

Protocol 1 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the application of that Convention to the works of stateless persons and refugees 1952

The States parties hereto, being -also parties to the Universal Copyright Convention (hereinafter referred to, as the `Convention`),

Have accepted the following provisions:

1. Stateless persons and refugees who have their habitual residence in a State party to this Protocol shall, for the purposes of the Convention, be assimilated to the nationals of that State.
2. (a) This Protocol shall be signed and shall be subject to ratification or acceptance, or may be acceded to, as if the provisions of Article VIII of the Convention applied hereto.
(b) This Protocol shall enter into force in respect of each State, on the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession of the State concerned or on the date of entry into force of the Convention with respect to such State, whichever is the later.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Protocol.

Done at Geneva this sixth day of September 1952, in the English, French and Spanish languages, the three texts being equally authoritative, in a single copy which shall be deposited with the Director-General of UNESCO. The Director General shall send certified copies to the signatory States, to the Swiss Federal Council and to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration.

Depositary :

UNESCO

Opened for Signature :

6 September 1952 for a period of 120 days.

Protocol Annex 1 has been signed by the following States:

Andorra	6 September 1952
Argentina	6 September 1952
Australia	6 September 1952
Austria	6 September 1952
Belgium	30 December 1952
Brazil	6 September 1952
Canada	6 September 1952
Chile	6 September 1952
Cuba	6 September 1952
Denmark	6 September 1952
El Salvador	6 September 1952
Finland	6 September 1952
France	6 September 1952
Germany (Federal Republic of)	6 September 1952
Guatemala	6 September 1952
Haiti	6 September 1952
Holy See	6 September 1952
Honduras	6 September 1952
India	6 September 1952
Ireland	6 September 1952
Israel	16 December 1952
Italy	6 September 1952
Japan	3 January 1953
Liberia	6 September 1952
Luxembourg	6 September 1952
Mexico	6 September 1952
Monaco	6 September 1952
Netherlands	6 September 1952

Nicaragua	6 September 1952
Norway	6 September 1952
Peru	2 December 1952
Portugal	6 September 1952
San Marino	6 September 1952
Spain	6 September 1952
Sweden	6 September 1952
Switzerland	6 September 1952
United Kingdom	6 September 1952
United States of America	6 September 1952
Uruguay	6 September 1952
Yugoslavia	6 September 1952

Entry into force :

16 September 1955, in accordance with paragraph 2(b)

Authoritative texts :

English, French and Spanish

Registration at the UN :

27 September 1955, No. 2937

Declarations and Reservations :

Hungary

(Translation) "(...) the Hungarian Permanent Delegation declares on behalf of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic that the provisions of Article XIII of the said Convention are contrary to the fundamental principle of international law concerning the self-determination of peoples, which the United Nations General Assembly also wrote into its resolution 1514(XV) on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples (...)" (see letter CL/2117 of 7 December 1970).

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

(Translation) "In acceding to the Universal (Geneva) Copyright Convention of 1952, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that the provisions of Article XIII of the Convention are outdated and are contrary to the Declaration of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples (Resolution 1514(XV), 14 December 1960), which proclaims the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its form and manifestations" (See letter CL/2275 of 20 April 1973.)

Territorial Application :

Notification	Date of receipt of notification	Extension to
Belgium	24 January 1961	Rwanda, Burundi (See letter CL/1478 of 15 March 1961)
China	9 June 1997	Hong Kong (see note 1) (See letter LA/DEP/1997/14)
-	2 December 1999	Macau (See letter LA/DEP/1999/22)
France	16 November 1955	Departments of Algeria, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guiana, Reunion (See letter CL/1078 of 23 November 1955)
New-Zealand	11 June 1964	Cook Islands (including Niue), Tokelau Islands (See letter CL/1736 of 6 August 1964)
Portugal	23 July 1999	Macau (see letter LA/DEP/1999/11)
United Kingdom	29 November 1961	Isle of Man, Fiji, Gibraltar, Sarawak
-	4 February 1963	Zanzibar, Bermuda, North Borneo (see note 2), Bahamas,

-	26 April 1963	Virgin Islands
-	29 October 1963	Falkland Islands (see note 3), Kenya, St Helena, Seychelles
-	6 October 1964	Mauritius
-	8 February 1966	Bechuanaland, Montserrat, St Lucia
-	15 February 1966	Grenada
-	11 March 1966	Caiman Islands
-	15 March 1966	British Guiana
-	19 July 1966	British Honduras (see note 4)
-	10 August 1967	St Vincent
-	2 May 1973	Hong Kong (See letter CL/2298 of 14 August 1973) (see note 5)
United States	6 December 1954	Alaska, Hawaii, Panama, Canal Zone (see note 6), Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands (See letter CL/1013 of 4 January 1955)
-	17 May 1957	Guam (See letter CL/1213 of 18 June 1957)

Notes :

(1) On 9 June 1997, the Director-General of UNESCO received from the Government of the People's Republic of China a notification informing him that "The Universal Copyright Convention (adopted on 6 September 1952, and as revised in 1971), to which the instrument of accession was deposited by the Government of People's Republic of China on 30 July 1992 (hereinafter referred to as the Convention), which applies to Hong Kong at present, will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from 1 July 1997, and meanwhile the Government of the People's Republic of China states that the statement* made by the Government of the People's Republic of China at the time when its instrument of accession was deposited in accordance with the provision of Para. 2, Article V of the Convention, applies also to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. [*Depositary's note: the statement referred to indicated that the Government of the People's Republic of China will avail itself of the exceptions for which provision is made in Article Vter and Vquater of the Convention]. Within the above ambit, responsibility for the international rights and obligations of a party to the above mentioned Convention will be assumed by the Government of the People's Republic of China."

(2) On 3 May 1963, the Director-General of UNESCO received from the Government of the Republic of the Philippines a communication dated 16 April 1963 informing him that the Philippines Government does not recognize the declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom concerning the application of the provisions of the Universal Copyright Convention to North Borneo. The Government of the United Kingdom informed the Director-General of UNESCO by a communication dated 29 August 1963 that " ... Her Majesty's Government have no doubt of the validity of the declaration made by the United Kingdom whereby the Convention applies to North Borneo, a territory over which the United Kingdom has full sovereignty" (see letter CL/1652 of 27 May 1963 and letter CL/1678 of 25 September 1963).

(3) The Director-General of UNESCO received from the Government of Argentina a communication dated 28 January 1964 informing him that the Government of Argentina does not recognize the declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom concerning the application of the Convention to the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands. The Government of the United Kingdom informed The Director-General of UNESCO by a communication dated 12 March 1964 that " ... Her Majesty's Government ... have no doubts as to their sovereignty over the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands and they reserve their rights in this matter ..." (see letter CL/1704 of 2 March 1964 and letter CL/1718 of 20 April 1964).

(4) On 27 September 1966 the Director-General of UNESCO received from the Government of Guatemala a communication dated 19 September 1966 informing him that this Government contests the inclusion of the territory of Belize within the English colonies and they reserve their rights on this Guatemalan territory. The Government of the United Kingdom informed The Director-General of UNESCO by a communication dated 17 February 1967 that " ... Her Majesty's Government ... have no doubts as to their sovereignty over the territory

of British Honduras and they reserve their rights in this matter ..." (see letter CL/1855 of 22 November 1966 and letter CL/1872 of 11 April 1967).

(5) On 30 June 1997 the Director-General received from the Government of United Kingdom the following notification: "... in accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong signed on 19 December 1984, the Government of the United Kingdom will restore Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China with effect from 1 July 1997. The Government of the United Kingdom will continue to have international responsibility for Hong Kong until that date. Therefore, from that date the Government of the United Kingdom will cease to be responsible for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of the Convention to Hong Kong. "

(6) Panama sent a communication dated 21 November 1957 contesting the right of the Government of the United States of America to extend the application of the Convention to the Panama Canal Zone. The Government of the United States of America informed the Director-General of UNESCO by a communication dated 28 February 1958, that such extension was proper under Article 3 of its 1903 Treaty with Panama (see letter CL/1963 of 13 February 1958 and letter CL/1284 of 22 April 1958).