

66 (1999) Nr. 3

TRACTATENBLAD

VAN HET

KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

JAARGANG 2002 Nr. 110

A. TITEL

*Internationaal Verdrag ter bestrijding van de financiering van
terorisme, met Bijlage;
New York, 9 december 1999*

B. TEKST

De Engelse en de Franse tekst van het Verdrag zijn geplaatst in *Trb.* 2000, 12. Voor correcties zie *Trb.* 2001, 62.

Bij proces-verbaal van 1 februari 2002 heeft de depositaris correcties aangebracht in de tekst. Dientengevolge wordt in *Trb.* 2000, 12 in artikel 9, vijfde lid:

in de Engelse tekst "... paragraph 1, subparagraph (b), or paragraph 2, subparagraph (b), ..." vervangen door "... paragraph 1, subparagraph (c), or paragraph 2, subparagraph (d), ...", en

in de Franse tekst "... à l'alinéa b) du paragraphe 1 ou à l'alinéa b) du paragraphe 2 ..." vervangen door "... à l'alinéa c) du paragraphe 1 ou à l'alinéa d) du paragraphe 2 ...".

Het Verdrag is voorts nog ondertekend voor de volgende staten:

Albanië	18 december 2001
Andorra	11 november 2001
Armenië	15 november 2001
Australië	15 oktober 2001
Azerbeidzjan	4 oktober 2001
Bahamas	2 oktober 2001
Bahrein	14 november 2001
Barbados	13 november 2001
Belarus	12 november 2001
België	27 september 2001
Belize	14 november 2001
Benin	16 november 2001
Bhutan	14 november 2001

Bolivia	10 november 2001
Bosnië en Herzegovina	11 november 2001
Brazilië ¹⁾	10 november 2001
Burundi	13 november 2001
Cambodja	11 november 2001
Centraal Afrikaanse Republiek	19 december 2001
Chili	2 mei 2001
China	13 november 2001
Colombia	30 oktober 2001
Congo	14 november 2001
Democratische Republiek Congo	11 november 2001
Cookeilanden	24 december 2001
Cuba	19 oktober 2001
Denemarken	25 september 2001
Djibouti	15 november 2001
Dominicaanse Republiek	15 november 2001
Federale Republiek Joegoslavië	12 november 2001
Filipijnen	16 november 2001
Ghana	12 november 2001
Guatemala	23 oktober 2001
Guinee	16 november 2001
Guinee-Bissau	14 november 2001
Honduras	11 november 2001
Hongarije	30 november 2001
Ierland	15 oktober 2001
IJsland	1 oktober 2001
Indonesië	24 september 2001
Jamaica	10 november 2001
Japan	30 oktober 2001
Jordanië	24 september 2001
Kaapverdië	13 november 2001
Kenia	4 december 2001
Kroatië	11 november 2001
Letland	18 december 2001
Libië	13 november 2001
Liechtenstein	2 oktober 2001
Luxemburg	20 september 2001
Madagaskar	1 oktober 2001
Mali	11 november 2001
Marokko	12 oktober 2001
Mauritius	11 november 2001
Micronesië	12 november 2001
Moldavië	16 november 2001
Monaco	10 november 2001
Mongolië	12 november 2001
Mozambique	11 november 2001
Myanmar ²⁾	12 november 2001

Namibië	10 november 2001
Nauru	12 november 2001
Nicaragua	17 oktober 2001
Noord-Korea ³⁾	12 november 2001
Noorwegen	1 oktober 2001
Oeganda	13 november 2001
Oostenrijk	24 september 2001
Panama	12 november 2001
Paraguay	12 oktober 2001
Polen	4 oktober 2001
Rwanda	4 december 2001
Saint Kitts en Nevis	12 november 2001
Saint Vincent en de Grenadines	3 december 2001
Samoa	13 november 2001
Saoedi-Arabië	29 november 2001
Seychellen	15 november 2001
Sierra Leone	27 november 2001
Singapore ⁴⁾	18 december 2001
Slovenië	10 november 2001
Somalië	19 december 2001
Tadzjikistan	6 november 2001
Thailand	18 december 2001
Togo	15 november 2001
Tunesië	2 november 2001
Turkije	27 september 2001
Uruguay	25 oktober 2001
Venezuela	16 november 2001
Zuid-Afrika	10 november 2001
Zuid-Korea	9 oktober 2001
Zweden	15 oktober 2001
Zwitserland	13 juni 2001

¹⁾ Onder de volgende interpretatieve verklaringen:

“1. As concerns Article 2 of the said Convention, three of the legal instruments listed in the Annex to the Convention have not come into force in Brazil. These are the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation; Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf; and the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings.

2. As concerns Article 24, paragraph 2 of the said Convention, Brazil does not consider itself obligated by paragraph 1 of the said Article, given that it has not recognized the mandatory jurisdiction clause of the International Court of Justice.”.

²⁾ Onder het volgende voorbehoud:

“The Government of the Union of Myanmar declares in pursuance of Article 24, paragraph (2) of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 24, Paragraph (1).”.

³⁾ Onder de volgende voorbehouden:

- “1. The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 2, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (a) of the Convention.
- 2. The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 14 of the Convention.
- 3. The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 24, paragraph 1 of the Convention.”.

⁴⁾ Onder de volgende voorbehouden:

- “i) The Republic of Singapore declares, in pursuance of Article 2, paragraph 2 (a) of the Convention that in the application of this Convention, the treaty shall be deemed not to include the treaties listed in the annex of this Convention which the Republic of Singapore is not a party to.
- ii) The Republic of Singapore declares, in pursuance of Article 24, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it will not be bound by the provisions of Article 24 paragraph 1 of the Convention.”.

C. VERTALING

Zie *Trb.* 2001, 62.

In dat Tractatenblad wordt in artikel 9, vijfde lid: “ ... 7, eerste lid, onderdeel b., of tweede lid, onderdeel b., ...” vervangen door: “ ... artikel 7, eerste lid, onderdeel c, of tweede lid, onderdeel d, ...”.

D. PARLEMENT

Artikel 1 van de Rijkswet van 20 december 2001 (*Stb.* 674) luidt als volgt:

“Artikel 1

Het op 9 december 1999 te New York totstandgekomen Internationaal Verdrag ter bestrijding van de financiering van terrorisme, waarvan de Engelse en de Franse tekst zijn geplaatst in Tractatenblad 2000, 12, en de vertaling in het Nederlands in Tractatenblad 2001, 62, wordt goedgekeurd voor het gehele Koninkrijk.”.

Deze Rijkswet is gecontrasigneerd door de Minister van Justitie A. H. KORTHALS en de Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken J. J. VAN AARTSEN.

Voor de behandeling in de Staten-Generaal zie: Kamerstukken II 2001/2002, 28 030 (R 1701); Handelingen II 2001/2002, blz. 1932–1938; 1946; 1947; Kamerstukken I 2001/2002, 28 030 (R 1701) nrs. 137a en 137b; Handelingen I 2001/2001, zie vergadering d.d. 17 december 2001.

E. BEKRACHTIGING

Zie *Trb.* 2001, 62.

Behalve de aldaar genoemde staten hebben nog de volgende staten in over eenstemming met artikel 25, tweede lid, van het Verdrag een akte van bekrachtiging, aanvaarding of goedkeuring bij de Secretaris-Generaal van de Verenigde Naties nedergelegd:

Albanië	10 april 2002
Algerije ¹⁾	8 november 2001
Azerbeidzjan	26 oktober 2001
Bolivia ²⁾	7 januari 2002
Bulgarije	15 april 2002
Canada.	19 februari 2002
Chili ³⁾	10 november 2001
Cuba ⁴⁾	15 november 2001
Cyprus ⁵⁾	30 november 2001
Estland ⁶⁾	22 mei 2002
Frankrijk ⁷⁾	7 januari 2002
Guatemala	12 februari 2002
IJsland ⁸⁾	15 april 2002
Japan.	11 juni 2002
Kaapverdië	10 mei 2002
Lesotho	12 november 2001
Mali	28 maart 2002
Malta	11 november 2001
Monaco ⁹⁾	10 november 2001
het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden ¹⁰⁾	7 februari 2002 (voor Nederland)
Oostenrijk	15 april 2002
Oezbekistan ¹¹⁾	9 juli 2001
Peru	10 november 2001
Rwanda	13 mei 2002
Saint Kitts en Nevis	16 november 2001
Saint Vincent en de Grenadines ¹²⁾	28 maart 2002
San Marino	12 maart 2002
Spanje ¹³⁾	9 april 2002
Zweden	6 juni 2002

¹⁾ Onder de volgende voorbehouden:

“ The Government of the People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 24, paragraph 1, of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism.

The Government of the People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that in order for a dispute to be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice, the agreement of all parties to the dispute shall be required in each case.”.

²⁾ Onder de volgende mededeling:

“... by virtue of the provisions of article 7, paragraph 3, of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, the Republic of Bolivia states that it establishes its jurisdiction in accordance with its domestic law in respect of offences committed in the situations and conditions provided for under article 7, paragraph 2, of the Convention.”.

³⁾ Onder de volgende mededeling:

“In accordance with article 7, paragraph 3, of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, the Government of Chile declares that, in accordance with article 6, paragraph 8, of the Courts Organization Code of the Republic of Chile, crimes and ordinary offenses committed outside the territory of the Republic which are covered in treaties concluded with other Powers remain under Chilean jurisdiction.”.

⁴⁾ Onder het volgende voorbehoud:

“The Republic of Cuba declares, pursuant to article 24, paragraph 2, that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of the said article, concerning the settlement of disputes arising between States Parties, inasmuch as it considers that such disputes must be settled through amicable negotiation. In consequence, it declares that it does not recognize the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.”.

⁵⁾ Onder de volgende mededeling:

“In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 7, the Republic of Cyprus declares that by section 7.1 of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (Ratification and other Provisions) Law No. 29 (III) of 2001, it has established jurisdiction over the offences set forth in Article 2 in all circumstances described in paragraph 2 of Article 7.”.

⁶⁾ Onder de volgende verklaring:

“Pursuant to article 7, paragraph 3 of the Convention, the Republic of Estonia declares that in its domestic law it shall apply the jurisdiction set forth in article 7 paragraph 2 over offences set forth in article 2.”.

⁷⁾ Onder de volgende verklaring en mededeling:

“Declaration pursuant to article 2, paragraph 2 (a):

In accordance with article 2, paragraph 2 (a) of this Convention, France declares that in the application of the Convention to France, the Convention of 14 December 1973 on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, shall be deemed not to be included in the annex referred to in article 2, paragraph 1, subparagraph (a), since France is not a party thereto.

Declaration under article 7, paragraph 3:

In accordance with article 7, paragraph 3, of the Convention, France states that it has established its jurisdiction over the offences set forth in article 2 in all cases referred to in article 7, paragraphs 1 and 2.”.

⁸⁾ Onder de volgende verklaring:

“Pursuant to article 7, paragraph 3, of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, Iceland declares that it has established its jurisdiction over the offences set forth in article 2 of the Convention in all the cases provided for in article 7, paragraph 2, of the Convention.”.

⁹⁾ Onder de volgende mededeling:

“The Principality of Monaco reports, pursuant to article 7, paragraph 3, of the

International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism adopted in New York on 9 December 1999, that it exercises very broad jurisdiction over the offences referred to in that Convention.

The jurisdiction of the Principality is thus established pursuant to article 7, paragraph 1, over:

(a) Offences committed in its territory: this is the case in Monaco in application of the general principle of territoriality of the law;

(b) Offences committed on board a vessel flying the Monegasque flag: this is the case in Monaco in application of article L.633–1 et seq. of the Maritime Code;

Offences committed on board an aircraft registered under Monegasque law: the Tokyo Convention of 14 September 1963, rendered enforceable in Monaco by Sovereign Order No. 7 963 of 24 April 1984, specifies that the courts and tribunals of the State of registration of the aircraft are competent to exercise jurisdiction over offences and acts committed on board it;

(c) Offences committed by a Monegasque national: the Code of Criminal Procedure states in articles 5 and 6 that any Monegasque committing abroad an act qualified as a crime or offence by the law in force in the Principality may be charged and brought to trial there.

The jurisdiction of the Principality is also established pursuant to article 7, paragraph 2 when:

(a) The offence was directed towards or resulted in the carrying out of a terrorist offence in its territory or against one of its nationals: articles 42 to 43 of the Criminal Code permit the Monegasque courts, in general terms, to punish accomplices of a perpetrator charged in Monaco with offences referred to in article 2 of the Convention;

(b) The offence was directed towards or resulted in the carrying out of a terrorist offence against a State or government facility, including diplomatic or consular premises: attacks aimed at bringing about devastation, massacres and pillage in Monegasque territory are punishable under article 65 of the Criminal Code; in addition, article 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides for the charging and trial in Monaco of foreigners who, outside the territory of the Principality, have committed a crime prejudicial to the security of the State or a crime or offence against Monegasque diplomatic or consular agents or premises;

(c) The offence was directed towards or resulted in a terrorist offence committed in an attempt to compel the State to do or abstain from doing any act: the crimes and offences in question normally correspond to one of those referred to above, directly or through complicity;

(d) The offence was committed by a stateless person who had his or her habitual residence in Monegasque territory: application of the general principle of territoriality of the law permits the charging of stateless persons having their habitual residence in Monaco;

(e) The offence was committed on board an aircraft operated by the Monegasque Government: if the Monegasque Government directly operated an aircraft or an airline, its aircraft would have to be registered in Monaco, and the Tokyo Convention of 14 September 1963 referred to above would then apply.”.

¹⁰⁾ Onder de volgende verklaring:

“ The Kingdom of the Netherlands understands Article 10, paragraph 1, of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism to include the right of the competent judicial authorities to decide not to prosecute a person alleged to have committed such an offence, if, in the opinion of the competent judicial authorities grave considerations of procedural law indicate that effective prosecution will be impossible.”.

Op 1 mei 2002 heeft het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden bezwaar gemaakt tegen de bij ondertekening door Noord-Korea gemaakte voorbehouden. De tekst van het bezwaar luidt als volgt:

“The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has examined the reservations made by the Government of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea regarding article 2, paragraph 1 (a), and article 14 of the International Convention for the suppression of the financing of terrorism made at the time of its signature of the said Convention.

The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands considers that the reservations made by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea regarding article 2, paragraph 1 (a), and article 14 of the Convention are reservations incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands recalls that, according to Article 19 (c) of the Vienna Convention on the law of treaties, a reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention shall not be permitted.

It is in the common interest of States that treaties to which they have chosen to become party are respected, as to their object and purpose, by all parties and that States are prepared to undertake any legislative changes necessary to comply with their obligations under the treaties.

The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands therefore objects to the aforesaid reservations made by the Government of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to the International Convention for the suppression of the financing of terrorism.

This object shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.”.

¹¹⁾ Onder de volgende verklaring en het volgende voorbehoud:

“In accordance with Article 2 paragraph 2(a) of the said Convention, however, the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines declares that in the application of this Convention to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines the following treaties shall be deemed not to be included in the Annex referred to in its Article 2 paragraph 1(a):

1. Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, adopted at Vienna on 3 march 1980.

2. International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 15 December 1997.

Further, in accordance with Article 24 paragraph 2 of the said Convention, the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines declares that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 24. The Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines considers that any dispute may be referred to the International Court of Justice only with the consent of all the parties to the dispute.”.

¹²⁾ Onder de volgende mededeling:

“Republic of Uzbekistan establishes its jurisdiction over offences referred to in article 2 of the Convention in all cases stipulated in article 7, paragraph 2 of the Convention.”.

¹³⁾ Onder de volgende mededeling:

“In accordance with the provisions of article 7, paragraph 3, the Kingdom of Spain gives notification that its courts have international jurisdiction over the offences referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, pursuant to article 23 of the Organization of Justice Act No. 6/1985 of 1 July 1985.”.

F. TOETREDING

De volgende staten hebben in over eenstemming met artikel 25, derde lid, van het Verdrag een akte van toetreding bij de Secretaris-Generaal van de Verenigde Naties nedergelegd:

Antigua en Barbuda	11 maart 2002
Grenada	13 december 2001
Ivoorkust	13 maart 2002
Palau	14 november 2001

G. INWERKINGTREDING

De bepalingen van het Verdrag zijn ingevolge artikel 26, eerste lid, op 10 april 2002 in werking getreden.

Ten aanzien van iedere staat die het Verdrag bekraftigt, aanvaardt, goedkeurt of ertoe toetreedt na 10 april 2002, treedt het ingevolge artikel 26, tweede lid, in werking op de dertigste dag na de datum van nederlegging door de betreffende staat van de akte van bekraftiging, aanvaarding, goedkeuring of toetreding.

Het Verdrag is ingevolge artikel 26, eerste lid, voor het *Koninkrijk der Nederlanden* op 10 april 2002 in werking getreden.

Wat het *Koninkrijk der Nederlanden* betreft, geldt het Verdrag alleen voor Nederland.

J. GEGEVENS

Zie *Trb.* 2000, 12 en *Trb.* 2001, 62.

Verwijzingen

Titel	: Handvest der Verenigde Naties; San Francisco, 26 juni 1945
Laatste <i>Trb.</i> .	: <i>Trb.</i> 2001, 179
Titel	: Verdrag inzake de bestrijding van terroristische bomaanslagen; New York, 14 december 1997
Laatste <i>Trb.</i> .	: <i>Trb.</i> 2002, 62

Uitgegeven de vierentwintigste juni 2002.

De Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken,

J. J. VAN AARTSEN