

ASSEMBLEIA DA REPÚBLICA

Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 34/2004

Viagem do Presidente da República a Varsóvia e a Paris

A Assembleia da República resolve, nos termos da alínea *b*) do artigo 163.º e do n.º 5 do artigo 166.º da Constituição, dar assentimento à viagem de carácter oficial de S. Ex.ª o Presidente da República a Varsóvia entre os dias 27 e 30 de Abril e a Paris entre os dias 30 de Abril e 2 de Maio.

Aprovada em 15 de Abril de 2004.

O Presidente da Assembleia da República, *João Bosco Mota Amaral*.

MINISTÉRIO DOS NEGÓCIOS ESTRANGEIROS

Aviso n.º 50/2004

Por ordem superior se torna público que, em 21 de Janeiro de 2004, a República da Guiné Equatorial depositou o seu instrumento de adesão à Convenção sobre Poluição Marinha Provocada por Imersão de Detritos e Outras Matérias («Dumping of wastes») — LDC, de 29 de Dezembro de 1972.

Portugal é Parte da mesma Convenção, aprovada, para ratificação, pelo Decreto n.º 2/78, publicado no *Diário da República*, 1.ª série, n.º 6, de 7 de Janeiro de 1978, tendo depositado o instrumento de ratificação em 14 de Abril de 1978, conforme aviso publicado no *Diário da República*, 1.ª série, n.º 27, de 1 de Fevereiro de 1979.

A Convenção sobre Poluição Marinha Provocada por Imersão de Detritos e Outras Matérias entrou em vigor para a República da Guiné Equatorial em 20 de Fevereiro de 2004.

Direcção-Geral dos Assuntos Multilaterais, 13 de Abril de 2004. — O Director de Serviços das Organizações Económicas Internacionais, *João Patrício*.

Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs presents his compliments to Their Excellencies and Messieurs and Mesdames the Heads of Missions of Certain Governments with reference to the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter (London, Mexico City, Moscow and Washington, 29 December, 1972), and has the honour to inform them that an Instrument of Accession to the above Convention was deposited in London by the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea on 21 January, 2004.

Article XIX (2) states that the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by a Contracting party of its Instrument of Ratification or Accession. Accordingly, the Accession of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea shall take effect on 20 February, 2004.

A Status List incorporating this information is enclosed. Status information on the above and other agreements for which the United Kingdom is depositary may also be found on the Internet at the following address: <http://www.fco.gov.uk/directory/treaty.asp>.

The Secretary of State avails himself of this opportunity to express to Their Excellencies and Messieurs and Mesdames the assurance of his highest consideration.

Foreign and Commonwealth Office, London SW1, 26 January, 2004.

Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter

London, Mexico City, Moscow & Washington, 29 December, 1972

(the Convention entered into force on 30 August, 1975)

States which have signed, ratified or acceded at London

State	Date of signature	Date of deposit of instrument of ratification
Argentine Republic ...	10 May, 1973	11 September, 1979.
Australia (*)	10 October, 1973	21 August, 1985.
Belgium (*)	25 September, 1973 ...	12 June, 1985.
Canada	9 February, 1973	13 November, 1975.
Denmark (*)	29 December, 1972 ...	23 October, 1974.
Finland	29 December, 1972 ...	3 May, 1979.
France (*)	31 May, 1973	3 February, 1977.
Germany, Federal Republic of (*) (1).	22 January, 1973	18 November, 1977.
Greece (*)	9 November, 1973 ...	10 August, 1981.
Hungary	14 December, 1973 ...	5 February, 1976.
Iceland	29 December, 1972 ...	24 May, 1973.
Ireland	31 December, 1973 ...	17 February, 1982.
Italy (*)	29 December, 1972 ...	30 April, 1984.
Japan	22 June, 1973	15 October, 1980.
Jordan	23 August, 1973.	
Khymer Republic	2 January, 1973.	
Kuwait	1 March, 1973.	
Lebanon	15 May, 1973.	
Liberia	1 January, 1973.	
Luxembourg (*)	29 December, 1972 ...	21 February, 1991.
Mexico	29 December, 1972 ...	7 April, 1975.
Monaco (*)	5 October, 1973	16 May, 1977.
Nepal	1 January, 1973.	
Netherlands	12 April, 1973	2 December, 1977.
New Zealand (*)	30 May, 1973	30 April, 1975.
Norway	29 December, 1972 ...	4 April, 1974.
Philippines	29 December, 1972.	
Portugal	29 December, 1972 ...	14 April, 1978.
Russian Federation (formerly Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).	29 December, 1972 ...	30 December, 1975.
Spain	27 April, 1973	31 July, 1974.
Sweden	29 December, 1972 ...	21 February, 1974.
Switzerland	6 June, 1973	31 July, 1979.
Togo	21 November, 1973.	
United Kingdom (*) (2)	29 December, 1972 ...	17 November, 1975.
United States of America.	29 December, 1972 ...	29 April, 1974.

(*) See reservations and declarations.

(1) The Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic united to form one sovereign State on 3 October, 1990.

(2) Ceased to apply to Hong Kong wef 1 July, 1997. Applies to Hong Kong (SAR) wef 1 July, 1997.

State	Date of deposit of instrument of accession
United Arab Emirates	9 August, 1974.
Afghanistan	2 April, 1975.
Zaire	16 September, 1975.
Cuba	1 December, 1975.
Kenya	7 January, 1976.
Nigeria	19 March, 1976.

State	Date of deposit of instrument of accession
Tunisia	13 April, 1976.
Yugoslavia	25 June, 1976.
German Democratic Republic ⁽¹⁾	20 August, 1976.
Libya	22 November, 1976.
Chile	4 August, 1977.
South Africa	7 August, 1978.
Poland	23 January, 1979.
Papua New Guinea	11 March, 1980.
Suriname	21 October, 1980.
Gabon	5 February, 1982.
Brazil	26 July, 1982.
Nauru	26 July, 1982.
Oman	14 March, 1984.
Seychelles	29 October, 1984.
China, People's Republic of ^(*) ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	14 November, 1985.
Cote d'Ivoire	9 October, 1987.
Antigua and Barbuda	6 January, 1989.
Malta	28 December, 1989.
Cyprus	18 June, 1990.
Jamaica	22 March, 1991.
Egypt	30 July, 1992.
Vanuatu	22 September, 1992.
Korea, Republic of	21 December, 1993.
Barbados	4 May, 1994.
Pakistan, Islamic Republic of	9 March, 1995.
Tonga	8 November, 1995.
Iran	20 January, 1997.
Azerbaijan	1 July, 1997.
Bolivia ⁽³⁾	10 July, 1999.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	24 October, 2001.
Peru	7 May, 2003.
Equatorial Guinea	21 January, 2004.

^(*) See reservations and declarations.

⁽¹⁾ The Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic united to form one sovereign State on 3 October, 1990.

⁽²⁾ Ceased to apply to Hong Kong wef 1 July, 1997. Applies to Hong Kong (SAR) wef 1 July, 1997.

⁽³⁾ Accession accepted in lieu of ratification (Bolivia previously signed in Mexico City on 29 December, 1972).

⁽⁴⁾ Applied by the People's Republic of China to Macao SAR wef 20 December, 1999.

State	Date of deposit of instrument successions
Kiribati	12 May, 1982.
Solomon Islands	6 March, 1984.
Slovenia	27 May, 1992.
Croatia	23 September, 1992.
Extensions:	
Berlin West	18 November, 1977.
Jersey	5 March, 1976.
Guernsey	
Isle of Man	
Belize	
Bermuda	
British Indian Ocean Territory	
British Virgin Islands	
Cayman Islands	
Falkland Islands	
Falkland Islands Dependencies	
Gilbert Islands	
Hong Kong ⁽¹⁾	17 November, 1975.
Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie (Oeno Islands)	
St. Helena & Dependencies	
Seychelles	
Solomon Islands	
Turks & Caicos Islands	
Tuvalu	
United Kingdom	
Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the island of Cyprus.	

State	Date of deposit of instrument successions
Faroe Islands	15 November, 1976.
Netherlands Antilles	2 December, 1977.
Aruba	1 January, 1986.
Macao	12 May, 1999.

⁽¹⁾ Ceased to apply to Hong Kong wef 1 July, 1997. Applies to Hong Kong (SAR) wef 1 July, 1997.

Declarations and reservations

Australia

Declaration regarding paragraph (1) (c) of Article VII:

«The Australian Government considers that the provisions of the present Convention in no way detract from the rights of a coastal State to take action in areas under its jurisdiction, and in particular, from the right of a coastal State to take action for the purpose of protecting the resources of its continental shelf.»

Belgium

Reservation:

«Le Gouvernement belge estime qu'en l'état actuel du droit international et considérant les travaux en cours dans ce domaine, certaines dispositions de la Convention ne peuvent être interprétées comme attribuant à un Etat côtier des droits de contrôle des immersions au-delà des limites généralement acceptées par le droit international. Le Gouvernement belge estime également que la présente Convention ne peut être interprétée comme modifiant en quoi que ce soit l'état actuel du droit international en matière de responsabilité.»

China, People's Republic of

Declaration:

The signature by the Taiwan authorities in the name of China on December 29, 1972, is illegal and therefore null and void.

Denmark

Declaration:

«Under Danish law in force, the matters regulated by the Convention constitute a special Faroese affair and the provisions relating to implementation of the Convention have not yet been adopted in so far as the Faroe Islands are concerned. The ratification of Denmark is therefore, until further notice, subject to reservation with regard to the obligation of the Faroe Islands under the Convention.»

On 2 November, 1976, the Danish Government notified the United Kingdom Government that:

«On 24 August, 1976, the local Faroese authorities announced the passing of the legislation requisite to the entry into force of the Convention. Consequently the reservation relative to the Faroese obligations pursuant to the Convention shall be repealed with effect from 15 November 1976.»

France

Declaration:

«Le Gouvernement français estime qu'en l'état actuel du droit international et compte tenu des travaux en

cours dans ce domaine, aucune disposition de la présente Convention ne peut être interprétée comme conférant à un Etat côtier le droit de contrôler des immersions hors des conditions généralement admises par le droit international. Il estime également que la présente Convention ne peut être interprétée comme modifiant en quoi que ce soit l'état actuel du droit international en ce qui concerne les principes de la responsabilité.

Dans le cas où les dispositions de la présente Convention seraient interprétées comme faisant obstacle à des activités qu'il estime nécessaires à sa défense nationale, le Gouvernement français n'appliquerait pas les dites dispositions à ces activités.»

Federal Republic of Germany

Declaration on signature:

«The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany reserves the right to formulate, on the occasion of its ratification of the present Convention, its attitude in respect of statements made by other States on the occasion of signature or ratification of the present Convention and to make reservations or statements on its part. In particular, it is of the opinion that at the present state of international law, the provisions of the present Convention cannot be interpreted as granting the right to a coastal State to assume by unilateral action control over zones of the high sea beyond the limits provided by international law.»

Declaration on ratification:

«With effect from the day on which the Convention enters into force for the Federal Republic of Germany it will also apply to Berlin (West).»

Greece

Reservations:

«1. Article VII par. 1(c) should be construed in connection with the provisions of Article XIII. 2. The true meaning of the provisions of Article XIII is that no right is recognized to any coastal State on the dumping control beyond the provisions of existing international law.»

Italy

Declaration:

«Le Gouvernement italien estime qu'en l'état actuel du droit international et considérant les travaux en préparation dans ce domaine, les dispositions de la présente Convention ne peuvent être interprétées comme attribuant des droits à un Etat côtier de contrôler des immersions hors des conditions généralement admises par le droit international. Il estime également que la présente Convention ne peut être interprétée comme modifiant en quoi que ce soit l'état actuel du droit international en ce qui concerne les principes de la responsabilité.»

By a Note of 30 April, 1984, the Italian Government, on ratification, replaced the above declaration with the following:

«Le Gouvernement italien estime que la présente Convention ne peut être interprétée comme modifiant en quoi que ce soit l'état actuel du droit international en ce qui concerne les principes de la responsabilité.»

Luxembourg

Declaration:

«Le Gouvernement luxembourgeois estime qu'en l'état actuel du droit international et considérant les travaux en préparation dans ce domaine, les dispositions de la présente Convention ne peuvent être interprétées comme attribuant des droits à un Etat côtier de contrôler des immersions hors des conditions généralement admises par le droit international. Il estime également que la présente Convention ne peut être interprétée comme modifiant en quoi que ce soit l'état actuel du droit international en ce qui concerne les principes de la responsabilité.»

In a communication dated 20 February, 1991, the Government of Luxembourg notified the United Kingdom of the withdrawal of the reservations stipulated by Luxembourg upon the signature of the Convention.

Monaco

Declaration:

«Le Gouvernement Princier estime qu'en l'état actuel du droit international et considérant les travaux en préparation dans ce domaine, les dispositions de la présente Convention ne peuvent être interprétées comme attribuant des droits à un Etat côtier de contrôler des immersions hors des conditions généralement admises par le droit international.

Il estime également que la présente Convention ne peut être interprétée comme modifiant en quoi que ce soit l'état actuel du droit international en ce qui concerne les principes de la responsabilité.»

New Zealand

Declaration:

«The New Zealand Government takes the view that the provisions of the present Convention cannot be interpreted as restricting the right of a coastal State to take measures to control marine pollution and in particular to control dumping in areas under its jurisdiction.»

On ratification the Government of New Zealand declared that its ratification did not extend to the Cook Islands, and the Tokelau Islands.

United Kingdom

Declaration:

«The United Kingdom considers in the light of existing international law and taking into account the work being prepared in this field, the provisions of the present Convention cannot be interpreted as recognising any right in a coastal State to control dumping beyond that which it has under generally accepted principles of international law.»

Aviso n.º 51/2004

Por ordem superior se torna público que o Principado do Listenstaina depositou junto do Secretário-Geral do Conselho da Europa, em 4 de Fevereiro de 2004, o seu instrumento de ratificação do Protocolo Adicional à Convenção Europeia de Extradição, aberto para assinatura em Estrasburgo em 15 de Outubro de 1975.