

2. CONVENTION ON THE NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN

New York, 20 February 1957

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 11 August 1958 by the exchange of the said letters, in accordance with article 6.
REGISTRATION: 11 August 1958, No. 4468.
STATUS: Signatories: 29. Parties: 74.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 309, p. 65.

Note: The Convention was opened for signature pursuant to resolution 1040 (XI)¹ adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 29 January 1957.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Albania		27 Jul 1960 a	Iceland.....		18 Oct 1977 a
Antigua and Barbuda.....		25 Oct 1988 d	India.....	15 May 1957	
Argentina.....		10 Oct 1963 a	Ireland	24 Sep 1957	25 Nov 1957
Armenia.....		18 May 1994 a	Israel.....	12 Mar 1957	7 Jun 1957
Australia		14 Mar 1961 a	Jamaica.....	12 Mar 1957	30 Jul 1964 d
Austria		19 Jan 1968 a	Jordan		1 Jul 1992 a
Azerbaijan		16 Aug 1996 a	Kazakhstan		28 Mar 2000 a
Bahamas		10 Jun 1976 d	Kyrgyzstan		10 Feb 1997 a
Barbados.....		26 Oct 1979 a	Latvia.....		14 Apr 1992 a
Belarus.....	7 Oct 1957	23 Dec 1958	Lesotho.....		4 Nov 1974 d
Belgium.....	15 May 1972		Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ²		1 Sep 1993 d	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.....		16 May 1989 a
Brazil.....	26 Jul 1966	4 Dec 1968	Luxembourg ^{7,8}	[11 Sep 1975]	[22 Jul 1977]
Bulgaria.....		22 Jun 1960 a	Madagascar	12 Sep 2002	
Cambodia	11 Nov 2001		Malawi.....		8 Sep 1966 a
Canada.....	20 Feb 1957	21 Oct 1959	Malaysia		24 Feb 1959 a
Chile	18 Mar 1957		Mali		2 Feb 1973 a
China ³	20 Feb 1957	22 Sep 1958	Malta		7 Jun 1967 d
Colombia	20 Feb 1957		Mauritius		18 Jul 1969 d
Côte d'Ivoire		2 Nov 1999 a	Mexico.....		4 Apr 1979 a
Croatia ²		12 Oct 1992 d	Montenegro ⁹		23 Oct 2006 d
Cuba	20 Feb 1957	5 Dec 1957	Netherlands ¹⁰		[8 Aug 1966 a]
Cyprus		26 Apr 1971 d	New Zealand ¹¹	7 Jul 1958	17 Dec 1958
Czech Republic ⁴		22 Feb 1993 d	Nicaragua		9 Jan 1986 a
Denmark.....	20 Feb 1957	22 Jun 1959	Norway.....	9 Sep 1957	20 May 1958
Dominican Republic.....	20 Feb 1957	10 Oct 1957	Pakistan	10 Apr 1958	
Ecuador.....	16 Jan 1958	29 Mar 1960	Poland.....		3 Jul 1959 a
Fiji		12 Jun 1972 d	Portugal	21 Feb 1957	
Finland.....		15 May 1968 a	Romania		2 Dec 1960 a
Germany ^{5,6}		7 Feb 1974 a	Russian Federation	6 Sep 1957	17 Sep 1958
Ghana		15 Aug 1966 a	Rwanda.....		26 Sep 2003 a
Guatemala.....	20 Feb 1957	13 Jul 1960	Serbia ²		12 Mar 2001 d
Guinea	19 Mar 1975		Sierra Leone		13 Mar 1962 d
Hungary.....	5 Dec 1957	3 Dec 1959	Singapore.....		18 Mar 1966 d

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Slovakia ⁴		28 May 1993 d	Uganda		15 Apr 1965 a
Slovenia ²		6 Jul 1992 d	Ukraine	15 Oct 1957	3 Dec 1958
South Africa	29 Jan 1993	17 Dec 2002	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁷	[20 Feb 1957]	[28 Aug 1957]
Sri Lanka		30 May 1958 a	United Republic of Tanzania		28 Nov 1962 a
St. Lucia		14 Oct 1991 d	Uruguay	20 Feb 1957	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines		27 Apr 1999 d	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		31 May 1983 a
Swaziland		18 Sep 1970 a	Zambia		22 Jan 1975 d
Sweden	6 May 1957	13 May 1958	Zimbabwe		1 Dec 1998 d
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		20 Apr 1994 d			
Trinidad and Tobago		11 Apr 1966 d			
Tunisia		24 Jan 1968 a			

Declaration and Reservations
(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

ARGENTINA

Article 7:

The Argentine Government expressly reserves the rights of the Republic with respect to the Islas Malvinas (Falkland Islands), the South Sandwich Islands and the lands included within the Argentine Antarctic Sector, declaring that they do not constitute a colony or possession of any nation but are part of Argentine territory and lie within its dominion and sovereignty.

Article 10:

The Argentine Government reserves the right not to submit disputes directly or indirectly linked with the territories under Argentine sovereignty to the procedure indicated in this article.

BRAZIL

"Reservation is made concerning application of article 10."

CHILE

The Government of Chile makes a reservation with regard to article 10, in the sense that it does not accept the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice for the purpose of the settlement of disputes which may arise between Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention.

GUATEMALA

Article 10 of the said Convention shall, by reason of constitutional requirements, be applied without prejudice to article 149, paragraph 3 (b) of the Constitution of the Republic.

INDIA

Reservation as to Article 10:

"Any dispute which may arise between any two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiations shall with the consent of the parties to the dispute be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision unless the parties agree to another mode of settlement."

TUNISIA

[Article 10]

For any dispute to be referred to the International Court of Justice, the agreement of all the parties to the dispute shall be necessary in every case.

URUGUAY

On behalf of Uruguay we hereby make a reservation to the provisions of article 3 which has a bearing on the application of the Convention. The Constitution of Uruguay does not authorize the granting of nationality to an alien unless he is the child of a Uruguayan father or mother, in which case he may become a natural citizen. This case apart, an alien who fulfils the constitutionality and legal conditions may be granted only legal citizenship, and not nationality.

VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

[See chapter XVI.I.]

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
Australia	14 Mar 1961	All the non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which Australia is responsible
Netherlands ¹⁰	8 Aug 1966	Aruba and Netherlands Antilles
New Zealand ¹¹	17 Dec 1958	The Cook Islands (including Niue), the Tokelau Islands, and the Trust Territory of Western Samoa
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁷	28 Aug 1957	Channel Islands and Isle of Man

Notifications made under article 7 (2)

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification:</i>	<i>Territories:</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	18 Mar 1958	Aden, the Bahamas, Barbados, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British Solomon Islands, British Somaliland, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Kenya, the Leeward Islands (Antigua, Montserrat, St. Christopher-Nevis), the British Virgin Islands, Malta, Mauritius, North Borneo, St. Helena, Sarawak, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Swaziland, Tanganyika, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the Windward Islands (Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent), Zanzibar
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	19 May 1958	The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	3 Nov 1960	Tonga
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	1 Oct 1962	Brunei

Notes:

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Eleventh Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/3572)*, p. 18.

² The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 27 March 1957 and 13 March 1959, respectively. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia",

"former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ Signed and ratified on behalf of the Republic of China on 20 February 1957 and 22 September 1958, respectively. See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on

behalf of China (note 1 under “China” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume).

In communications addressed to the Secretary-General with reference to the above-mentioned signature and/or ratification, the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of Czechoslovakia, Denmark, India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia stated that, since their Governments did not recognize the Nationalist Chinese authorities as the Government of China, they could not regard the said signature or ratification as valid. The Permanent Missions of Czechoslovakia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics further stated that the sole authorities entitled to act for China and the Chinese people in the United Nations and in international relations, and to sign, ratify, accede or denounce treaties, conventions and agreements on behalf of China, were the Government of the People's Republic of China and its duly appointed representatives.

In a note addressed to the Secretary-General, the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations stated that the Government of the Republic of China was the only legal Government which represented China and the Chinese people in international relations and that, therefore, the allegations made in the above-mentioned communications as to the lack of validity of the signature or ratification in question had no legal foundation whatever.

⁴ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 3 September 1957 and 5 April 1962, respectively. See also note 1 under “Czech Republic” and note 1 under “Slovakia” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention with a reservation and a declaration on 27 December 1973. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 905, p. 76. See also note 2 under “Germany” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under “Germany” regarding Berlin (West) in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ On 24 December 1981, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain

and Northern Ireland a notification of denunciation of the said Convention:

The notification specifies that the denunciation is effected on behalf of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and of the following territories for the international relations of which the United Kingdom is responsible and to which the Convention was extended in accordance with the provisions of article 7: Bailiwick of Jersey, Bailiwick of Guernsey, Isle of Man, Saint Christopher-Nevis, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Saint Helena and Dependencies, Turks and Caicos Islands, State of Brunei, United Kingdom Sovereign Bases Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the Island of Cyprus.

In accordance with the provisions of article 9 (2) of the Convention, the denunciation will take effect one year after the date of receipt of the said notification, that is to say, on 24 December 1982.

⁸ On 12 July 2007, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Luxembourg a notification of denunciation under article 9 (1) of the Convention. In accordance with the provisions of article 9 (1) of the Convention, the denunciation will take effect one year after the date of receipt of the said notification, that is to say, on 12 July 2008.

⁹ See note 1 under “Montenegro” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ See note 1 under “Netherlands” regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

On 16 January 1992, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the Netherlands a notification of denunciation (for the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba). In accordance with article 9 (1), the denunciation will take effect one year after the date of receipt of the said notification, i.e., on 16 January 1993.

¹¹ See note 1 under “New Zealand” regarding Tokelau in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.