

TRACTATENBLAD

VAN HET

KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

JAARGANG 2016 Nr. 34

A. TITEL

*Verdrag ter bestrijding van de valsemunterij;
(met Protocol)
Genève, 20 april 1929*

B. TEKST

De Franse en de Engelse tekst van het Verdrag, met Protocol, is bij Koninklijk besluit van 7 juni 1932 bekendgemaakt in *Stb.* 1932, 285.

C. VERTALING

Zie *Stb.* 1932, 285.

D. PARLEMENT

Zie *Trb.* 1954, 74.

E. PARTIJGEGEVENS**Verdrag**

Zie rubriek E en F van *Trb.* 1954, 74.

Partij	Ondertekening	Voorlopige toepassing	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Albanië	20-04-1929		15-11-2004				
Algerije			17-03-1965	T	15-06-1965		
Andorra			03-10-2007	T	01-01-2008		
Australië			05-01-1982	T	05-04-1982		
Bahama's			09-07-1975	VG	10-07-1973		
Belarus			23-08-2001	VG	25-08-1991		
België	20-04-1929		06-06-1932	R	04-09-1932		
Benin			17-03-1966	T	15-06-1966		
Bosnië en Herzegovina			27-04-2009	T	26-07-2009		
Brazilië			01-07-1938	T	29-09-1938		
Bulgarije	20-04-1929		22-05-1930	R	22-02-1931		
Burkina Faso			08-12-1964	T	08-03-1965		
China	20-04-1929						
Colombia	20-04-1929		09-05-1932	R	07-08-1932		
Cuba	20-04-1929		13-06-1933	R	11-09-1933		
Cyprus			10-06-1965	T	08-09-1965		
Denemarken	20-04-1929		19-02-1931	R	01-01-1933		

Partij	Ondertekening	Voorlopige toepassing	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Duitsland	20-04-1929		03-10-1933	R	01-01-1934		
Ecuador			25-09-1937	T	24-12-1937		
Egypte			15-07-1957	T	13-10-1957		
Estland			30-08-1930	T	22-02-1931		
Fiji			25-03-1971	VG	10-10-1970		
Filipijnen			05-05-1971	T	03-08-1971		
Finland			25-09-1936	T	24-12-1936		
Frankrijk	20-04-1929		28-03-1958	R	26-06-1958		
Gabon			11-08-1964	T	09-11-1964		
Georgië			20-07-2000	T	18-10-2000		
Ghana			09-07-1964	T	07-10-1964		
Griekenland	20-04-1929		19-05-1931	R	17-08-1931		
Heilige Stoel			01-03-1965	T	30-05-1965		
Hongarije	20-04-1929		14-06-1933	R	12-09-1933		
Ierland			24-07-1934	T	22-10-1934		
India	20-04-1929						
Indonesië			03-08-1982	T	01-11-1982		
Irak			14-05-1965	T	12-08-1965		
Israël			10-02-1965	T	11-05-1965		
Italië	20-04-1929		27-12-1935	R	26-03-1936		
Ivoorkust			25-05-1964	T	23-08-1964		
Japan	20-04-1929						
Joegoslavië (< 25-06-1991)	20-04-1929		24-11-1930	R	22-02-1931		
Kazachstan			22-12-2010	T	22-03-2011		
Kenia			10-11-1977	T	08-02-1978		
Koeweit			09-12-1968	T	09-03-1969		
Kroatië			30-12-2003	VG	08-10-1991		
Letland			22-07-1939	T	20-10-1939		
Libanon			06-10-1966	T	04-01-1967		
Liberia			16-09-2005	T	15-12-2005		
Litouwen			02-04-2004	T	01-07-2004		
Luxemburg	20-04-1929		14-03-2002	R	12-06-2002		
Macedonië, de voormalige Joegoslavische Republiek			07-03-2005	VG	17-11-1991		
Malawi			18-11-1965	T	16-02-1966		
Maleisië			04-07-1972	T	02-10-1972		
Mali			06-01-1970	T	06-04-1970		
Malta			17-11-2015	T	15-02-2016		
Marokko			04-05-1976	T	02-08-1976		
Mauritius			18-07-1969	VG	12-03-1968		
Mexico			30-03-1936	T	28-06-1936		
Monaco	20-04-1929		21-10-1931	R	19-01-1932		
Montenegro			15-12-2015	T	14-03-2016		

Partij	Ondertekening	Voorlopige toepassing	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der	20-04-1929		30-04-1932	R	29-07-1932		
Niger			05-05-1969	T	03-08-1969		
Noorwegen	20-04-1929		16-03-1931	R	14-06-1931		
Oostenrijk	20-04-1929		25-06-1931	R	23-09-1931		
Panama	20-04-1929						
Peru			11-05-1970	T	09-08-1970		
Polen	20-04-1929		15-06-1934	R	13-09-1934		
Portugal	20-04-1929		18-09-1930	R	22-02-1931		
Roemenië	20-04-1929		07-03-1939	R	05-06-1939		
Russische Federatie	20-04-1929		13-07-1931	R	11-10-1931		
Salomonseilanden			03-09-1981	VG	07-07-1978		
San Marino			18-10-1967	T	16-01-1968		
Senegal			25-08-1965	T	23-11-1965		
Singapore			12-02-1979	VG	09-08-1965		
Slovenië			09-05-2006	VG	25-06-1991		
Slowakije			28-05-1993	VG	01-01-1993		
Spanje	20-04-1929		28-04-1930	R	22-02-1931		
Sri Lanka			02-06-1967	T	31-08-1967		
Syrië			14-08-1964	VG	20-06-1959		
Thailand			06-06-1963	T	04-09-1963		
Togo			03-10-1978	T	01-01-1979		
Tsjechië			09-02-1996	VG	01-01-1993		
Tsjechoslowakije (<01-01-1993)	20-04-1929		12-09-1931	R	11-12-1931		
Turkije			21-01-1937	T	21-04-1937		
Uganda			15-04-1965	T	14-07-1965		
Verenigd Koninkrijk	20-04-1929		28-07-1959	R	26-10-1959		
Verenigde Staten van Amerika	20-04-1929						
Vietnam			03-12-1964	T	03-03-1965		
Zimbabwe			01-12-1998	VG	18-04-1980		
Zuid-Afrika			28-08-1967	T	26-11-1967		
Zweden			15-03-2001	T	13-06-2001		
Zwitserland	20-04-1929		30-12-1948	R	30-03-1949		

* O=Ondertekening zonder voorbehoud of vereiste van ratificatie, R=Bekrachtiging, aanvaarding, goedkeuring of kennisgeving, T=Toetreding, VG=Voortgezette gebondenheid, NB=Niet bekend

Uitbreidingen

Verenigd Koninkrijk

Uitgebreed tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Anguilla	13-10-1960	
Bermuda	13-10-1960	
Britse Maagdeneilanden	13-10-1960	
Falklandeilanden	13-10-1960	
Gibraltar	13-10-1960	

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Guernsey	28-07-1959	
Jersey	28-07-1959	
Man	28-07-1959	
Montserrat	13-10-1960	

Verklaringen, voorbehouden en bezwaren

Algerije, 17 maart 1965

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by article 19 of the Convention, which confers upon the International Court of Justice jurisdiction with respect to any disputes concerning the Convention.

The jurisdiction of international tribunals may be accepted, by way of exception, in cases with respect to which the Algerian Government shall have expressly given its consent.

Andorra, 3 oktober 2007

Having seen the provisions of article 431 of the Penal Code of Andorra and article 2 (a) of the Organic Law on Extradition, the extradition envisaged in article 10 of this Convention shall be granted in the case of persons who, having knowingly received counterfeit currency, attempt to place it in circulation or have placed it in circulation after realizing that it was not authentic.

Belarus, 23 augustus 2001

The Republic of Belarus is not to be bound by the reservation on Article 20 of the Convention concerning the special order of transmitting the instrument of ratification to the Depositary and the declaration on Article 19 of the Convention concerning the non-recognition of jurisdiction of the Permanent Court of International Justice and of a Court of Arbitration as the means of the Settlement of Disputes between States, made by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic on signing the Convention.

België, 2 maart 2006

Belgium, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, Belgium shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
 - 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.

2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Bulgarije, 5 november 2007

The Republic of Bulgaria, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Republic of Bulgaria shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p. 1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
 - 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Cyprus, 9 februari 2006

The Republic of Cyprus, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Republic of Cyprus shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible,

a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;

- details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
- 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Denemarken, 19 februari 1931

According to a Declaration made by the Danish Government when ratifying the Convention, the latter was to take effect in respect of Denmark only upon the coming into force of the Danish Penal Code of April 15th, 1930. This Code having entered into force on January 1st, 1933, the Convention has become effective for Denmark from the same date.

Denemarken, 9 februari 2006

Denmark, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, Denmark shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
 - 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Duitsland, 9 februari 2006

The Federal Republic of Germany, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Federal Republic of Germany shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.

- 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
- 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
- 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
- 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
- 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
- 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
- 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Estland, 9 februari 2006

The Republic of Estonia, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Republic of Estonia shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
 - 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Filipijnen, 5 mei 1971

Articles 5 and 8 of the Convention shall be inoperative with respect to the Philippines unless and until Article 163 of the Revised Penal Code and Section 14 (a), Rule 110, of the Rules of the Court in the Philippines, shall have been amended to conform to the said provisions of the Convention.

Finland, 9 februari 2006

The Republic of Finland, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Republic of Finland shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
 - 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Frankrijk, 9 februari 2006

The French Republic, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the French Republic shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by

the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;

- details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.

1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.

1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.

2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Griekenland, 9 februari 2006

The Hellenic Republic, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Hellenic Republic shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.

1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.

1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.

1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.

1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.

1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:

- any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
- details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.

1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.

1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.

2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Hongarije, 8 januari 2007

The Republic of Hungary, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Republic of Hungary shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.

1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States

1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies, Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.

- 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central office of third countries a set of specimens of genuine euro.
- 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
- 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discretely communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
- 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
- 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1 to 1.6 in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central offices functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Ierland, 9 februari 2006

Ireland, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, Ireland shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discretely communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
 - 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Indonesië, 3 augustus 1982

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 19 of this Convention but takes the position that any dispute relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention may be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice for decision, only with the agreement of all the parties to the dispute.

Italië, 9 februari 2006

Italy, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, Italy shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
 - 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Kazachstan, 22 december 2010

[...], the Republic of Kazakhstan exercises cooperation on matters of mutual legal assistance, prosecution and extradition with the central bureaus of other states through the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Letland, 9 februari 2006

The Republic of Latvia, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Republic of Latvia shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by

the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;

- details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.

1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.

1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.

2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Letland, 31 augustus 2010

Central office in accordance with Article 12:

Economic Police

Department of the Central Criminal Police

Department of the State Police

Litouwen, 2 april 2004

[...] in accordance with Article 12 of the said Convention, the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania designates the Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania as a Central Authority to discharge the duties imposed by the Convention;

[...] it is provided in Article 16, paragraph 4, of the Convention, the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania declares that requests under Article 16 shall be communicated to its authorities only through its Central Authority.

Luxemburg, 14 maart 2002

The public prosecutor is designated to act as the central office in the meaning of article 12 of the International Convention for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency signed at Geneva on 20 April 1929.

The designation of the public prosecutor as central office shall not prejudice the execution of the mission specified in articles 12 to 16 of the International Convention for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency or in the community legislative acts relating to the protection of the euro against counterfeiting by the authorities or legally authorized national organs, subject to the procedure to be determined, if necessary, by the public prosecutor in his capacity as central office.

Luxemburg, 9 februari 2006

The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.

1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.

1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.

1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.

1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.

1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:

- any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
- details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.

- 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
- 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Maleisië, 4 juli 1972

The Government of Malaysia does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 19 of the Convention.

Marokko, 4 mei 1976

The Kingdom of Morocco does not consider itself bound by article 19 of the Convention which provides that any disputes which might arise relating to the said Convention shall be settled by the Permanent Court of International Justice.

However, it may accept the jurisdiction of the International Court, by way of exception, in cases where the Moroccan Government expressly states that it accepts such jurisdiction.

Montenegro, 15 december 2015

[The] Ministry of Justice is the state administration body to which letters of request relating to criminal offences referred to in Article 3 of the Convention should be transmitted.

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der, 9 februari 2006

The Kingdom of the Netherlands, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Kingdom of the Netherlands shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
 - 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Noorwegen, 16 maart 1931

In view of the provisions of Article 176, paragraph 2, of the Norwegian Ordinary Criminal Code and Article 2 of the Norwegian Law on the Extradition of Criminals, the extradition provided for in Article 10 of the present Convention may not be granted for the offence referred to in Article 3, No. 2, where the person uttering the counterfeit currency himself accepted it bona fide as genuine.

Oostenrijk, 9 februari 2006

Austria, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, Austria shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
 - 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Polen, 9 februari 2006

The Republic of Poland, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Republic of Poland shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;

- details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
- 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Portugal, 9 februari 2006

The Portuguese Republic, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Portuguese Republic shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
 - 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Slovenië, 2 februari 2007

The Republic of Slovenia, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting.

In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Republic of Slovenia shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p. 1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.

- 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
- 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
- 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
- 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Slowakije, 25 juli 2006

The Slovak Republic, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting.

In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Slovak Republic shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p. 1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
 - 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Spanje, 12 juni 2006

Spain, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting.

In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, Spain shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p. 1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
 - 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Syrië, 14 augustus 1964

[...] The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic, referring to Presidential decree No.1147 of 20 June 1959, pursuant to which the application of the Convention for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency and Protocol, done at Geneva on 30 April 1929, was extended to the Syrian Province of the United Arab Republic, and to décret-loi No.25 promulgated on 13 June 1962 by the President of the Syrian Arab Republic [...] has informed the Secretary-General that the Syrian Arab Republic considers itself a party to the said Convention and Protocol as from 20 June 1959.

Tsjechië, 9 februari 2006

The Czech Republic, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the Czech Republic shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible,

- a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
- 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Verenigd Koninkrijk, 9 februari 2006

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, a Member State of the European Union, has given the European Police Office (hereinafter referred to as Europol) a mandate to combat euro counterfeiting. In order for the Geneva Convention of 1929 to function more effectively, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland shall in future fulfil its obligations as follows:

1. With regard to euro counterfeiting, Europol shall perform – in the framework of its objective according to the Council Act of 26 July 1995 on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention) [OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p.1] – the following central office functions within the meaning of Articles 12 to 15 of the Geneva Convention of 1929.
 - 1.1. Europol shall centralise and process, in accordance with the Europol Convention, all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation, prevention and combating of euro counterfeiting and shall forward this information without delay to the national central offices of the Member States.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the Europol Convention, in particular in accordance with Article 18 thereof and the Council Act of 12 March 1999 adopting the rules governing the transmission of personal data by Europol to third States and third bodies [OJ C 88, 30.3.1999 p. 1. Council Act as amended by Council Act of 28 February 2002 (OJ C 76, 27.3.2002, p. 1)], Europol shall correspond directly with the central offices of third countries to fulfil the tasks set down in points 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of this Declaration.
 - 1.3. Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, forward to the central offices of third countries a set of specimens of actual euro.
 - 1.4. Europol shall regularly notify the central offices of third countries, giving all necessary particulars, of new currency issued and the withdrawal of currency from circulation.
 - 1.5. Except in cases of purely local interest, Europol shall, insofar as it considers it expedient, notify the central offices of third countries of:
 - any discovery of counterfeit or falsified Euro currency. Notification of the counterfeit or falsification shall be accompanied by a technical description of the counterfeit, to be provided solely by the institution whose notes have been counterfeited. A photographic reproduction or, if possible, a specimen counterfeited note should be transmitted. In urgent cases, a notification and a brief description made by the police authorities may be discreetly communicated to the central offices interested, without prejudice to the notification and technical description mentioned above;
 - details of discoveries of counterfeiting, stating whether it has been possible to seize all the counterfeit currency put into circulation.
 - 1.6. As central office for the Member States, Europol shall participate in conferences dealing with euro counterfeiting within the meaning of Article 15 of the Geneva Convention.
 - 1.7. Where Europol is unable to carry out the tasks specified in points 1.1. to 1.6. in accordance with the Europol Convention, the national central offices of the Member States shall retain competence.
2. With regard to the counterfeiting of all other currencies and for central office functions not delegated to Europol in accordance with point 1, the existing competencies of the national central offices shall remain in effect.

Protocol van 20 april 1929

Zie rubriek E en F van *Trb.* 1954, 74.

Partij	Ondertekening	Voorlopige toepassing	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Albanië	20-04-1929						
Algerije			17-03-1965	T	15-06-1965		
Andorra			03-10-2007	T	01-01-2008		
Australië			05-01-1982	T	05-04-1982		
Bahama's			09-07-1975	VG	10-07-1973		
Belarus			23-08-2001	VG	25-08-1991		

Partij	Ondertekening	Voorlopige toepassing	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
België	20-04-1929		06-06-1932	R	04-09-1932		
Benin			17-03-1966	T	15-06-1966		
Bosnië en Herzegovina			27-04-2009	T	26-07-2009		
Brazilië			01-07-1932	T	29-09-1932		
Bulgarije	20-04-1929		22-05-1930	R	22-02-1931		
Burkina Faso			08-12-1964	T	08-03-1965		
China	20-04-1929						
Colombia	20-04-1929		09-05-1932	R	07-08-1932		
Cuba	20-04-1929		13-06-1933	R	11-09-1933		
Cyprus			10-06-1965	T	08-09-1965		
Denemarken	20-04-1929		19-02-1931	R	01-01-1933		
Duitsland	20-04-1929		03-10-1933	R	01-01-1934		
Ecuador			25-09-1937	T	24-12-1937		
Egypte			15-07-1957	T	13-10-1957		
Estland			30-08-1930	T	22-02-1931		
Fiji			25-03-1971	VG	10-10-1970		
Filipijnen			05-05-1971	T	03-08-1971		
Finland			25-09-1936	T	24-12-1936		
Frankrijk	20-04-1929		28-03-1958	R	26-06-1958		
Gabon			11-08-1964	T	09-11-1964		
Georgië			20-07-2000	T	18-10-2000		
Ghana			09-07-1964	T	07-10-1964		
Griekenland	20-04-1929		19-05-1931	R	17-08-1931		
Heilige Stoel			01-03-1965	T	30-05-1965		
Hongarije	20-04-1929		14-06-1933	R	12-09-1933		
Ierland			24-07-1934	T	22-10-1934		
India	20-04-1929						
Indonesië			03-08-1982	T	01-11-1982		
Irak			14-05-1965	T	12-08-1965		
Israël			10-02-1965	T	11-05-1965		
Italië	20-04-1929		27-12-1935	R	26-03-1936		
Ivoorkust			25-05-1964	T	23-08-1964		
Japan	20-04-1929						
Joegoslavië (< 25-06-1991)	20-04-1929		24-11-1930	R	22-02-1931		
Kazachstan			22-12-2010	T	22-03-2011		
Koeweit			09-12-1968	T	09-03-1969		
Letland			22-07-1939	T	20-10-1939		
Libanon			06-10-1966	T	04-01-1967		
Liberia			16-09-2005	T	15-12-2005		
Litouwen			02-04-2004	T	01-07-2004		
Luxemburg	20-04-1929		14-03-2002	R	12-06-2002		
Malawi			18-11-1965	T	16-02-1966		
Maleisië			04-07-1972	T	02-10-1972		

Partij	Ondertekening	Voorlopige toepassing	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Mali			06-01-1970	T	06-04-1970		
Malta			17-11-2015	T	15-02-2016		
Mauritius			18-07-1969	VG	12-03-1968		
Mexico			30-03-1936	T	28-06-1936		
Monaco	20-04-1929		21-10-1931	R	19-01-1932		
Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der	20-04-1929		30-04-1932	R	29-07-1932		
Niger			05-05-1969	T	03-08-1969		
Noorwegen	20-04-1929		16-03-1931	R	14-06-1931		
Oostenrijk	20-04-1929		25-06-1931	R	23-09-1931		
Panama	20-04-1929						
Peru			11-05-1970	T	09-08-1970		
Polen	20-04-1929		15-06-1934	R	13-09-1934		
Portugal	20-04-1929		18-09-1930	R	22-02-1931		
Roemenië	20-04-1929		07-03-1939	R	05-06-1939		
Russische Federatie	20-04-1929		13-07-1931	R	11-10-1931		
Salomonseilanden			03-09-1981	VG	07-07-1978		
San Marino			18-10-1967	T	16-01-1968		
Senegal			25-08-1965	T	23-11-1965		
Slovenië			09-05-2006	VG	25-06-1991		
Slowakije			28-05-1993	VG	01-01-1993		
Spanje	20-04-1929		28-04-1930	R	22-02-1931		
Sri Lanka			02-06-1967	T	31-08-1967		
Syrië			14-08-1964	VG	20-06-1959		
Thailand			06-06-1963	T	04-09-1963		
Togo			03-10-1978	T	01-01-1979		
Tsjechië			09-02-1996	VG	01-01-1993		
Tsjechoslowakije (<01-01-1993)	20-04-1929		12-09-1931	R	11-12-1931		
Turkije			21-01-1937	T	21-04-1937		
Uganda			15-04-1965	T	14-07-1965		
Verenigd Koninkrijk	20-04-1929		28-07-1959	R	26-10-1959		
Verenigde Staten van Amerika	20-04-1929						
Vietnam			03-12-1964	T	03-03-1965		
Zuid-Afrika			29-08-1967	T	27-11-1967		
Zweden			15-03-2001	T	13-06-2001		
Zwitserland	20-04-1929		30-12-1948	R	30-03-1949		

* O=Ondertekening zonder voorbehoud of vereiste van ratificatie, R=Bekrachtiging, aanvaarding, goedkeuring of kennisgeving, T=Toetreding, VG=Voortgezette gebondenheid, NB=Niet bekend

Uitbreidingen

Verenigd Koninkrijk

Uitgebreed tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Anguilla	13-10-1960	
Bermuda	13-10-1960	

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Britse Maagdeneilanden	13-10-1960	
Falklandeilanden	13-10-1960	
Gibraltar	13-10-1960	
Montserrat	13-10-1960	

Verklaringen, voorbehouden en bezwaren

Algerije, 17 maart 1965

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by article 19 of the Convention, which confers upon the International Court of Justice jurisdiction with respect to any disputes concerning the Convention.

The jurisdiction of international tribunals may be accepted, by way of exception, in cases with respect to which the Algerian Government shall have expressly given its consent.

Denemarken, 19 februari 1931

According to a Declaration made by the Danish Government when ratifying the Convention, the latter was to take effect in respect of Denmark only upon the coming into force of the Danish Penal Code of April 15th, 1930. This Code having entered into force on January 1st, 1933, the Convention has become effective for Denmark from the same date.

Filipijnen, 5 mei 1971

Articles 5 and 8 of the Convention shall be inoperative with respect to the Philippines unless and until Article 163 of the Revised Penal Code and Section 14 (a), Rule 110, of the Rules of the Court in the Philippines, shall have been amended to conform to the said provisions of the Convention.

Indonesië, 3 augustus 1982

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 19 of this Convention but takes the position that any dispute relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention may be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice for decision, only with the agreement of all the parties to the dispute.

Maleisie, 4 juli 1972

The Government of Malaysia does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 19 of the Convention.

Noorwegen, 16 maart 1931

In view of the provisions of Article 176, paragraph 2, of the Norwegian Ordinary Criminal Code and Article 2 of the Norwegian Law on the Extradition of Criminals, the extradition provided for in Article 10 of the present Convention may not be granted for the offence referred to in Article 3, No. 2, where the person uttering the counterfeit currency himself accepted it bona fide as genuine.

Syrie, 14 augustus 1964

[...] The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic, referring to Presidential decree No.1147 of 20 June 1959, pursuant to which the application of the Convention for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency and Protocol, done at Geneva on 30 April 1929, was extended to the Syrian Province of the United Arab Republic, and to décret-loi No.25 promulgated on 13 June 1962 by the President of the Syrian Arab Republic has informed the Secretary-General that the Syrian Arab Republic considers itself a party to the said Convention and Protocol as from 20 June 1959.

G. INWERKINGTREDING

Zie rubriek G en H van *Trb.* 1954, 74.

Wat betreft het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden, geldt het Verdrag, met Protocol, dat voorheen voor Nederland (het Europese deel), Aruba en de Nederlandse Antillen gold, vanaf 10 oktober 2010 voor het gehele Koninkrijk.

Verdrag

Koninkrijk der Nederlanden

Land	Voorlopige toepassing	In werking	Terugwerkende kracht	Buiten werking
Nederland (in Europa)		29-07-1932		

Land	Voorlopige toepassing	In werking	Terugwerkende kracht	Buiten werking
Nederland (Bonaire)		10-10-2010		
Nederland (Sint Eustatius)		10-10-2010		
Nederland (Saba)		10-10-2010		
Aruba		01-01-1986		
Curaçao		10-10-2010		
Sint Maarten		10-10-2010		
Het Verdrag, met Protocol, gold sinds 22-03-1954 voor de Nederlandse Antillen.				

Protocol

Koninkrijk der Nederlanden

Land	Voorlopige toepassing	In werking	Terugwerkende kracht	Buiten werking
Nederland (in Europa)		29-07-1932		
Nederland (Bonaire)		10-10-2010		
Nederland (Sint Eustatius)		10-10-2010		
Nederland (Saba)		10-10-2010		
Aruba		01-01-1986		
Curaçao		10-10-2010		
Sint Maarten		10-10-2010		
Het Protocol gold sinds 22-03-1954 voor de Nederlandse Antillen.				

J. VERWIJZINGEN

Voor verwijzingen en overige verdragsgegevens, zie *Trb.* 1954, 74, *Trb.* 1960, 157, *Trb.* 1965, 85 en *Trb.* 1996, 110.

Titel : Verdrag voor de vreedzame beslechting van internationale geschillen;
's-Gravenhage, 18 oktober 1907

Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2011, 192

Titel : Statuut van het Internationaal Gerechtshof;
San Francisco, 26 juni 1945

Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2012, 128

Titel : Besluit 2005/511/JBZ van de Raad over de bescherming van de euro tegen valsemunterij
middels de aanwijzing van Europol als het centraal orgaan voor de beschrijving van
eurovalsemunterij;
Brussel, 12 juli 2005

Tekst : *PbEU* van 16.07.2005, blz. 35-36

Uitgegeven de tweeëntwintigste maart 2016.

De Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken,

A.G. KOENDERS