

Republic of Yugoslavia according to which no one shall have the right to acknowledge or sign an act of capitulation, nor to accept or recognize the occupation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or of any of its individual parts.”<sup>1</sup>

*The instrument of ratification of Protocol I by Sweden contains the following reservation and statement:*

“I hereby declare on behalf of the Government that Sweden ratifies the said Protocol and undertakes faithfully to perform and carry out all the stipulations therein contained, subject to the reservation that Article 75, paragraph 4, sub-paragraph (h) shall be applied only to the extent that it is not in conflict with legal provisions which allow, in exceptional circumstances, the reopening of proceedings which have resulted in a final conviction or acquittal.

I furthermore declare, pursuant to Article 90, paragraph 2 of the Protocol, that Sweden recognizes ipso facto and without special agreement, in relation to any other High Contracting Party accepting the same obligation, the competence of the International Fact-Finding Commission.”<sup>1</sup>

## **Accession to the Protocols**

On 23 May 1979, the Republic of Botswana deposited with the Swiss Government its instruments of accession to the Protocols additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949.

The Protocols will therefore enter into force for this State on 23 November 1979, six months after the deposit of its instruments of accession.

## **Ratification of Protocol I**

On 1 June 1979, the Republic of Cyprus deposited with the Swiss Government its instrument of ratification of Protocol I.

Under the provisions of Protocol I, this treaty will enter into force for the Republic of Cyprus on 1 December 1979, i.e. six months after deposit of the instrument of ratification.

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<sup>1</sup> Original text in English.