STATUS OF DECLARATIONS ON PROVISIONAL ACCESSION

The status of the five Declarations on provisional accession as of 25 July 1963 is as follows:

1. **Declaration on the Provisional Accession of Argentina**

The Declaration of 18 November 1960 was extended by the Procès-Verbal of 7 November 1962. This Procès-Verbal provides for the extension of the validity of the Declaration until 31 December 1964.

The Declaration is at present in force between Argentina and the following governments which have accepted both the Declaration and the Procès-Verbal:

- Australia
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- Czechoslovakia
- Ghana
- India
- South Africa
- Turkey
- United Kingdom
- United States

The following governments, having accepted the Declaration, have not yet accepted the Procès-Verbal:

- Austria
- Ceylon
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Germany, Federal Republic of
- India
- Indonesia
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Luxemburg
- Netherlands, Kingdom of the
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Peru
- Rhodesia and Nyasaland
- Sweden
- Tanganyika
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Uruguay

2. **Declaration on the Provisional Accession of Switzerland**

The Declaration of 22 November 1958 was extended by the Procès-Verbal of 8 December 1961. This Procès-Verbal provides for the extension of the validity of the Declaration until 31 December 1964.

1 Austria has signed the Procès-Verbal subject to ratification.
The Declaration 1 is at present in force between Switzerland and the following governments which have accepted both the Declaration and the Procès-Verbal:

Austria    Greece    Norway
Belgium    Haiti    Pakistan
Brazil    India    Peru
Canada    Indonesia    Rhodesia and Nyasaland
Ceylon    Israel    South Africa
Chile    Italy    Sweden
Czechoslovakia    Japan    Tunisia
Denmark    Luxemburg    Trinidad and Tobago
Finland    Netherlands, Kingdom of the    Turkey
France    Nicaragua    United Kingdom
Ghana    Nigeria    United States

The following governments having accepted the Declaration, have not yet accepted the Procès-Verbal:

Germany, Federal Republic of    Malaya    Malaya
                                      Sierra Leone    Tanganyika

3. Declaration on the Provisional Accession of Tunisia

The Declaration of 12 November 1959 was extended by the Procès-Verbal of 9 December 1961. This Procès-Verbal provides for the extension of the validity of the Declaration until 31 December 1963.

The Declaration is at present in force between Tunisia and the following governments which have accepted both the Declaration and the Procès-Verbal:

Australia    France    Peru
Austria    India    Rhodesia and Nyasaland
Belgium    Indonesia    Sweden
Canada    Japan    Switzerland
Ceylon    Luxemburg    Trinidad and Tobago
Cuba    Netherlands, Kingdom of the    Turkey
Czechoslovakia    New Zealand    United Kingdom
Denmark    Norway    United States
Finland    Pakistan

The following governments having accepted the Declaration have not yet accepted the Procès-Verbal:

Malaya    Germany, Federal Republic of Nigeria
Israel    Ghana    Sierra Leone
                                      Tanganyika

1 Portugal has signed both the Declaration and the Procès-Verbal subject to ratification.

2 The Federal Republic of Germany has signed the Procès-Verbal subject to ratification.
4. Declaration on the Provisional Accession of the United Arab Republic

The Declaration of 13 November 1962 is valid up to 31 December 1964.

The Declaration is at present in force between the United Arab Republic and the following governments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Belgium</th>
<th>Japan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Luxemburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceylon</td>
<td>Netherlands, Kingdom of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechoslovakia</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Declaration on the Provisional Accession of Yugoslavia

The Declaration of 13 January 1962 is valid up to 31 December 1965.

The Declaration is at present in force between Yugoslavia and the following governments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argentina</th>
<th>Finland</th>
<th>Luxembourg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Netherlands, Kingdom of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Tanganyika</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceylon</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>United Arab Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechoslovakia</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1 Italy has signed the Declaration subject to ratification.

2 Austria and Italy have signed the Declaration subject to ratification.

3 Tanganyika has deposited a Declaration with the Executive Secretary on 1 July 1963, and the Declaration will therefore enter into force between Yugoslavia and Tanganyika on 31 July 1963.