This material has been selected, compiled and commented on by a team from the Department of Public International Law of the University of Málaga, which includes Dr. Alejandro J. Rodríguez Carrión, Professor of Public International Law, Dr. Elena del Mar García Rico, Dr. Magdalena M. Martín Martínez, Dr. Eloy Ruiloba García, Dr. Ana M. Salinas de Frías and Dr. María Isabel Torres Cazorla, Lecturers of Public International Law.

This survey includes the treaties covered by art. 2.1 a) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, published in the Boletín Oficial del Estado (Official Journal of the State). Its purpose is to record the legal effects of these instruments, such as ratification or accession, municipal entry into force, provisional application, reservations or declarations, territorial application, termination and abrogation. In a few instances some relevant articles or references will be reproduced in an unofficial translation.

I. INTERNATIONAL LAW IN GENERAL

II. SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

III. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL LAW

IV. SUBJECTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

V. THE INDIVIDUAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

1. Human rights


Instrument of ratification: 6.10.06
Entry into force: 25.01.07 (BOE 31, 5.02.07)


Instrument of ratification: 25.10.06
Entry into force: 18.03.07 (BOE 37, 12.02.07).

Deposit of the objection by Spain: 23.02.07 (BOE 87, 11.04.07).

Note: “The Government of the Kingdom of Spain has examined the reservations made by the Sultanate of Oman upon accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women regarding all the provisions of the Convention which are incompatible with Islamic law and with the legislation in force in Oman and to articles 9 (2), 15 (4) and 16 of the Convention.

The Government of the Kingdom of Spain considers that the first part of the reservation which subordinates all the provisions of the Convention to conform to Islamic law and the legislation in force in Oman, to which it makes general reference, without specifying its content, does not permit clear determination as to the extent to which Oman has accepted the obligations derived under the Convention and, consequently, such reservation sheds doubt as to the extent to which the Sultanate of Oman is committed to the object and purpose of the Convention.

Furthermore, the reservations to articles 9 (2), 15 (4) and 16 are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention, which aim at exempting Oman from its commitment essential obligations of the Convention.

The Government of the Kingdom of Spain recalls that according to article 28 (2) of the Convention, reservations that are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted.

Therefore, the Government of the Kingdom of Spain objects to the reservations made by the Sultanate of Oman to all the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women which are incompatible with Islamic law and with the legislation in force in Oman and to articles 9 (2), 15 (4) and 16 of the Convention.

This objection shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Kingdom of Spain and the Sultanate of Oman.”

Resolution dated 9 July 2007, of the Technical Secretariat-General, concerning the Agreement on the interpretation of Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention on the Reduction of Cases of Multiple Nationality and on Military Obligations in Cases of Multiple Nationality (number 43 of the Council of Europe), adopted in Strasbourg on 2 April 2007 (BOE 192, 11.08.07).


Note: “Spain, in accordance with Article 64 of the Convention [Article 57 since the entry into force of the Protocol No 11], reserves itself the implementation