

# TRACTATENBLAD

VAN HET

KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

**JAARGANG 2016 Nr. 55**

A. TITEL

*Verdrag tot bestrijding van wederrechtelijke gedragingen gericht tegen de veiligheid van de burgerluchtvaart;  
Montreal, 23 september 1971*

B. TEKST

De Engelse en de Franse tekst van het Verdrag zijn geplaatst in *Trb.* 1971, 218.

C. VERTALING

Zie *Trb.* 1971, 218.

D. PARLEMENT

Zie *Trb.* 1973, 159.

E. PARTIJGEGEVENS<sup>1)</sup>

Zie *Trb.* 1971, 218 en rubriek F van *Trb.* 1973, 159.

Partij	Ondertekening	Voorlopige toepassing	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Afghanistan			26-09-1984	T	26-10-1984		
Albanië			21-10-1997	T	20-11-1997		
Algerije			06-10-1995	T	05-11-1995		
Andorra			22-05-2006	T	21-06-2006		
Angola			12-03-1998	T	11-04-1998		
Antigua en Barbuda			22-07-1985	T	21-08-1985		
Argentinië	23-09-1971		26-11-1973	R	26-12-1973		
Armenië			10-09-2002	T	10-10-2002		
Australië	12-10-1972		12-07-1973	R	11-08-1973		
Azerbeidzjan			15-03-2000	T	14-04-2000		
Bahama's			27-12-1984	T	26-01-1985		
Bahrein			20-02-1984	T	21-03-1984		
Bangladesh			28-06-1978	T	28-07-1978		
Barbados	23-09-1971		06-08-1976	R	05-09-1976		
Belarus	23-09-1971		31-01-1973	R	02-03-1973		
België	23-09-1971		13-08-1976	R	12-09-1976		
Belize			10-06-1998	T	10-07-1998		
Benin			19-04-2004	T	19-05-2004		

<sup>1)</sup> Door de drie depotregeringen worden verschillende partijoverzichten beschikbaar gesteld. De partijgegevens in dit Tractatenblad zijn gebaseerd op de drie overzichten.

Partij	Ondertekening	Voorlopige toepassing	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Bhutan			28-12-1988	T	27-01-1989		
Bolivia			18-07-1979	T	17-08-1979		
Bosnië en Herzegovina			15-08-1994	VG	06-03-1992		
Botswana	12-10-1972		28-12-1978	R	27-01-1979		
Brazilië	23-09-1971		24-07-1972	R	26-01-1973		
Brunei			16-04-1986	T	16-05-1986		
Bulgarije	23-09-1971		22-02-1973	R	24-03-1973		
Burkina Faso			19-10-1987	T	18-11-1987		
Burundi			11-02-1999	T	13-03-1999		
Cambodja			08-11-1996	T	08-12-1996		
Canada	23-09-1971		19-06-1972	R	26-01-1973		
Centraal-Afrikaanse Republiek			01-07-1991	T	31-07-1991		
Chili			28-02-1974	T	30-03-1974		
China			10-09-1980	T	10-10-1980		
Colombia			04-12-1974	T	03-01-1975		
Comoren			01-08-1991	T	31-08-1991		
Congo, Democratische Republiek			06-07-1977	T	05-08-1977		
Congo, Republiek	23-09-1971		19-03-1987	R	18-04-1987		
Cookeilanden			14-04-2005	T	14-05-2005		
Costa Rica	23-09-1971		21-09-1973	R	21-10-1973		
Cuba			31-10-2001	T	30-11-2001		
Cyprus	03-11-1972		27-07-1973	R	26-08-1973		
Denemarken	17-10-1972		17-01-1973	R	16-02-1973		
Djibouti			24-11-1992	T	24-12-1992		
Dominica			26-07-2005	T	25-08-2005		
Dominicaanse Republiek	31-05-1972		28-11-1973	R	28-12-1973		
Duitsland	23-09-1971		03-02-1978	R	05-03-1978		
Ecuador			12-01-1977	T	11-02-1977		
Egypte	24-11-1972		20-05-1975	R	19-06-1975		
El Salvador			25-09-1979	T	25-10-1979		
Equatoriaal-Guinea			02-01-1991	T	01-02-1991		
Estland			22-12-1993	T	21-01-1994		
Ethiopië			11-01-1979	T	10-02-1979		
Fiji	21-08-1972		05-03-1973	R	04-04-1973		
Filipijnen	23-09-1971		26-03-1973	R	25-04-1973		
Finland			13-07-1973	T	12-08-1973		
Frankrijk			30-06-1976	T	30-07-1976		
Gabon	24-11-1971		29-06-1976	R	29-07-1976		
Gambia			28-11-1978	T	28-12-1978		
Georgië			20-04-1994	T	20-05-1994		
Ghana			12-12-1973	T	11-01-1974		
Grenada			10-08-1978	T	09-09-1978		

Partij	Ondertekening	Voorlopige toepassing	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Griekenland	09-02-1972		15-01-1974	R	14-02-1974		
Guatemala	09-05-1972		19-10-1978	R	18-11-1978		
Guinee			02-05-1984	T	01-06-1984		
Guinee-Bissau			20-08-1976	T	19-09-1976		
Guyana			21-12-1972	T	26-01-1973		
Haïti	06-01-1972		09-05-1984	R	08-06-1984		
Honduras			13-04-1987	T	13-05-1987		
Hongarije	23-09-1971		27-12-1972	R	26-01-1973		
Ierland			12-10-1976	T	11-11-1976		
IJsland			29-06-1973	T	29-07-1973		
India	11-12-1972		12-11-1982	R	12-12-1982		
Indonesië			27-08-1976	T	26-09-1976		
Irak			10-09-1974	T	10-10-1974		
Iran			10-07-1973	T	09-08-1973		
Israël	23-09-1971		30-06-1972	R	26-01-1973		
Italië	23-09-1971		19-02-1974	R	21-03-1974		
Ivoorkust			09-01-1973	T	08-02-1973		
Jamaica	23-09-1971		15-09-1983	R	15-10-1983		
Japan			12-06-1974	T	12-07-1974		
Jemen	23-10-1972		29-09-1986	R	29-10-1986		
Joegoslavië (< 25-06-1991)	23-09-1971		02-10-1972	R	26-01-1973		
Jordanië	17-04-1972		13-02-1973	R	15-03-1973		
Kaapverdië			20-10-1977	T	19-11-1977		
Kameroen			11-07-1973	T	10-08-1973		
Kazachstan			04-04-1995	T	04-05-1995		
Kenia			11-01-1977	T	10-02-1977		
Kirgistan			25-02-2000	T	26-03-2000		
Koeweit			09-04-1979	T	09-05-1979		
Kroatië			08-06-1993	VG	08-10-1991		
Laos	01-11-1972		06-04-1989	R	06-05-1989		
Lesotho			27-07-1978	T	26-08-1978		
Letland			13-04-1997	T	13-05-1997		
Libanon			23-12-1977	T	22-01-1978		
Liberia			01-02-1982	T	03-03-1982		
Libië			19-02-1974	T	21-03-1974		
Liechtenstein			23-02-2001	T	25-03-2001		
Litouwen			04-12-1996	T	03-01-1997		
Luxemburg	24-11-1971		18-05-1982	R	17-06-1982		
Macedonië, de voormalige Joegoslavische Republiek			04-01-1995	VG	17-11-1991		
Madagaskar			18-11-1986	T	18-12-1986		
Malawi			21-12-1972	T	26-01-1973		
Malediven			01-09-1987	T	01-10-1987		
Maleisië			04-05-1985	T	03-06-1985		

Partij	Ondertekening	Voorlopige toepassing	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Mali			24-08-1972	T	26-01-1973		
Malta			14-06-1991	T	14-07-1991		
Marokko			24-10-1975	T	23-11-1975		
Marshalleilanden			31-05-1989	T	30-06-1989		
Mauritanië			01-11-1978	T	01-12-1978		
Mauritius			25-04-1983	T	25-05-1983		
Mexico	25-01-1973		12-09-1974	R	12-10-1974		
Micronesia			19-03-2003	T	18-04-2003		
Moldavië			21-05-1997	T	20-06-1997		
Monaco			03-06-1983	T	03-07-1983		
Mongolië	26-01-1972		05-09-1972	R	26-01-1973		
Montenegro			12-12-2006	VG	03-06-2006		
Mozambique			16-01-2003	T	15-02-2003		
Myanmar			22-05-1996	T	21-06-1996		
Namibië			04-11-2005	T	04-12-2005		
Nauru			17-05-1984	T	16-06-1984		
<b>Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der</b>	23-09-1971		27-08-1973	R	26-09-1973		
Nepal			10-01-1979	T	09-02-1979		
Nicaragua	22-12-1972		06-11-1973	R	06-12-1973		
Nieuw-Zeeland	26-09-1972		12-02-1974	R	14-03-1974		
Niger	06-03-1972		01-09-1972	R	26-01-1973		
Nigeria			03-07-1973	T	02-08-1973		
Niue			30-09-2009	T	30-10-2009		
Noord-Korea			13-08-1980	T	12-09-1980		
Noorwegen			01-08-1973	T	31-08-1973		
Oekraïne	23-09-1971		26-01-1973	R	25-02-1973		
Oezbekistan			07-02-1994	T	09-03-1994		
Oman			02-02-1977	T	04-03-1977		
Oostenrijk	13-11-1972		11-02-1974	R	13-03-1974		
Pakistan			24-01-1974	T	23-02-1974		
Palau			03-08-1995	T	02-09-1995		
Panama	18-01-1972		24-04-1972	R	26-01-1973		
Papoea-Nieuw-Guinea			04-12-1975	VG	03-01-1976		
Paraguay	23-01-1973		05-03-1974	R	04-04-1974		
Peru			28-04-1978	T	28-05-1978		
Polen	23-09-1971		28-01-1975	R	27-02-1975		
Portugal	23-09-1971		15-01-1973	R	14-02-1973		
Qatar			26-08-1981	T	25-09-1981		
Roemenië	10-07-1972		15-08-1975	R	14-09-1975		
Russische Federatie	23-09-1971		19-02-1973	R	21-03-1973		
Rwanda	26-06-1972		03-11-1987	R	03-12-1987		
Saint Kitts en Nevis			10-09-2008	T	10-10-2008		
Saint Lucia			08-11-1983	T	08-12-1983		

Partij	Ondertekening	Voorlopige toepassing	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Saint Vincent en de Grenadines			29-11-1991	T	29-12-1991		
Salomonseilanden			13-04-1982	VG	07-07-1978		
Samoa			09-07-1998	T	08-08-1998		
San Marino			20-02-2015	T	04-03-2015		
Sao Tomé en Príncipe			08-05-2006	T	07-06-2006		
Saudi-Arabië			14-06-1974	T	14-07-1974		
Senegal			03-02-1978	T	05-03-1978		
Servië			23-07-2001	VG	27-04-1992		
Seychellen			29-12-1978	T	28-01-1979		
Sierra Leone			20-09-1979	T	20-10-1979		
Singapore	21-11-1972		12-04-1978	R	12-05-1978		
Slovenië			27-05-1992	VG	25-06-1991		
Slowakije			06-03-1995	VG	01-01-1993		
Spanje	15-02-1972		30-10-1972	R	26-01-1973		
Sri Lanka			30-05-1978	T	29-06-1978		
Sudan			18-01-1979	T	17-02-1979		
Suriname			27-10-1978	VG	25-11-1975		
Swaziland			27-12-1999	T	26-01-2000		
Syrië			10-07-1980	T	09-08-1980		
Tadzjikistan			29-02-1996	T	30-03-1996		
Tanzania			09-08-1983	T	08-09-1983		
Thailand			16-05-1978	T	15-06-1978		
Togo			09-02-1979	T	11-03-1979		
Tonga			21-02-1977	T	23-03-1977		
Trinidad en Tobago			09-02-1972	O	26-01-1973		
Tsjaad	23-09-1971		12-07-1972	R	26-01-1973		
Tsjechië			14-11-1994	VG	01-01-1993		
Tsjechoslowakije (<01-01-1993)	23-09-1971		10-08-1973	R	09-09-1973		
Tunesië			16-11-1981	T	16-12-1981		
Turkije	05-07-1972		23-12-1975	R	22-01-1976		
Turkmenistan			21-05-1999	T	20-06-1999		
Uganda			19-07-1982	T	18-08-1982		
Uruguay			12-01-1977	T	11-02-1977		
Vanuatu			06-11-1989	T	06-12-1989		
Venezuela	23-09-1971		21-11-1983	R	21-12-1983		
Verenigd Koninkrijk	23-09-1971		25-10-1973	R	24-11-1973		
Verenigde Arabische Emiraten			10-04-1981	T	10-05-1981		
Verenigde Staten van Amerika	23-09-1971		01-11-1972	R	26-01-1973		
Vietnam			17-09-1979	T	17-10-1979		
Zambia			03-03-1987	T	02-04-1987		
Zimbabwe			06-02-1989	T	08-03-1989		
Zuid-Afrika	23-09-1971		30-05-1972	R	26-01-1973		

Partij	Ondertekening	Voorlopige toepassing	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Zuid-Korea			02-08-1973	T	01-09-1973		
Zweden			10-07-1973	T	09-08-1973		
Zwitserland	23-09-1971		17-01-1978	R	16-02-1978		

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

## Uitbreidingen

### China

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Hongkong SAR	01-07-1997	
Macau SAR	20-12-1999	

### Denemarken

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Faeröer	01-10-1994	
Groenland	01-06-1980	

## Verklaringen, voorbehouden en bezwaren

Algerije, 6 oktober 1995

Algeria acceded to the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

Andorra, 30 juni 2006

At the time of accession to this Convention and the Protocol (of 1988) thereto, Andorra, while possessing heliports and various helisites, does not have any airports or aerodromes within its territory or any aircraft registered in the country.

Bahrein, 20 februari 1984

Bahrain does not consider itself bound by Article 14(1) of the Convention.

Belarus, 31 januari 1973

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 14 providing for the reference of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention to arbitration or to the International Court at the request of one of the parties.

Brazilië, 24 juli 1972

Subject to reservation provided for in Article 14(2).

China, 10 september 1980

[...] the Chinese Government will not be bound by Paragraph 1, Article 14 of the Montreal Convention [...]. At the same time, the Chinese Government declares illegal and null and void the signature and ratification of the [...] [Convention] by the Taiwan authorities in the name of China.

China, 3 juni 1997

The Convention for the Suppression of [Unlawful] Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation done on 23 September 1971 (hereinafter referred to as the "Convention") to which the Government of the People's Republic of China deposited its instrument of accession on 10 September 1980, will apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from 1 July 1997. The Government of the People's Republic of China also makes the following declaration:

The reservation to Paragraph 1 of Article 14 of the said Convention made by the People's Republic of China when it deposited its instrument of accession on 10 September 1980 will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

China, 29 november 1999

The Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 23 September 1971 (hereinafter referred to as the "Convention"), to which the Government of the Peo-

ple's Republic of China deposited the instrument of accession on 10 September 1980, will apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region with effect from 20 December 1999. The Government of the People's Republic of China also wishes to make the following declaration:

The reservation made by the Government of the People's Republic of China to Paragraph 1 of Article 14 of the Convention will also apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region.

Cookeilanden, 14 april 2005

The Government of New Zealand is responsible for the External Relations of the Cook Islands.

Egypte, 20 mei 1975

Egypt signed the Convention at London November 24, 1972 and ratified the Convention at Washington with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

Ethiopië, 11 januari 1979

Reservation on accession in respect of Article 14(1).

Frankrijk, 30 juni 1976

France does not consider itself bound by Article 14, paragraphe 1, of the Convention.

Guatemala, 19 oktober 1978

Guatemala ratified the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

Honduras, 13 april 1987

Honduras acceded to the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

India, 12 november 1982

India ratified the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

Indonesië, 27 augustus 1976

Indonesia acceded to the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

Kameroen, 11 juli 1973

In accordance with the provisions of the Convention of September 23, 1971, for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts directed against the Security of Civil Aviation, the Government of the United Republic of Cameroon declares that in view of the fact that it does not have any relations with South Africa and Portugal, it has no obligation towards these two countries with regard to the implementation of the stipulations of the Convention.

Kameroen, 6 december 1977

[...] that the Government of the United Republic of Cameroon "having established Diplomatic relations with Portugal, on the 12th of February, 1977, has decided to withdraw, as from that date, the declaration it made against Portugal [...] "upon deposit of its instrument of accession to the Convention. The Embassy further states "that the position of Cameroon against South Africa, in the same context still stands."

Koeweit, 9 april 1979

It is understood that Accession to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation done at Montreal 1971, does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relation will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel.

Bezwaar Israël, 26 juni 1980

The Government of Israel takes note that an instrument of accession to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 23 September 1971, was deposited with the Secretary of State by the Government of Kuwait.

The instrument deposited by the Government of Kuwait contains a statement of a political character in respect to Israel. In the view of the Government of Israel, this is not the proper place for making such political pronouncements which are, moreover, in flagrant contradiction to the principles, objects and purposes of the Convention. That pronouncement by the Government of Kuwait cannot in any way affect whatever obligations under particular treaties.

The Government of Israel will, insofar as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of Kuwait an attitude of complete reciprocity.

Kroatie, 8 oktober 1991

Croatia deposited an instrument of ratification on 8 juni 1993, with a declaration under Article 1, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

Malawi, 21 december 1972

Malawi acceded to the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

Marokko, 24 oktober 1975

In case of a dispute, all recourse must be made to the International Court of Justice on the basis of the unanimous consent of the parties concerned.

Mongolië, 5 september 1972

Mongolia signed and ratified the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

Mozambique, 16 januari 2003

Mozambique acceded to the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

Oekraïne, 26 januari 1973

The former Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic signed the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

Oekraïne, 15 oktober 2015

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine presents its compliments to Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and the Russian Federation, as the Depositories of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft of 16 December 1970 and the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation of 23 September 1971 (hereinafter referred to as the "Conventions") and has the honour to inform of the following.

In February 2014 the Russian Federation launched armed aggression against Ukraine and occupied a part of the territory of Ukraine – the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, and today exercises effective control over certain districts of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine. These actions are in gross violation of the Charter of the United Nations and constitute a threat to international peace and security. The Russian Federation, as the Aggressor State and Occupying Power, bears full responsibility for its actions and their consequences under international law.

The United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/68/262 of 27 March 2014 confirmed the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. The United Nations also called upon all States, international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize any alteration of the status of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol.

In this regard, Ukraine states that from 20 February 2014 and for the period of temporary occupation by the Russian Federation of a part of the territory of Ukraine – the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol – as a result of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation committed against Ukraine and until the complete restoration of the constitutional law and order and effective control by Ukraine over such occupied territory, as well as over certain districts of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine, which are temporarily not under control of Ukraine as a result of the aggression of the Russian Federation, the application and implementation by Ukraine of the obligations under the above Conventions, as applied to the aforementioned occupied and uncontrolled territory of Ukraine, is limited and is not guaranteed.

Documents or requests made or issued by the occupying authorities of the Russian Federation, its officials at any level in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol and by the illegal authorities in certain districts of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine, which are temporarily not under control of Ukraine, are null and void and have no legal effect regardless of whether they are presented directly or indirectly through the authorities of the Russian Federation.

The provisions of the Conventions regarding the possibility of direct communication or interaction do not apply to the territorial organs of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, as well as in certain districts of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine, which are temporarily not under control of Ukraine. The procedure of the relevant communication is determined by the central authorities of Ukraine in Kyiv.

Therefore, the Ukrainian Side would be grateful if the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and the Russian Federation, as the Depositories of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft of 16 December 1970 and the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation of 23 September 1971, would circulate this notification on the specifics of the territorial application and implementation of the above Conventions in Ukraine among all the Contracting States to those Conventions.



Oman, 2 februari 1977

1. that the accession of the said Convention by the Government of the Sultanate of Oman does not mean or imply, and shall not be interpreted as recognition of Israel generally or in the context of this Convention; and
2. that the Government of the Sultanate of Oman does not consider itself bound by Article 14, paragraph 1 of the Convention.

Bezwaar Israël, 11 januari 1979

The Government of Israel takes note that an instrument of accession to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 23 September 1971, was deposited with the Secretary of State by the Government of the Sultanate of Oman.

The instrument deposited by the Government of the Sultanate of Oman contains a statement of a political character in respect to Israel. In the view of the Government of Israel, this is not the proper place for making such political pronouncements which are, moreover, in flagrant contradiction to the principles, objects and purposes of the Convention. That pronouncement by the Government of the Sultanate of Oman cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon Oman under general international law or under particular treaties.

The Government of Israel will, insofar as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of the Sultanate of Oman an attitude of complete reciprocity.

Papoea-Nieuw-Guinea, 4 december 1975

In succeeding to this Convention, Papua New Guinea hereby exercises its right under Article 14(2) of the Convention to declare it does not consider itself bound by Article 14(1).

Qatar, 26 augustus 1981

Qatar acceded to the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

Roemenië, 15 augustus 1975

[The Socialist Republic of] Romania declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 14, paragraph 1, of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation. The position of [the Socialist Republic of] Romania is that any disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention may be submitted to the International Court of Justice only with the agreement of all the parties to the dispute in each individual case.

In addition the Government of [the Socialist Republic of] Romania declared on signature [red. 23-09-1971] that they considered "null and void the signing at Montreal of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation by the so-called Chiang-Kai-Shek authorities, as the only Government entitled to assume obligations on behalf of China and to represent it on the international plane is the Government of the People's Republic of China.

Russische Federatie, 19 februari 1973

The Government of the [Union of Soviet Socialist Republics] does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 14 providing for disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention to be referred to arbitration or to the International Court at the request of one of the parties to the dispute.

Saudi-Arabië, 14 juni 1974

Saudi Arabia acceded to the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14. The instrument of accession by Saudi Arabia contains a statement, an English translation of which reads as follows: the accession of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the said Convention does not mean or imply, and shall not be interpreted as, recognition of Israel generally or in the context of this Convention.

Syrië, 10 juli 1980

Syria acceded to the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

Tunesië, 16 november 1981

Tunisia acceded to the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

Venezuela, 21 november 1983

Venezuela will take into consideration clearly political motives and the circumstances under which offenses described in Article 1 of this Convention are committed, in refusing to extradite or prosecute an offender, unless financial extortion or injury to the crew, passengers, or other persons has occurred.

Bezwaar Italië, 21 november 1985

The Government of Italy does not consider as valid the reservation formulated by the Government of the Republic of Venezuela due to the fact that it may be considered as aiming to limit the obligation under Article 7 of the Convention to submit the case against an offender to the competent authorities of the State for the purpose of prosecution.

Bezwaar Verenigd Koninkrijk, 6 augustus 1985

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland do not regard as valid the reservation made by the Government of the Republic of Venezuela insofar as it purports to limit the obligation under Article 7 of the Convention to submit the case against an offender to the competent authorities of the State for the purpose of prosecution.

Venezuela, 21 november 1985

In reference to the notification made by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland regarding the reservation made by the Government of the Republic of Venezuela as not valid, the Embassy of Venezuela would like to inform the following:

“The reserve made by the Government of Venezuela to Articles 4, 7 and 8 of the Convention is based on the fact that the principle of asylum is contemplated in Article 116 of the Constitution of the Republic of Venezuela. Article 116 reads:

‘The Republic grants asylum to any person subject to persecution or which finds itself in danger, for political reasons, within the conditions and requirements established by the laws and norms of international law’.

“It is for this reason that the Government of Venezuela considers that in order to protect this right, which would be diminished by the application without limits of the said articles, it was necessary to request the formulation of the declaration contemplated in Art. 2 of the Law approving the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Security of Civil Aviation.

Verenigde Arabische Emiraten, 10 april 1981

In accepting the said Convention, the Government of the United Arab Emirates takes the view that its acceptance of the said Convention does not in any way imply its recognition of Israel, nor does it oblige it to apply the provisions of the Convention in respect of the said Country.

Bezwaar Israël, 5 januari 1982

The Government of Israel takes note that an instrument of accession to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 23 September 1971, was received from the Government of the United Arab Emirates and placed in the archives of Her Majesty's Government on 14 April 1981.

The instrument deposited by the Government of the United Arab Emirates contains a statement of a political character in respect to Israel. In the view of the Government of Israel, this is not the proper place for making such political pronouncements which are, moreover, in flagrant contradiction to the principles, objects and purposes of the Convention. This statement by the Government of the United Arab Emirates cannot, in any way, affect whatever obligations are binding upon the United Arab Emirates under general international law or under particular conventions.

The Government of Israel will, insofar as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Government of the United Arab Emirates an attitude of complete reciprocity.

Zuid-Afrika, 30 mei 1972

South Africa ratified the Convention with a declaration under Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of Article 14.

## G. INWERKINGTREDING

Zie *Trb.* 1973, 159, *Trb.* 1974, 169.

### Koninkrijk der Nederlanden

Land	Voorlopige toepassing	In werking	Terugwerkende kracht	Buiten werking
Nederland (in Europa)		26-09-1973		
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		

Land	Voorlopige toepassing	In werking	Terugwerkende kracht	Buiten werking
Het Verdrag gold sinds 11-07-1974 voor de Nederlandse Antillen.				

## J. VERWIJZINGEN

Voor verwijzingen en overige verdragsgegevens, zie *Trb.* 1971, 218, *Trb.* 1973, 159, *Trb.* 1974, 169, *Trb.* 1981, 115 en *Trb.* 1995, 205.

Titel : Verdrag inzake de internationale burgerluchtvaart;  
Chicago, 7 december 1944  
Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2016, 13

Titel : Statuut van het Internationaal Gerechtshof;  
San Francisco, 26 juni 1945  
Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2012, 128

Titel : Handvest van de Verenigde Naties;  
San Francisco, 26 juni 1945  
Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2015, 143

Titel : Verdrag tot bestrijding van het wederrechtelijk in zijn macht brengen van luchtvaartuigen;  
's-Gravenhage, 16 december 1970  
Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2013, 209

Titel : Protocol tot bestrijding van wederrechtelijke daden van geweld op luchthavens voor de internationale burgerluchtvaart bij het Verdrag tot bestrijding van wederrechtelijke gedragingen tegen de veiligheid van de burgerluchtvaart, gedaan te Montreal op 23 september 1971;  
Montreal, 24 februari 1988  
Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2011, 41

Uitgegeven de *derde* mei 2016.

*De Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken,*

A.G. KOENDERS