

## The Principality of Liechtenstein ratifies the Protocols

On 10 August 1989, the Principality of Liechtenstein ratified the Protocols additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of international (Protocol I) and non-international (Protocol II) armed conflicts, adopted in Geneva on 8 June 1977.

The instrument of ratification contained the following declaration:

*In accordance with Article 90, paragraph 2 (a) of Protocol I the Principality of Liechtenstein declares that it 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.*

The Principality of Liechtenstein is the **fourteenth** State to make this declaration concerning the International Fact-Finding Commission. The Commission will be set up when twenty States have made such a declaration.

Liechtenstein's instrument of ratification was accompanied by the following reservations:

### ***Reservation concerning Article 75 of Protocol I***

*Article 75 of Protocol I will be implemented provided that*

- a) *paragraph 4 (e) is not incompatible with legislation under which any accused who causes a disturbance in court or whose presence could impede the questioning of another accused, a witness or expert may be excluded from the courtroom;*
- b) *paragraph 4 (h) is not incompatible with legislation providing for the reopening of a trial which has already led to a person's conviction or acquittal;*
- c) *paragraph 4 (i) is not incompatible with legislation relating to the public nature of hearings and of the pronouncement of judgement.*

### ***Reservation concerning Article 6 of Protocol II***

*Article 6, paragraph 2 (e), of Protocol II will be implemented provided that it is not incompatible with legislation under which any accused who causes a disturbance in court or whose presence could*

*impede the questioning of another accused or of a witness or expert may be excluded from the court room.*

In accordance with their provisions, the Protocols will enter into force for the Principality of Liechtenstein on 10 February 1990.

The Principality of Liechtenstein is the **86th** State to become party to Protocol I and the **76th** to Protocol II.

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## **The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria accedes to the Protocols**

On 16 August 1989, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria acceded to the Protocols additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of international (Protocol I) and non-international (Protocol II) armed conflicts, adopted in Geneva on 8 June 1977.

The instrument of accession contained the following declaration:

### ***Declaration concerning Protocol I additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949***

*The Algerian Government declares, in accordance with Article 90, that it recognizes the competence of the International Fact-Finding Commission in relation to any other High Contracting Party accepting the same obligation.*

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria is the **fifteenth** State to make the declaration regarding the International Fact-Finding Commission, which will be set up once twenty States have made such declarations.

The instrument of accession was accompanied by **three interpretative declarations** concerning Protocol I:

- 1. The Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that the expressions "feasible precautions" (Art. 41, para. 3), "everything feasible" (Art. 57, para. 2), and "to the maximum extent feasible" (Art. 58) are to be interpreted as referring to precautions and measures which are feasible in view of*