

Accession to the Protocols by the People's Republic of China

On 14 September 1983, the People's Republic of China deposited with the Swiss Government an instrument of accession to Protocols I and II additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of international and non-international armed conflicts, adopted in Geneva on 8 June 1977.

This instrument contains the following reservation concerning Article 88, paragraph 2, of Protocol I: "At present, Chinese legislation has no provisions concerning extradition, and deals with this matter on a case-by-case basis. For this reason China does not accept the stipulations of Article 88, paragraph 2, of Protocol I".

In accordance with their provisions, the Protocols will enter into force for the People's Republic of China on 14 March 1984, i.e. six months after the date of registration.

The People's Republic of China is the 33rd State to become party to Protocol I and the 27th to Protocol II. It is the first permanent member of the United Nations Security Council to become party to the Protocols.

Accession of Namibia to the Geneva Conventions and the Protocols

On 18 October 1983, the United Nations Council for Namibia deposited with the Swiss Government an instrument of accession to the four Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and to the two Additional Protocols adopted on 8 June 1977.

In accordance with the provisions of the Conventions and the Protocols, these treaties will come into force for Namibia on 18 April 1984.

Namibia thus becomes the 155th State party to the Geneva Conventions, the 34th State party to Protocol I and the 28th to Protocol II.