/07/1990	12/07/1990	
Singapur	14/01/1998	14/01/1998	
Sri Lanka	10/02/1991	10/02/1991	
Sudáfrica	09/09/1987	17/02/1990	
Suecia	29/03/1987	17/02/1990	
Suiza	30/06/1988	17/02/1990	
Tailandia	20/04/1989	17/02/1990	
Túnez	26/03/1989	17/02/1990	
Turquía	02/02/1991	02/02/1991	
Ucrania	25/02/1987	17/02/1990	
Uruguay	20/01/1990	17/02/1990	
Viet Nam	29/10/1987	17/02/1990	
Yugoslavia	10/03/1989	17/02/1990	

Entrada en vigor: 30 días después de la fecha de expresión del consentimiento (art. 12, inc. 4).

ARGENTINA :

Declaración : (prevista en la ley aprobatoria)

El Gobierno de la República Argentina declara que, conforme al párrafo 3 del art. 11, no se considera obligado por las disposiciones del párrafo 2 de dicho artículo.

**CONVENIO RELATIVO A LA RESPONSABILIDAD CIVIL EN LA
ESFERA DEL TRANSPORTE MARITIMO DE MATERIALES
NUCLEARES**

ADOPTADO EN: Bruselas, Bélgica
 FECHA : 17/12/1971
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 15/07/1975
 DEPOSITARIO : Organización Marítima Internacional
 ESTADOS PARTE: 14 al 22/10/1999

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 22.455 (B.O. 06/04/81)
 Adhesión : 18/05/1981
 Entrada en vigor : 16/08/1981
 Reservas : NO

Fuente: esta ficha se elaboró sobre datos obtenidos en la página www.imo.org de la Organización Marítima Internacional, depositaria de los tratados. Sin embargo, no ha sido posible obtener la fecha exacta de la entrada en vigor para los países que se han incorporado en los últimos dos años, razón por la cual figura el nombre del país que es parte, pero no se ha completado el casillero correspondiente a las fechas.

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Alemania	30/12/1975	16/08/1981	Declaración
Argentina	16/08/1981	-----	
Bélgica	13/09/1989	13/09/1989	
Dinamarca	15/07/1975	16/08/1981	Declaración
España	15/07/1975	16/08/1981	
Finlandia	04/09/1991	04/09/1991	
Francia	15/07/1975	16/08/1981	
Gabón	21/04/1982	21/04/1982	
Italia	19/10/1980	16/08/1981	Declaración
Liberia	18/05/1981	16/08/1981	
Noruega	15/07/1975	16/08/1981	
Países Bajos	30/10/1991	30/10/1991	
Suecia	15/07/1975	16/08/1981	
Yemen	15/07/1975	16/08/1981	

Entrada en vigor: A los 90 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. 6, inc. 2).

**CONVENIO SOBRE LA PREVENCION DE LA CONTAMINACION
DEL MAR POR VERTIMIENTO DE DESECHOS Y OTRAS
MATERIAS**

ADOPTADO EN: Londres, México, Moscú y Washington
 FECHA : 29/12/1972
 ENTRADA EN VIGOR : 30/08/1975
 DEPOSITARIOS : Organización Marítima Internacional
 México
 Federación de Rusia
 Reino Unido
 E.E.U.U.
 ESTADOS PARTE: 75 AL 22/10/99

ARGENTINA: Aprobación : Ley 21.947 (B.O. 09/03/79)
 Ratificación : 11/09/1979
 Entrada en vigor : 11/10/1979
 Reservas : NO

ENMIENDAS A LA CONVENCION :

- 1978 (Disputas) : No se encuentra en vigor (no aceptada por Argentina)

ENMIENDAS A LOS ANEXOS : en vigor para todos los Estados contratantes, excepto los que se indican.

- Entrada en vigor :
- 1978 (Incineración) : 11/03/1979
(Alemania aceptó el 09/05/1983 ; para Nueva Zelanda entró en vigor el 03/03/1983).
 - 1980 (Lista de sustancias) : 11/03/1981
(Alemania aceptó el 09/05/1983 ; Japón no aceptó).
 - 1989 (Anexo III) : 19/05/1990
(Alemania : ver reserva)
 - 1993 (Desecho industrial) : 20/02/1994
(para Argentina entró en vigor el 28/04/1994 ; ver declaración de Australia)
 - 1993 (Incineración) : 20/02/1994
 - 1993 (Desechos radioactivos) : 20/02/1994
(excepto la Federación de Rusia).

Fuente: esta ficha se elaboró sobre datos obtenidos en la página www.imo.org de la Organización Marítima Internacional, depositaria de los tratados. Sin embargo, no ha sido posible obtener la fecha exacta de la entrada en vigor para los países que se han incorporado en los últimos dos años, razón por la cual figura el nombre del país que es Parte, pero no se ha completado el casillero correspondiente a las fechas.

PAIS	FECHA ENTRADA EN VIGOR	VIGENTE CON LA ARGENTINA	DECLARACIONES O RESERVAS
Afganistán	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Alemania	08/12/1977	11/10/1979	(reserva enmienda Anexo III)
Antigua y Barbuda	05/02/1989	05/02/1989	
Argentina	11/10/1979	-----	
Australia	20/09/1985	20/09/1985	(reserva enmienda anexos de 1993)
Barbados	03/06/1994	03/06/1994	
Belarús	28/02/1976	11/10/1979	
Bélgica	12/07/1985	12/07/1985	
Brasil	25/08/1982	25/08/1982	
Cabo Verde	25/06/1977	11/10/1979	
Canadá	13/12/1975	11/10/1979	
Costa Rica	16/07/1986	16/07/1986	
Côte d'Ivoire	08/11/1987	08/11/1987	
Croacia	08/10/1991	08/10/1991	
Cuba	31/12/1975	11/10/1979	
Chile	03/09/1977	11/10/1979	
China	14/12/1975	11/10/1979	
Chipre	07/07/1990	07/07/1990	
Dinamarca	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	Notificación
Egipto	29/08/1992	29/08/1992	
Emiratos Arabes Unidos	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Eslovenia	25/06/1991	25/06/1991	
España	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Estados Unidos	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Federación de Rusia	29/01/1976	11/10/1979	
Filipinas	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Finlandia	02/06/1979	11/10/1979	
Francia	05/03/1977	11/10/1979	
Gabón	07/03/1982	07/03/1982	
Grecia	09/09/1981	09/09/1981	
Guatemala	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Haití	27/09/1975	11/10/1979	
Honduras	01/06/1980	01/06/1980	
Hungría	06/03/1976	11/10/1989	
Irlanda	19/03/1982	19/03/1982	
Islandia	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Islas Salomón	07/07/1978	11/10/1979	
Italia	30/05/1984	30/05/1984	
Jamaica	21/04/1991	21/04/1991	
Japón	14/11/1980	14/11/1980	
Jordania	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Kenya	06/02/1976	11/10/1979	

Kiribati	12/07/1979	11/10/1979	
Libia Arabe Jamahiriya	22/12/1976	11/10/1979	
Luxemburgo	23/03/1991	23/03/1991	
Malta	27/01/1991	27/01/1991	
Marruecos	20/03/1977	11/10/1979	
México	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Mónaco	15/06/1977	11/10/1979	
Naurú	25/08/1982	25/08/1982	
Nigeria	18/04/1976	11/10/1979	
Noruega	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Nueva Zelanda	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Omán	12/04/1984	12/04/1984	
Países Bajos	02/01/1978	11/10/1979	Notificación
Pakistán	08/04/1995	08/04/1995	
Panamá	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Papúa Nueva Guinea	09/04/1980	09/04/1980	
Polonia	22/02/1979	11/10/1979	
Portugal	14/05/1978	11/10/1979	
Reino Unido	17/12/1975	11/10/1979	Declaración
Rep. De Corea	20/01/1994	20/01/1994	
Rep. Dem. del Congo	16/10/1975	11/10/1979	
Rep. Dominicana	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Santa Lucía	22/09/1985	22/09/1985	
Seychelles	28/11/1984	28/11/1984	
Sudáfrica	06/09/1978	11/10/1979	
Suecia	30/08/1975	11/10/1979	
Suiza	30/08/1979	11/10/1979	
Suriname	20/11/1980	20/11/1980	
Tonga	08/12/1995	08/12/1995	
Túnez	13/05/1976	11/10/1979	
Ucrania	06/03/1976	11/10/1979	
Vanuatu	22/10/1992	22/10/1992	
Yugoslavia	25/07/1976	11/10/1979	

Entrada en vigor: A los 30 días del depósito del respectivo instrumento (art. XIX, inc. 2).

ALEMANIA :

Comunicación de fecha 17/05/90 (respecto de la enmienda de 1989 al Anexo III) :

“...[the Federal Republic of Germany]...that it accepts the amendment to Annex III of the London Dumping Convention as adopted on 3 November 1989 by resolution LDC37(12) with the reservation, that appropriate national legislation will be enacted.

Such legislation is currently under consideration. The Secretariat of the London Dumping Convention will be informed in due course about the enactment of this legislation. In the meantime, the Federal Republic of Germany will apply the amended

provisions of the Convention on a voluntary basis. That means in practice, that any licence that may be issued by the competent authority will be in conformity with above-mentioned resolution LDC.37(12)”.

AUSTRALIA :

Declaración de fecha 15/02/94 (con relación a la enmienda de 1993 a los anexos (sobre desecho industrial) :

“Australia accepts the prohibition on the dumping of industrial wastes at sea as from 1 January 1996 as envisaged in resolution L.C.49 (16) for all types of industrial wastes as defined by the resolution with the exception of jarosite waste for which it is necessary, for technical reasons which will be elaborated at future meetings of the London Convention, to retain the option of dumping at sea for a short period after the expiration of the deadline set down in resolution L.C.49 (16). Under no circumstances will the dumping at sea of jarosite be permitted by the Australian Government beyond 31 December 1997”.

DINAMARCA :

Se aplica a las Islas Faroe desde el 15/11/1976.

FEDERACION DE RUSIA :

Declaración de fecha 18/02/1994 (respecto de la enmienda a los anexos de 1993 (sobre desechos radioactivos) :

“...the Russian Federation does not accept the amendment to Annexes I and II to the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter of 29 December 1972, as contained in resolution L.C.51(16), adopted on 12 November 1993 at the Sixteenth Consultative Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention. Russia will, however, continue its endeavours to ensure that the sea is not polluted by the dumping of wastes and other matter, the prevention of which is the object of the provisions contained in the above-mentioned amendment”.

PAISES BAJOS :

Se aplica a las Antillas holandesas y con efecto desde el 01/01/86 respecto de Aruba.

REINO UNIDO :

Declaración :

Desde el 17/11/75 se aplica al Bailiazgo de Guernsey, la Isla de Man, Belice (hasta su independencia), Bermuda, el territorio del Océano Indico británico, las Islas Vírgenes británicas, las Islas Caimán, las Islas Falkland y sus dependencias (disputa de soberanía con Argentina), las Islas Gilbert (hasta su independencia : Estado de Kiribati), Hong Kong, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Henderson, las islas Ducie y Oeno, Santa Elena y sus dependencias,

Seychelles (hasta su independencia), las Islas Salomón (hasta su independencia), las Islas Turcas y Caicos, Tuvalu (hasta su independencia), las bases soberanas del Reino Unido de Akrotiri y Dhekelia en la Isla de Chipre y desde el 05/03/76 al Bailiazgo de Jersey.