

TRACTATENBLAD

VAN HET

KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

JAARGANG 2011 Nr. 236

A. TITEL

*Verdrag betreffende de burgerlijke rechtsvordering;
's-Gravenhage, 1 maart 1954*

B. TEKST

De Franse tekst van het Verdrag is geplaatst in *Trb.* 1954, 40.

C. VERTALING

Zie *Trb.* 1954, 40. Voor een correctie zie *Trb.* 1959, 182.

D. PARLEMENT

Zie *Trb.* 1959, 78.

E. PARTIJGEGEVENS

Zie rubriek E van *Trb.* 1954, 40, rubriek H van *Trb.* 1961, 122 en rubriek F van *Trb.* 1963, 23.

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Albanië		08-04-10	T	13-12-10		
Argentinië		23-09-87	T	09-07-88		
Armenië		06-05-96	T	29-01-97		
Belarus		17-05-93	VG	25-08-91		
België	01-03-54	24-04-58	R	23-06-58		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Bosnië en Herzegovina		23-08-93	VG	06-03-92		
Cyprus		27-04-00	T	01-03-01		
Denemarken	02-09-55	19-09-58	R	18-11-58		
Duitsland	09-04-57	02-11-59	R	01-01-60		
Egypte		04-02-81	T	16-11-81		
Finland	17-09-56	08-01-57	R	12-04-57		
Frankrijk	24-01-56	23-04-59	R	22-06-59		
Heilige Stoel		25-08-66	T	17-05-67		
Hongarije		21-05-65	T	18-02-66		
IJsland		10-11-08	T	31-07-09		
Israël		22-11-67	T	19-08-68		
Italië	01-03-54	11-02-57	R	12-04-57		
Japan	12-03-70	28-05-70	R	27-07-70		
Joegoslavië (< 25-06-1991)		12-03-62	T	11-12-62		
Kroatië		23-04-93	VG	08-10-91		
Kyrgyzstan		22-11-96	T	14-08-97		
Letland		15-12-92	T	12-09-93		
Libanon		25-03-74	T	07-01-75		
Litouwen		05-11-02	T	17-07-03		
Luxemburg	28-06-54	03-07-56	R	12-04-57		
Macedonië, de voormalige Joegoslavische Republiek		20-03-96	VG	17-11-91		
Marokko		22-12-71	T	14-09-72		
Moldavië		04-02-93	T	03-11-93		
Montenegro		01-03-07	VG	03-06-06		

Partij	Ondertekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der – Nederland: – in Europa – Bonaire – Sint Eustatius – Saba – Aruba – Curaçao – Sint Maarten	01-03-54	28-04-59 – – – – –	R	27-06-59 10-10-10 10-10-10 10-10-10 01-01-86 10-10-10 10-10-10		
Noorwegen	23-03-54	21-05-58	R	20-07-58		
Oekraïne		10-06-99	VG	24-08-91		
Oezbekistan		05-03-96	T	02-12-96		
Oostenrijk	01-03-54	01-03-56	R	12-04-57		
Polen		13-06-62	T	13-03-63		
Portugal	20-02-57	03-07-67	R	31-08-67		
Roemenië		29-04-71	T	29-01-72		
Russische Federatie		28-10-66	T	26-07-67		
Servië		19-04-01	VG	27-04-92		
Slovenië		08-06-92	VG	25-06-91		
Slowakije		15-03-93	VG	01-01-93		
Spanje	12-04-57	20-09-61	R	19-11-61		
Suriname		11-11-76	T	07-09-77		
Tsjechië		28-01-93	VG	01-01-93		
Tsjechoslowakije (< 01-01-1993)		01-11-65	T	11-08-66		
Turkije		23-10-72	T	11-07-73		
Zweden	28-06-54	21-12-57	R	19-02-58		
Zwitserland	02-07-54	06-05-57	R	05-07-57		
* O=Ondertekening zonder voorbehoud of vereiste van ratificatie, R=Bekrachtiging, aanvaarding, goedkeuring of kennisgeving, T=Toetreding, VG=Voortgezette gebondenheid, NB=Niet bekend						

Uitbreidingen

China

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Macau SAR	20-12-1999	

Frankrijk

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Algerije (< 05-07-1962)	17-07-1961	05-07-1962
Djibouti (< 27-06-1977)	22-02-1961	27-06-1977
Frans Guyana	17-07-1961	
Frans-Polynesië	22-02-1961	
Guadeloupe	17-07-1961	
Martinique	17-07-1961	
Nieuw Caledonië	22-02-1961	
Réunion	17-07-1961	
Sint Pierre en Miquelon	22-02-1961	

Portugal

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Angola (< 11-11-1975)	23-04-1968	11-11-1975
Azoren	23-04-1968	
Kaapverdië (< 05-07-1974)	23-04-1968	05-07-1968
Macau (< 20-12-1999)	23-04-1968	20-12-1999
Madeira	23-04-1968	
Mozambique (< 25-06-1975)	23-04-1968	25-06-1975
Oost-Timor (< 28-11-1975)	23-04-1968	28-11-1975
Portugees Guinea (< 24-09-1973)	23-04-1968	24-09-1973

Verklaringen, voorbehouden en bezwaren

Argentinië, 23 september 1987

The Argentine Republic deems the institution of imprisonment for debts in civil and commercial matters, in the current state of international law,

to be contrary to the general principles recognized by civilized nations (section 38 para 1, c) of the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

China, 10 december 1999

In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Portugal on the Question of Macao (hereinafter referred to as the Joint Declaration) signed on 13 April 1987, the Government of the People's Republic of China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Macao with effect from 20 December 1999. Macao will from that date, become a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and will enjoy a high degree of autonomy, except in foreign and defence affairs which are the responsibilities of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China.

It is provided both in Section VIII of Elaboration by the Government of the People's Republic of China of its Basic Policies Regarding Macao, which is annex I to the Joint Declaration, and Article 138 of the Basic Law of Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, which was adopted on 31 March 1993 by the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, that international agreements to which the Government of the People's Republic of China is not yet a party but which are implemented in Macao may continue to be implemented in the Macao Special Administrative Region.

In accordance with the provisions mentioned above, I am instructed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, to inform Your Excellency of the following:

The Convention Relating to Civil Procedure, done at The Hague on 1 March 1954 (hereinafter referred to as the Convention), which applies to Macao at present, will continue to apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region with effect from 20 December 1999.

Within the above ambit, the Government of the People's Republic of China will assume the responsibility for the international rights and obligations that place on a Party to the Convention.

With reference to the provisions of the Article 15 of the Convention, the diplomatic or consular agents will not be permitted to execute letters rogatory directly towards nationals of the People's Republic of China or of a third State in the Macao Special Administrative Region.

Cyprus, 27 april 2000

In accordance with article 32 of the Convention, the Republic of Cyprus reserves the right to limit the application of article 17 to nationals of the contracting States who have their customary residence in its territory.

Denemarken, 20 november 1958

The Government of Denmark wishes to avail itself of the right set out in Articles 6 and 15 of the Convention relating to Civil Procedure, concluded at The Hague on 1 March 1954, by objecting to the adaptation to

Denmark of the procedures referred to in the said Article 6, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph 3, and Article 15.

IJsland, 10 november 2008

Iceland objects to the use of such methods of service of documents on its territory as mentioned in sub-paragraph 2 of paragraph 1 of Article 6 of the Convention.

In accordance with Article 15 of the Convention, Iceland declares that Letters of Request can only be directly executed by diplomatic officers or consular agents if, upon application, prior permission to that effect has been granted by the Ministry of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs.

Montenegro, 1 maart 2007

[...] the Government of the Republic of Montenegro succeeds to the [Convention relating to civil procedure, concluded at The Hague on 1 March 1954,] and takes faithfully to perform and carry out the stipulations therein contained as from 3 June 2006, the date upon the Republic of Montenegro assumed responsibility for its international relations.

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der, 28 april 1959

[...] declare [...] that, for the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the term “metropolitan territories” used in the said Convention shall mean “European territory”, in view of the equality which exists under public law between the Netherlands, Suriname and the Netherlands Antilles.

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der, 18 oktober 2010

The Kingdom of the Netherlands consisted of three parts: the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The Netherlands Antilles consisted of the islands of Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.

With effect from 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles ceased to exist as a part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Since that date, the Kingdom consists of four parts: the Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. Curaçao and Sint Maarten enjoy internal self-government within the Kingdom, as Aruba and, up to 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles do.

These changes constitute a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Kingdom of the Netherlands will accordingly remain the subject of international law with which agreements are concluded. The modification of the structure of the Kingdom will therefore not affect the validity of the international agreements ratified by the Kingdom for the Netherlands Antilles. These agreements, including any reservations made, will continue to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten.

The other islands that have formed part of the Netherlands Antilles – Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba – became part of the Netherlands, thus constituting “the Caribbean part of the Netherlands”. The agreements

that applied to the Netherlands Antilles will also continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements.

Oekraïne, 10 juni 1999

[...] to confirm that in accordance with the procedure existing in Ukraine legal documents issued by foreign law authorities and intended for delivery to persons residing on the territory of Ukraine, as well as legal instructions of the above-mentioned law authorities should be forwarded for execution to the relevant Ukrainian institutions by diplomatic channels through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine. This procedure shall, by no means, prevent diplomatic and consular missions of foreign countries in Ukraine from presenting documents to citizens of the countries represented by these missions in accordance with the provisions of the last paragraph of Article 6 of the Convention.

Polen, 7 oktober 1964

Article 1, paragraph 3:

The Government of the People's Republic of Poland will not avail itself of the clause stating that requests for service of documents by Polish courts shall be transmitted through diplomatic channels.

Article 6:

The Government of the People's Republic of Poland does not consent to the service of documents in the manner referred to in Article 6, paragraphs 1 and 2; accordingly, service by mail or by the interested parties directly through the good offices of law officers or other competent officials in Poland is not possible.

The Government of the People's Republic of Poland does, however, on condition of reciprocity, consent to documents being served in the manner referred to in Article 6, paragraph 3, namely that service by diplomatic or consular agents of the requesting State may be effected only on its nationals in Poland and without recourse to duress.

Article 9, paragraph 3:

The Government of the People's Republic of Poland will not avail itself of the clause stating that letters rogatory to be executed by Polish courts shall be transmitted through diplomatic channels.

Article 18:

The Government of the People's Republic of Poland states to all the signatory States that it agrees to requests for an exequatur of foreign judicial decisions on costs and expenses as referred to in Article 18 of the Convention also being addressed by the interested parties directly to the competent Polish courts.

Article 3, paragraph 2, Article 10 and Article 19:

In respect of the language of the translations which must accompany requests for service and documents to be served (Article 3), letters rogatory (Article 10) and requests for an exequatur of judicial decisions relating to costs and expenses as well as the documents transmitted with such

requests (Article 19), the Government of the People's Republic of Poland declares that it will first apply the principle adopted by the Convention, namely, that it will use the language of the requested State. However, in order to facilitate legal relations, in particular, if the number of translators into the Polish language in the requesting State is insufficient, the Government of the People's Republic of Poland consents, on condition of reciprocity, to the use of the language of a third State (French or English).

Portugal, 21 april 1968

By note of 21 April 1968, the Portuguese Government has given notice that the Portuguese Government wishes to avail itself of the right conferred on it by Article 1, paragraph 3 and Article 9, paragraph 3 of the Hague Convention relating to Civil Procedure concluded on 1 March 1954. Under those conditions, the contracting States must continue to transmit judicial documents and letters rogatory addressed to the Portuguese judicial authorities through diplomatic channels.

Portugal, 9 december 1999

In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the Portuguese Republic and of the Government of the People's Republic of China on the question of Macau, signed in Beijing on 13 April 1987, the Government of the Portuguese Republic will remain internationally responsible for Macau until 19 December 1999, the People's Republic of China resuming from that date the exercise of sovereignty over Macau, with effect from 20 December 1999.

From 20 December 1999 the Portuguese Republic will cease to be responsible for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of the Convention in Macau.

Portugal, 10 december 1999

[...] the Republic of Portugal withdraws, exclusively as to the application of the Convention in Macau, the declaration it has made through its notification of 21 April 1968 regarding paragraphs 3 of Articles 1 and 9 of the Convention.

Russische Federatie, 17 september 1966

Relating to the conditions stipulated in Articles 1, 6, 9 and 15 of the abovesaid Convention I have the honour to bring it to your notice that according to the procedure existing in the USSR juridical documents issued by the foreign law authorities and intended for the delivery to the persons residing at the USSR territory as well as the juridical instructions of the abovementioned law authorities should be transferred for their execution to the corresponding Soviet authorities by diplomatic channels through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR. This procedure does not prevent, of course, the diplomatic or consular mission of foreign countries in the USSR to present the documents to the citi-

zens of the countries represented by these missions in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the last paragraph of Article 6 of the Convention.

While joining the Convention the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers it necessary to declare that the points of Article 30 of the Convention on the Civil Law Procedure providing for the possibility of spreading the Convention by the Contracting states on “the territories for the international relations of which they bear the responsibility” are obsolete and contradict the Declaration on granting the independence to the colonial countries and peoples, which has been adopted by the XV session of the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization in December of 1960.

Russische Federatie, 14 april 1992

With regard to the provisions of Articles 1, 6, 9 and 15 of the above-said Convention I have the honour to inform you that in conformity to the procedure existing in the Russian Federation legal documents issued by foreign law authorities and intended for the delivery to persons residing on the territory of the Russian Federation, as well as legal instructions of the above-mentioned law authorities should be forwarded for execution to the relevant Russian institutions by diplomatic channels through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation. This procedure shall, by no means, prevent diplomatic and consular missions of foreign countries in the Russian Federation to present documents to citizens of the countries represented by these missions in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the last paragraph of Article 6 of said Convention.

Servië, 5 februari 2003

[...] that, following the adoption and promulgation of the Constitutional Charter of Serbia and Montenegro by the Assembly of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on February 4, 2003, as previously adopted by the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia on 27 January 2003 and by the Assembly of the Republic of Montenegro on 29 January 2003, the name of the State of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has been changed to Serbia and Montenegro.

Servië, 9 juni 2006

[...] following the declaration of the state independence of Montenegro, and under the Article 60 of the Constitutional Charter of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro, the Republic of Serbia is continuing international personality of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro, which was confirmed also by the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia at its session held on 5 June 2006.

Turkije, 13 oktober 1972

1. The Government of the Republic of Turkey declares that it is opposed to the utilisation of the methods of serving documents enumerated in Article 6 of the Convention. However, diplomatic or consular agents may serve documents only on nationals of their own country.

2. The Government of the Republic of Turkey recognizes the right of diplomatic and consular agents to execute letters rogatory, in conformity with Article 15 of the Convention, only in respect of nationals of their own country.

Depositaire mededelingen

Frankrijk, 23 maart 1961

In accordance with Article 30, third paragraph, the Convention entered into force between the Islands of Saint Pierre and Miquelon, the French Coast of Somaliland, New Caledonia and Dependencies and French Polynesia and the following States on the date indicated:

22-02-1961 the Kingdom of the Netherlands

25-02-1961 Belgium

25-02-1961 Switzerland

26-02-1961 Denmark

01-03-1961 Luxembourg

01-03-1961 Norway

01-03-1961 Sweden

01-03-1961 the Federal Republic of Germany

05-03-1961 Austria

06-03-1961 Finland

17-03-1961 Italy

Autoriteiten

Bosnië en Herzegovina, 23 augustus 1993

Central Authority:

The Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina designates the Ministry of Justice and Administration of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina as the competent authority for the purposes envisaged in Article 1 of the Convention.

Bosnië en Herzegovina, 16 april 2010

Central Authority

Ministry of Justice of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Cyprus, 23 april 2001

Central Authority:

Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Justice & Public Order

Frankrijk, 19 mei 1972

In conformity with the provisions of Articles 1 and 9 of the Convention the Ministry of Justice, Service civil de l'entraide judiciaire internationale (Civil international legal cooperation department), is designated as the competent authority to receive requests for the service of writs and extra-judicial documents, as also letters rogatory.

Frankrijk, 22 september 2009

Competent Authority in accordance with the provisions of articles 1 and 9 of the Convention:

Ministry of Justice

Direction des Affaires Civiles et du Sceau

Bureau de l'entraide civile et commerciale internationale (D3)

IJsland, 9 juli 2009

Iceland hereby declares that in civil and commercial matters, the service of documents addressed to persons abroad, in accordance with Article 1, paragraph 1, of the Convention of 1 March 1954 on Civil Procedure, shall be made to the Ministry of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs.

Iceland further declares that letters of Request shall be transmitted by the consul of the requesting State, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 1 of the Convention of 1 March 1954 on Civil Procedure, to the Ministry of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs.

Lastly, Iceland declares that the application for legal aid by an indigent person who is in a country other than that in which the free legal aid is to be sought in accordance with Article 23, paragraph 1 of the Convention of 1 March 1954 on Civil Procedure, shall be transmitted to the Ministry of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs.

Japan, 14 juli 1970

1) The Minister for Foreign Affairs is designated as the authority which receives requests for service from the Consul of the contracting States, pursuant to the first paragraph of Article 1.

2) The Minister for Foreign Affairs is designated as the authority which receives letters rogatory from the Consul of the contracting States, pursuant to the first paragraph of Article 9.

3) The Minister for Foreign Affairs is designated as the authority which receives requests for free legal aid, pursuant to the first paragraph of Article 23.

Kroatië, 5 april 1993

Central Authority:

In conformity with Articles 1 and 9 of the Convention, request by the Consul of the Applicant State is submitted to the Ministry of Justice and Administration of the Republic of Croatia.

Polen, 7 oktober 1964

Article 1, paragraph 1:

The Government of the People's Republic of Poland designates as the competent authorities for receiving requests for the service of documents from abroad the presidents of the Voivodie courts in the department in which the person on whom service has been requested resides, irrespective of the channel by which the request was transmitted – by consular or diplomatic agents of the State which is a party to the Convention.

Article 9, paragraph 1:

The Government of the People's Republic of Poland designates the Ministry of Justice as the authority for receiving foreign letters rogatory.

Roemenië, 12 mei 1972

Authority

The Romanian Government has designated its Ministry of Justice as the competent authority to receive requests for the service of documents emanating from other countries as provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 1 of the Convention relating to Civil Procedure, letters rogatory as provided for in Article 9, paragraph 1, and requests for free legal aid as provided for in Article 23 of the above-mentioned Convention.

Servië, 3 april 2007

Central Authority:

Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Serbia

Servië, 3 juni 2009

Central Authority (modification):

Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Serbia

International Legal Assistance Department

Slovenië, 8 juni 1992

Central Authority:

Slovenia designates the Ministry of Justice and Administration of the Republic of Slovenia as the competent authority for the purposes envisaged in article 1 of the Convention.

G. INWERKINGTREDING

Zie rubriek G van *Trb.* 1959, 78, rubriek H van *Trb.* 1968, 118 en rubriek G van *Trb.* 1975, 149, *Trb.* 1981, 122, *Trb.* 1988, 73 en *Trb.* 1992, 90.

Wat betreft het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden, geldt het Verdrag, dat vanaf 1 januari 1986 voor Nederland (het Europese deel), de Nederlandse Antillen en Aruba gold, vanaf 10 oktober 2010 voor Nederland (het Europese en het Caribische deel), Aruba, Curaçao en Sint Maarten.

J. VERWIJZINGEN

Zie voor verwijzingen en overige verdragsgegevens *Trb.* 1954, 40, *Trb.* 1959, 78 en 182, *Trb.* 1961, 122, *Trb.* 1963, 23, *Trb.* 1965, 201, *Trb.* 1966, 182, *Trb.* 1967, 91 en 154, *Trb.* 1968, 118, *Trb.* 1971, 58, *Trb.* 1973, 67, *Trb.* 1975, 149, *Trb.* 1978, 3, *Trb.* 1981, 122, *Trb.* 1988, 73, *Trb.* 1992, 90 en *Trb.* 1994, 88.

Titel : Statuut van de Haagse Conferentie voor Internationaal Privaatrecht;
's-Gravenhage, 31 oktober 1951

Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2011, 199

Titel : Verdrag tussen het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden en de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland betreffende de wederzijdse erkenning en tenuitvoerlegging van rechterlijke beslissingen en andere executoriale titels in burgerlijke zaken;
's-Gravenhage, 30 augustus 1962

Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2005, 61

Titel : Verdrag tussen het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden en de Republiek Oostenrijk betreffende de wederzijdse erkenning en tenuitvoerlegging van rechterlijke beslissingen en authentieke akten op het gebied van het burgerlijk recht;
's-Gravenhage, 6 februari 1963

Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2005, 62

Titel : Verdrag inzake de betekening en de kennisgeving in het buitenland van gerechtelijke en buitengerechtelijke stukken in burgerlijke en in handelszaken;
's-Gravenhage, 15 november 1965

Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2008, 161

Titel : Verdrag tussen het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden en het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland betreffende de wederkerige erkenning en tenuitvoerlegging van vonnissen in burgerlijke zaken;
's-Gravenhage, 17 november 1967

Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 1987, 56

Titel : Aanvullend Verdrag tussen het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden en het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland betreffende rechtsgedingen;
's-Gravenhage, 17 november 1967

Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2001, 85

- Titel : Verdrag betreffende de rechterlijke bevoegdheid en de tenuitvoerlegging van beslissingen in burgerlijke en handelszaken;
Brussel, 27 september 1968
- Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2005, 65
- Titel : Verdrag inzake de verkrijging van bewijs in het buitenland in burgerlijke en in handelszaken;
's-Gravenhage, 18 maart 1970
- Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2010, 238
- Titel : Verdrag betreffende de erkenning en de tenuitvoerlegging van buitenlandse vonnissen in burgerlijke en handelszaken;
's-Gravenhage, 1 februari 1971
- Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 1986, 103
- Titel : Briefwisseling tussen de Nederlandse en de Luxemburgse Regering inzake de overmaking van gerechtelijke en buitengerechtelijke stukken in burgerlijke en handelszaken;
's-Gravenhage, 14 februari 1974
- Tekst : *Trb.* 1974, 27¹⁾ (Frans en vertaling)
- Titel : Verdrag inzake de toegang tot de rechter in internationale gevallen;
's-Gravenhage, 25 oktober 1980
- Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 1996, 323
- Titel : Briefwisseling tussen de Regering van het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden en de Regering van het Gemenebest van de Bahamas inzake de toepassing van het op 31 mei 1932 te Londen tussen Nederland en Groot-Brittannië gesloten Verdrag houdende bepalingen tot het vergemakkelijken van het voeren van rechtsgedingen in burgerlijke en handelszaken, zoals aangevuld te 's-Gravenhage op 17 november 1967;
Nassau, 24 november 1980
- Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 1981, 248

¹⁾ In *Trb.* 1975, 149 is ten onrechte *Trb.* 1967, 104 opgenomen als verwijzing naar de tekst. Dat moet *Trb.* 1974, 27 zijn.

Uitgegeven de *tweëntwintigste* november 2011.

De Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken,

U. ROSENTHAL