

MISCELLANEOUS

STATES PARTIES TO THE PROTOCOLS OF 8 JUNE 1977

List as at 30 June 1982

The following is a chronological list of States parties to the Protocols additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, adopted on 8 June 1977.

The names of the States are abbreviated and the serial numbers are simply for ease of reference.

The date given in the second column is the date of registration by the depositary State (Switzerland) of the instrument sent by the State becoming a party to the Protocols. This registration date determines, according to the provisions of the Protocols, the date the Protocols come into force—i.e. six months later—for the State concerned.

The letter in the following column indicates the type of instrument received by the depositary State: R—ratification; A—accession.

The last column, entitled “Remark”, shows whether a State has become a party solely to Protocol I, whether it made reservations or special declarations and also (by the abbreviation “Int. Commission”) whether a State has accepted the jurisdiction of the International Fact-Finding Commission provided for in Article 90 (2) of Protocol I.

	OFFICIAL DATE OF REGISTRATION	TYPE OF ACT RECEIVED	REMARKS
1978			
1. Ghana	28 February	R	
2. Libya	7 June	A	
<i>Date of entry into force of the Protocols : 7 December 1978</i>			
3. Salvador	23 November	R	
1979			
4. Ecuador	10 April	R	
5. Jordan	1 May	R	
6. Botswana	23 May	A	
7. Cyprus	1 June	R	Prot. I only
8. Niger	8 June	R	
9. Yugoslavia	11 June	R	
10. Tunisia	9 August	R	
11. Sweden	31 August	R	Reservation Int. Commission
1980			
12. Mauritania	14 March	A	
13. Gabon	8 April	A	
14. Bahamas	10 April	A	
15. Finland	7 August	R	Reservation and declarations Int. Commission
16. Bangladesh	8 September	A	
17. Laos	18 November	R	
1981			
18. Viet Nam	19 October	R	Prot. I only
19. Norway	14 December	R	Int. Commission
1982			
20. Rep. of Korea	15 January	R	Declaration
21. Switzerland	17 February	R	Reservations Int. Commission
22. Mauritius	22 March	A	
23. Zaire	3 June	A	Prot. I only
24. Denmark	17 June	R	Reservation Int. Commission

On 30 June, 1982 24 States were Parties to Protocol I and 21 States to Protocol II.

Session of the Medico-Legal Commission of Monaco

The ninth session of the Medico-Legal Commission was held at Monaco, from 12 to 15 May 1982. As customary, the ICRC was represented by an observer, Mr. Y. Sandoz, Deputy Director and Head of the Principles and Law Department of the ICRC. Mr. Jean Pictet, a member of the ICRC, who was elected a member of the Medico-Legal Commission, was also present.

There were two items on the agenda: "Data processing and transformations in the medical profession and in medical ethics" and "International organizations and internal conflicts".

The ICRC was directly concerned with the second topic which was the subject of a report by Professor Christian Dominicé and Professor Patnógic. In the discussions that followed the reports, many questions were posed on the role and the work of the ICRC.

At the conclusion of its deliberations, the Medico-Legal Commission passed a resolution, calling on governments to support international humanitarian law and encourage the ICRC in its role of protection in the event of armed conflict.

RESOLUTION I

OF THE MEDICO-LEGAL COMMISSION OF MONACO

The Medico-Legal Commission, . . .

Deeply concerned over the fact that fundamental humanitarian rules are not always fully respected in non-international armed conflicts and in internal troubles,

Recognizing the necessity and urgency of ensuring more effective protection and assistance to the victims of such conflicts,

Believing that it is the duty of governments to accept offers of service made by the International Committee of the Red Cross,

Urges governments to accept the offers of the International Committee of the Red Cross in the event of internal conflict or any other circumstances of internal trouble or tension and to grant it the facilities enabling it to carry out its humanitarian activities,

Encourages the International Committee of the Red Cross, or any other impartial humanitarian body, to pursue its activities in aid of victims of armed conflicts and international troubles,

Invites States which have not yet done so to ratify as soon as possible, or to accede to, Protocol II of 10 June 1977 additional to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, relating to the protection of victims of non-international armed conflicts.