

POUR
LE ROYAUME HACHÉMITE
DE JORDANIE:





POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU KAZAKHSTAN:

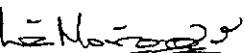


POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU KIRGHIZISTAN:

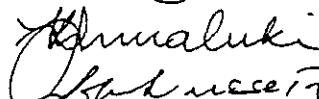


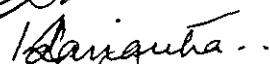
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE KIRIBATI:

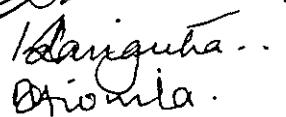
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE KENYA:













POUR
KUWAIT:





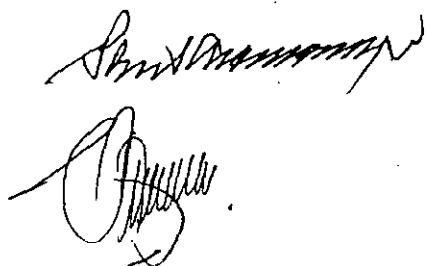




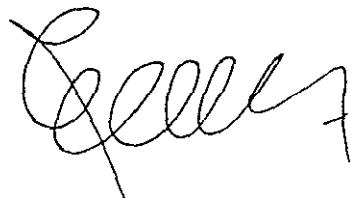
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE
POPULAIRE LAO:

POUR
L'EX-RÉPUBLIQUE YOUGOSLAVE
DE MACÉDOINE:

POUR
LE ROYAUME DU LESOTHO:



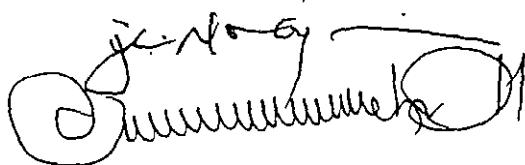
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE LIBANAISE:



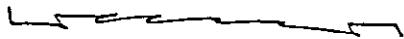
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE LETTONIE:



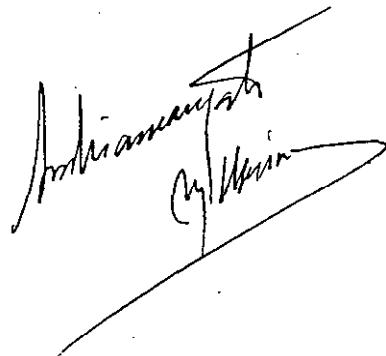
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE LIBÉRIA:



POUR
LA PRINCIPAUTÉ DE LIECHTENSTEIN:

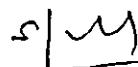


POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE MADAGASCAR:

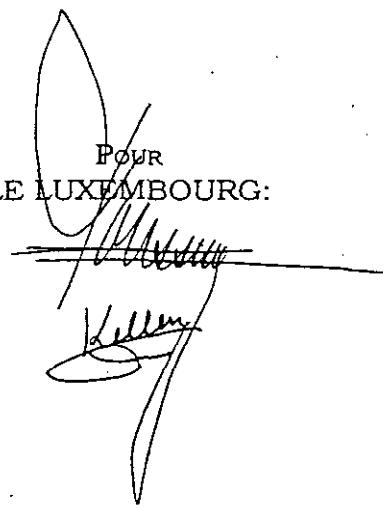


POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE LITUANIE:

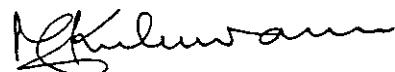
POUR
LA MALAISIE:



POUR
LE LUXEMBOURG:



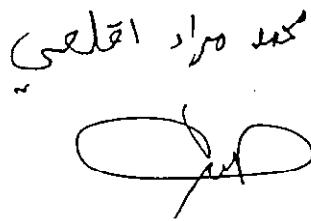
POUR
MALAWI:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DES MALDIVES:



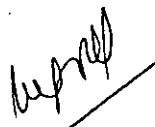
POUR
LE ROYAUME DU MAROC:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI:



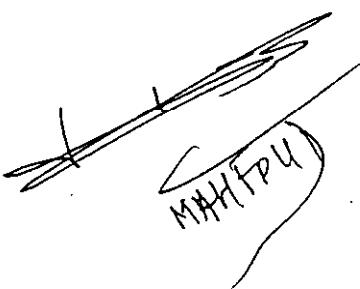
POUR
MAURICE:



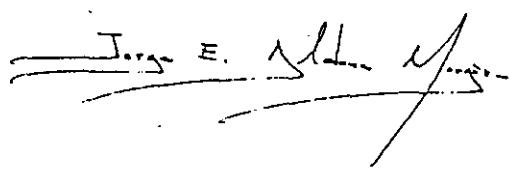
POUR
MALTE:



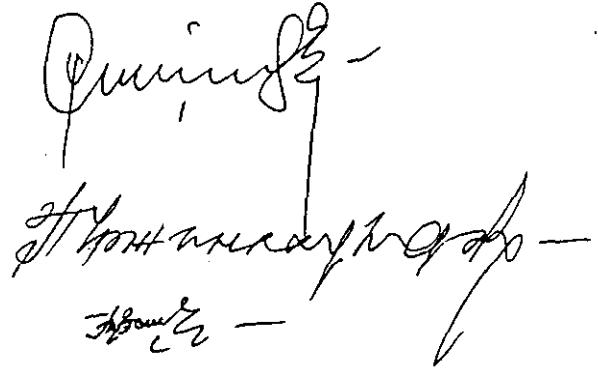
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE ISLAMIQUE
DE MAURITANIE:




POUR
LES ÉTATS-UNIS DU MEXIQUE:



POUR
LA MONGOLIE:

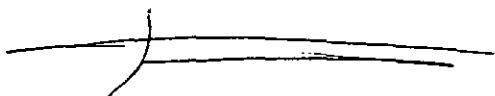


POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE MOLDOVA:

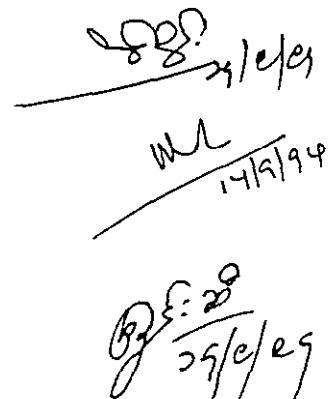
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MOZAMBIQUE:



POUR
LA PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO:



POUR
L'UNION DE MYANMAR:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE NAMIBIE:

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU NICARAGUA:

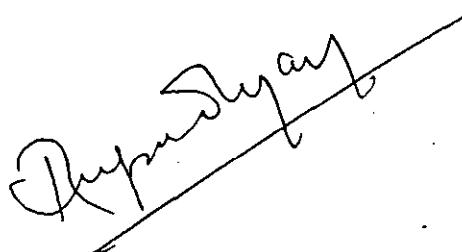
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE NAURU:

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU NIGER:



POUR
LE NÉPAL:

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE
DU NIGÉRIA:



POUR
LA NORVÈGE:

Per Sandmo

POUR
LA NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE:

*Roger Douglas
Roy Lonsdale
Bennett.*

POUR
LE SULTANAT D'OMAN:

Sultan Qaboos bin Said

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE L'UGANDA:

Yoweri Museveni

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE D'OZBÉKISTAN:

Guiderov

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE ISLAMIQUE
DU PAKISTAN:

Abdul Raheem

Mohammed Ali

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE PANAMA:

Ela Jair de Le la Rosa

POUR
LES PAYS-BAS:

J. M. H. P. C. L. van der

POUR
LA PAPOUASIE-NOUVELLE-GUINÉE:

Bogar
J. P.

POUR
LES ANTILLES NÉERLANDAISES
ET ARUBA:

D. J. den Boer
D. J. den Boer

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE PARAGUAY:

Guarini M.
D. S. P. S.

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU PÉROU:

Quirino
Zapatero H.

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DES PHILIPPINES:

W. C. 110

POUR
L'ÉTAT DE QATAR:

Ali bin Hamad Al Thani
Emir of Qatar
Wilayat Just

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE POLOGNE:

Wojciech Jaruzelski
General Secretary
First Secretary

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE
DÉMOCRATIQUE DE CORÉE:

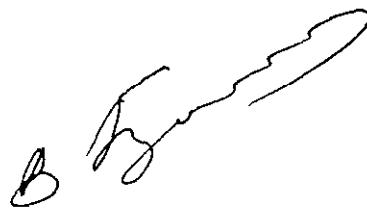
POUR
LE PORTUGAL:

António Guterres
President
Alfredo Sodré
Alfredo Sodré
Copés.

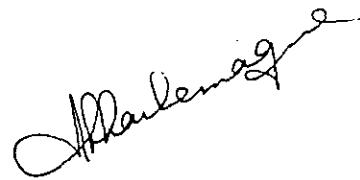
POUR
LA ROUMANIE:

Traian Băsescu

POUR
LA FÉDÉRATION DE RUSSIE:

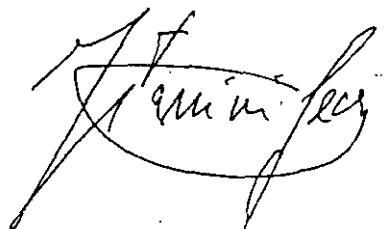


POUR
SAINTE-LUCIE:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE:

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE SAINT-MARIN:



POUR
SAINT-CHRISTOPHE-ET-NEVIS:

POUR
SAINT-VINCENT-ET-GRENADINES:



POUR
LES ÎLES SALOMON:

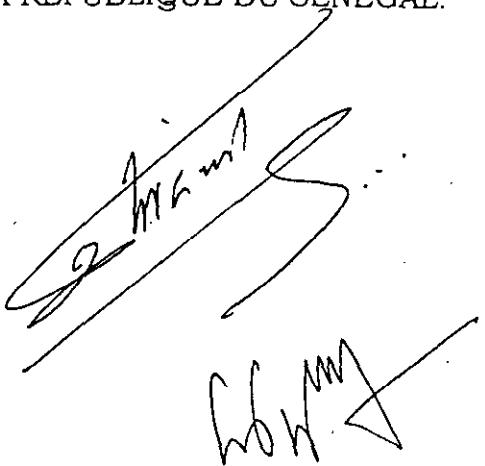


POUR
LE SAMOA OCCIDENTAL:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE
DE SAO TOMÉ-ET-PRINCIPE:

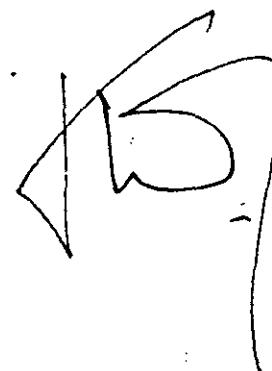
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU SÉNÉGAL:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DES SEYCHELLES:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE SIERRA LEONE:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE SINGAPOUR:

Schlueter

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE SLOVAQUE:

Martin
Kadlecova

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE SLOVÉNIE:

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE
DE SOMALIE:

Abdelsadi Bakhri
Ahmed Eltigani

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE
DÉMOCRATIQUE DE SRI LANKA:

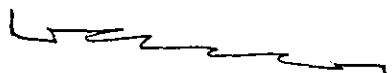
Nedun
D. Jayamony

POUR
LA SUÈDE:

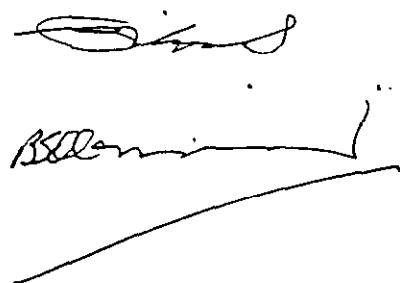
C. Od Göller
Per Wik
Tore Zillén
Hans Jansson

Gösta Lind

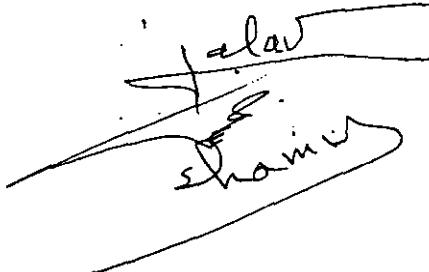
POUR
LA CONFÉDÉRATION SUISSE:



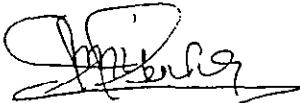
POUR
LE ROYAUME DU SWAZILAND:



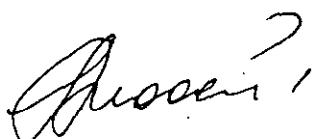
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE ARABE SYRIENNE:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU SURINAME:

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU TADJIKISTAN:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE UNIE DE TANZANIE:

Mwenge
Attekambanié
Mwendjala

POUR
LA THAÏLANDE:

X. J. Khirong

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU TCHAD:

Djibouti
Damphur

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE:

Tchouri
WFO
GBZ

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE TCHÈQUE:

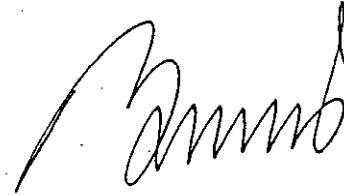
Wenceslao Kuska

POUR
LE ROYAUME DES TONGA:

Des

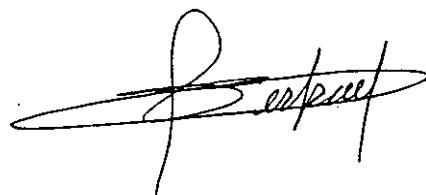
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE
DE TRINITÉ-ET-TOBAGO:

POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE TURQUIE:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE TUNISIENNE:

POUR
TUVALU:

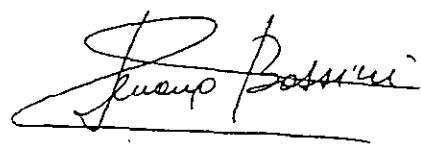

K. Thinaoui

POUR
LE TURKMÉNISTAN:

POUR
L'UKRAINE:



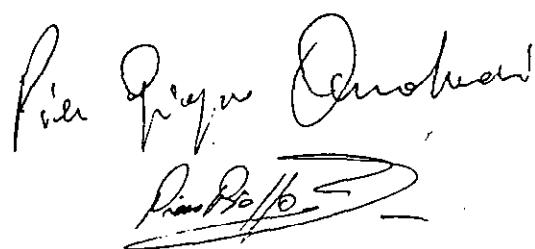
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE ORIENTALE
DE L'URUGUAY:



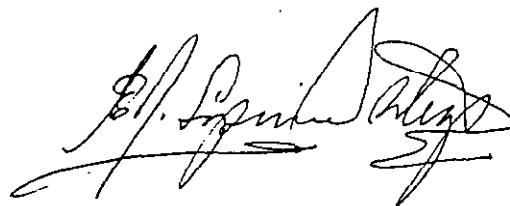
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE VANUATU:



POUR
L'ÉTAT DE LA CITÉ DU VATICAN:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE VÉNÉZUÉLA:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE
DU VIET NAM:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU YÉMEN.

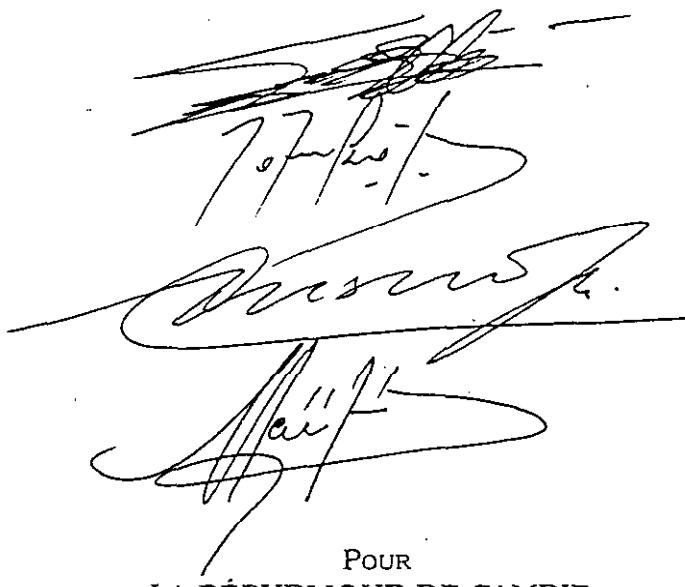


POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE
DE YUGOSLAVIE:

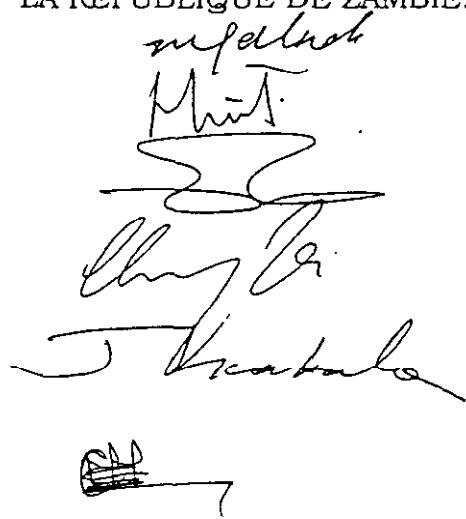
POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE ZIMBABWE:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU ZAÏRE:



POUR
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE ZAMBIE:



Declarations made on signature of the Acts

Declarations made on signature of the Acts

I

On behalf of the Argentine Republic:

"Argentina reiterates the reservation made on ratification of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union signed in Vienna, Austria, on 10 July 1964, by which the Argentine Government expressly stated that article 23 of the Constitution neither referred to nor included the Islas Malvinas, South Georgia, the South Sandwich Islands or Argentine Antarctica. The Argentine Republic therefore reaffirms its sovereignty over those territories which form an integral part of its national territory. It also recalls that the United Nations General Assembly adopted resolutions 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19 and 43/25, in which the existence of a dispute about sovereignty is recognized and in which the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are requested to enter into negotiations with a view to settling the dispute and finding a peaceful and final solution to the problems outstanding between the two countries, including all questions concerning the future of the Islas Malvinas, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

"Similarly, the Argentine Republic points out that the provision contained in article 30, paragraph 1, of the Universal Postal Convention on the circulation of postage stamps valid in the country of origin will not be considered obligatory for the Republic where any such postage stamps distort Argentina's geographic and legal reality, without prejudice to the application of paragraph 15 of the joint Argentine-British Declaration of 1 July 1971 on communications and movement between Argentina's continental territory and the Islas Malvinas, approved by exchange of letters between the two Governments on 5 August 1971."

(Congress - Doc 101)

II

On behalf of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the French Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain:

"The delegations of the member countries of the European Community will apply the Acts adopted by this Congress in accordance with their obligations pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community."

(Congress - Doc 101/Add 1)

Declarations

III

On behalf of Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden:

"The delegations of Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden will apply the Acts adopted by this Congress in accordance with their obligations pursuant to the agreement establishing the European Economic Area."

(Congress – Doc 101/Add 2)

IV

On behalf of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the State of Bahrain, the Republic of Indonesia, the Republic of Iraq, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kuwait, the Lebanese Republic, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the State of Qatar, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Republic of Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Republic of Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and the Republic of Yemen:

"The above-mentioned delegations,

"Considering
the fourth Geneva Convention (1949) relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War,

"Recalling
that Zionism exhibits all the characteristics of imperialism owing to the fact that it is a constant source of conflict and of war with the (adjacent) countries of the Middle East,

"Noting
that, by its basic philosophy, Zionism practises an avowed expansionism because it is occupying territories recognized de facto and de jure as belonging to free and independent countries which are members of the international community,

"Aware
that the Palestinian people are suffering the horrors of the conditions of occupation which are imposed on them and that, as a consequence, their defence is a just cause as it is designed to restore their human and social rights and their right to self-determination and to construct their own independent State on the territory of Palestine,

"Considering
that Israel is the spearhead of this philosophy of imperialism, expansionism and racism,

"Confirm

their declaration to No IX made at the 1964 Vienna Congress, their declaration No III made at the 1969 Tokyo Congress, their declaration No III made at the 1974 Lausanne Congress, their declaration No V made at the 1979 Rio de Janeiro Congress, their declaration No XXVII made at the 1984 Hamburg Congress and their declaration No III made at the 1989 Washington Congress

"And reaffirm

that their signature to all the Acts of the Universal Postal Union (1994 Seoul Congress) as well as any subsequent ratification of those Acts by their respective Governments are not valid vis-à-vis the member inscribed under the name of Israel and in no way imply its recognition."

(Congress - Doc 101/Add 3/Rev 2)

V

On behalf of France:

"France expresses its disagreement with the decision taken by the 21st Universal Postal Congress concerning the creation of a French language group. It does not recognize the legal validity of this decision from the viewpoint of the letter and the spirit of the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union.

"It therefore does not consider itself bound by any commitment implied by the creation of this group.

"Furthermore, it deeply regrets that this particularly sensitive question has been hastily dealt with, without prior in-depth study or any legal opinion, and without the effort to find the consensus that is essential to giving a ruling on a matter of this importance under proper conditions."

(Congress - Doc 101/Add 4)

VI

On behalf of Israel:

A

"The delegation of Israel to the 21st Congress of the Universal Postal Union rejects unreservedly and in their entirety, all declarations or reservations made by certain member countries of the Union at the Union's 15th Congress (Vienna 1964), 16th Congress (Tokyo 1969), 17th Congress (Lausanne 1974), 18th Congress (Rio de Janeiro 1979), 19th Congress (Hamburg 1984), 20th Congress (Washington 1989) and 21st Congress (Seoul 1994), purporting to disregard Israel's rights of membership in the UPU, as incompatible with the status of the State of Israel as a member of the UN and the UPU. Further, these declarations were made with the intention of not applying the provisions of the Acts of the UPU, and therefore contravene the letter and spirit of the Constitution, Convention and Agreements.

"The delegation of Israel accordingly considers these declarations and reservations as illegal and null and void."

(Congress - Doc 101/Add 5)

B

"In accordance with the letter and spirit of the UPU Constitution, the delegation of Israel considers that the Congress resolution on postal relations on the Korean peninsula is mandatory in universal postal relations."

(Congress - Doc 101/Add 6)

VII

On behalf of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

"The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has no doubt as to United Kingdom sovereignty over the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands and the British Antarctic Territory. In this context attention is drawn to article IV of the Antarctic Treaty to which both the United Kingdom and Argentina are parties.

"The United Kingdom Government therefore does not accept the declaration of the Argentine Republic claiming to contest United Kingdom sovereignty over the above-mentioned territories, nor does it accept the declaration of the Argentine Republic concerning article 30, paragraph 1, of the Universal Postal Convention (Congress - Doc 101).

"As regards other matters mentioned in the declaration of the Argentine Republic, the position of the United Kingdom Government is reserved."

(Congress - Doc 101/Add 7)

VIII

Declaration by the delegation of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

"The governmental delegation of the Republic of Macedonia accepts the Final Acts adopted by the 21st UPU Congress held in Seoul from 22 August to 14 September 1994 subject to their official ratification by the Republic of Macedonia."

(Congress - Doc 101/Add 8)