

DECLARATIONS OF SUCCESSION TO THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS AND THEIR ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS

- On 10 April 1992, *Turkmenistan* deposited with the Swiss Government a declaration of succession to the four Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the two Additional Protocols of 8 June 1977. These instruments were already applicable to the territory of Turkmenistan by virtue of their ratification by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 10 May 1954 and 29 September 1989 respectively. The declaration contained no reference to the reservations and declaration previously made by the Soviet Union, nor was it accompanied by any further reservations or declarations.

Turkmenistan indicated that the declaration of succession took effect as from 26 December 1991, the date on which the Alma Ata Declaration creating the Commonwealth of Independent States was ratified.

Turkmenistan is the **171st** State to become party to the Geneva Conventions. It is the **114th** State party to Protocol I and the **104th** to Protocol II.

- On 5 May 1992, the *Republic of Kazakhstan* deposited with the Swiss Government a declaration of succession to the four Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the two Additional Protocols of 8 June 1977. These instruments were already applicable to the territory of Kazakhstan by virtue of their ratification by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 10 May 1954 and 29 September 1989 respectively. The declaration contained no reference to the reservations and declaration previously made by the Soviet Union, nor was it accompanied by any new reservations or declarations.

The declaration of succession took effect as from 21 December 1991, the date on which the Alma Ata Declaration creating the Commonwealth of Independent States was signed.

Kazakhstan is the **172nd** State to become party to the Geneva Conventions. It is the **115th** State party to Protocol I and the **105th** to Protocol II.

- On 18 September 1992, the *Republic of Kyrgyzstan* deposited with the Swiss Government a declaration of succession to the four Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the two Additional Protocols of 8 June 1977. These instruments were already applicable to the territory of Kyrgyzstan by virtue of their ratification by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 10 May 1954 and 29 September 1989 respectively. The declaration contained no reference to the reservations and declaration previously made by the Soviet Union, nor was it accompanied by any further reservations or declarations.

The Republic of Kyrgyzstan indicated that the declaration of succession took effect as from 21 December 1991, the date on which the Alma Ata Declaration creating the Commonwealth of Independent States was signed.

Kyrgyzstan is the **174th** State to become party to the Geneva Conventions. It is the **116th** State party to Protocol I and the **106th** to Protocol II.*

* The *Union of Myanmar*, which acceded to the four Geneva Conventions on 25 August 1992, is the **173rd** State party to those Conventions (see *International Review of the Red Cross*, No. 290, September-October 1992, p. 505).