

TRACTATENBLAD

VAN HET

KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

JAARGANG 1999 Nr. 190

A. TITEL

Verdrag van de Verenigde Naties tegen de sluikhandel in verdovende middelen en psychotrope stoffen, met Bijlagen; Wenen, 20 december 1988

B. TEKST

De Engelse en de Franse tekst van het Verdrag, met Bijlagen, zijn geplaatst in *Trb.* 1989, 97¹⁾. Voor de ondertekeningen zie ook *Trb.* 1990, 94.

¹⁾ In *Trb.* 1995, 179 staat ten onrechte vermeld *Trb.* 1989, 129.

C. VERTALING

Zie *Trb.* 1990, 94.

D. PARLEMENT

Zie *Trb.* 1993, 140.

E. BEKRACHTIGING

Zie *Trb.* 1990, 94, *Trb.* 1993, 140 en *Trb.* 1995, 179¹⁾.

Behalve de aldaar genoemde hebben nog de volgende staten in overeenstemming met artikel 27, eerste lid, van het Verdrag een akte van bekrachtiging, aanvaarding of goedkeuring bij de Secretaris-Generaal van de Verenigde Naties nedergelegd:

Algerije ²⁾	9 mei 1995
België	25 oktober 1995
Jamaica ³⁾	29 december 1995
Jemen	25 maart 1996
Turkije ⁴⁾	2 april 1996
Tanzania	17 april 1996

de Filipijnen ⁵⁾	7 juni 1996
Cuba ⁶⁾	12 juni 1996
Ierland	3 september 1996
Hongarije	15 november 1996
Oostenrijk ⁷⁾	11 juli 1997
Indonesië ⁸⁾	23 februari 1999

¹⁾ De regering van de Verenigde Staten van Amerika heeft op 23 oktober 1995 het volgende bezwaar gemaakt tegen drie van de door Colombia bij de bekrachtiging gemaakte voorbehouden en tegen twee van de door Colombia bij de bekrachtiging afgelegde verklaringen:

“The Government of the United States of America understands the first Reservation to exempt Colombia from the obligations imposed by Article 3, Paragraphs 6 and 9, and Article 6 of the Convention only insofar as compliance with such obligations would prevent Colombia from abiding by Article 35 of its Political Constitution (regarding the extradition of Colombian nationals by birth). To the extent that the reservation is intended to apply other than to the extradition of Colombian nationals by birth, the Government of the United States objects to the Reservation.

The Government of the United States of America objects to the first Declaration, as it purports to subordinate Colombia’s obligations under the Convention to its Constitution and international treaties, as well as to that nation’s domestic legislation generally.

The Government of the United States of America objects to the seventh Declaration to the extent it purports to restrict internationally lawful uses of the sea related to that freedom seaward of the outer limits of any State’s territorial sea, determined in accordance with the International Law of the Sea as reflected in the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.”

De regering van Colombia heeft op 30 december 1997 het bij de bekrachtiging onder punt 1 gemaakte voorbehoud (zie *Trb.* 1995, 179, blz. 2) ingetrokken.

²⁾ Onder het volgende voorbehoud:

“The People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 32, paragraph 2, providing for the compulsory referral of any dispute to the International Court of Justice.

The People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that for a dispute to be referred to the International Court of Justice the agreement of all the parties to the dispute is necessary in each case.” (*vertaling*)

³⁾ Onder de volgende verklaring:

“The Government of Jamaica understands paragraph 11 of Article 17 of the said Convention to mean that the consent of the coastal State is required as a precondition for action under paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 17 of the said Convention in relation to the Exclusive Economic Zone and all other maritime areas under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the coastal State.”

Op 10 december 1996 heeft de regering van Jamaica bovenvermelde verklaring ingetrokken.

⁴⁾ Onder het volgende voorbehoud en bezwaar:

Voorbehoud

“The Government of Turkey has decided to put on the said Convention, the Declaration mentioned below: ‘Pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article 32 of the United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psycho-

tropic Substances of 1988, the Republic of Turkey is not bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 32 of the Convention.”

Bezwaar

“Objection of the Republic of Turkey with regard to the declaration made by the Greek Cypriot administration.

The Republic of Cyprus, founded in 1960 as a partnership state in accordance with the international Cyprus Treaties by the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot communities, was destroyed in 1963 when the Greek Cypriot side threw the Turkish Cypriots out of the government and administration and thereby rendered the Government of Cyprus unconstitutional.

Consequently, since December 1963, there has been no single political authority in Cyprus representing both communities and legitimately empowered to act on behalf of the whole island. The Greek Cypriot side does not possess the right or authority to become party to international instruments on behalf of Cyprus as a whole.

The ratification of this Convention by Turkey shall in no way imply the recognition of the ‘Republic of Cyprus’ by Turkey and her accession to this Convention should not signify any obligation on the part of Turkey to enter into any dealings with the ‘Republic of Cyprus’ as are regulated by this Convention.”

5) Onder het volgende voorbehoud:

“.... the Philippines declare that it does not consider itself bound by the following provisions:

1. Paragraph 1 (b) (i) and paragraph 2 (a) (ii) of article 4 on jurisdiction;
2. Paragraph 1 (a) and paragraph 6 (a) of article 5 on confiscation; and
3. Paragraphs 9 and 10 of article 6 on extradition.”

De regering van de Filipijnen heeft op 24 juli 1997 bovenvermeld voorbehoud ingetrokken.

Op dezelfde datum heeft de Filipijnen de volgende verklaring afgelegd:

“The Philippines does not consider itself bound by the mandatory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice as provided for in article 32, paragraph 2 of the same Convention.”

6) Onder de volgende verklaring:

“The Government of the Republic of Cuba declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 32, paragraphs 2 and 3, and that disputes which arise between the Parties should be settled by negotiation through the diplomatic channel.” (*vertaling*)

7) Onder de volgende verklaringen:

“re art. 2

The Republic of Austria interprets the reference to the fundamental provisions of domestic legislative systems in art. 2 para 1 in the sense that the contents of these fundamental provisions may be subject to change. The same applies to all other references of the Convention to domestic law, its fundamental principles or the national constitutional order like they are contained in art. 3 para 1 lit. c; para 2, para 10 and para 11; art. 5 para 4 lit. c; para 7 and para 9 or art. 11 para 1.

re art. 3:

The Republic of Austria interprets art. 3 para 1 and 2 as follows: In cases of a minor nature, the obligations contained in this provision may also be implemented by the creation of administrative penal regulations providing adequate sanction for the offences enumerated therein.

re art. 7 para 10 to 12:

The Republic of Austria declares that in pursuance of its domestic laws, a

request for the search of persons or rooms, for the seizure of objects or for the surveillance of telecommunication requires the enclosure of the certified copy or photocopy of the decision of the competent authority. If the decision has not been rendered by a court, a declaration of the authority requesting legal assistance has to be furnished, stating that all necessary preconditions are fulfilled, according to the laws of the requesting state.”

⁸⁾ Onder het volgende voorbehoud:

“The Republic of Indonesia, while ratifying to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988, does not consider itself bound by the provision of article 32, paragraphs (2) and (3), and take the position that disputes relating to the interpretation and application on the Convention which have not been settled through the channel provided for in paragraph (1) of the said article, may be referred to the International Court of Justice only with the consent of all the Parties to the dispute.” (*vertaling*)

F. TOETREDING

Zie *Trb.* 1990, 94, *Trb.* 1993, 140 en *Trb.* 1995, 179.

Behalve de aldaar genoemde hebben nog de volgende staten in overeenstemming met artikel 28, eerste lid, van het Verdrag een akte van toetreding bij de Secretaris-Generaal van de Verenigde Naties nedergelegd:

Kaapverdië	8 mei 1995
Tsjaad	9 juni 1995
Sint Lucia	21 augustus 1995
Oezbekistan	24 augustus 1995
Haiti	18 september 1995
Swaziland	3 oktober 1995
Malawi	12 oktober 1995
Guinea-Bissau	27 oktober 1995
Mali	31 oktober 1995
Turkmenistan	21 februari 1996
Malta	28 februari 1996
Libanon ¹⁾	11 maart 1996
Gambia	23 april 1996
Kazachstan	29 april 1996
Tonga	29 april 1996
Tadzjikistan	6 mei 1996
Sao Tomé en Principe	20 juni 1996
Libië	22 juli 1996
Belize ²⁾	24 juli 1996
Botswana	13 augustus 1996
Benin	23 mei 1997
IJsland	2 september 1997
Singapore ³⁾	23 oktober 1997
Vietnam ⁴⁾	23 oktober 1997
Georgië	8 januari 1998
Litouwen ⁵⁾	8 juni 1998
Mozambique	8 juni 1998

Irak	22 juli 1998
Zuid-Afrika ⁶)	14 december 1998

¹) Onder de volgende voorbehouden:

“1. The Government of the Lebanese Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 32, paragraph 2, and declares that disputes relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention which are not settled by the means prescribed in paragraph 1 of that article shall be referred to the International Court of Justice only with the agreement of all of the Parties to the dispute.

Similarly, the Government of the Lebanese Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 32, paragraph 3.

2. The Government of the Lebanese Republic has reservations regarding article 5, paragraph 3, regarding article 7, paragraph 2 (f), and regarding article 7, paragraph 5, of the Convention.” (*vertaling*)

De regeringen van *Frankrijk, het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden, Zweden, het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland en Duitsland* hebben op respectievelijk, 7, 11, 7, 10 en 21 maart 1997 tegen bovenvermelde voorbehouden de volgende bezwaren gemaakt.

Frankrijk

“The Government of France has taken note of the reservations by the Government of Lebanon in respect of articles 5 and 7 of this Convention and considers these reservations to be contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Convention indicates that bank secrecy shall not be a ground for a failure to act or for a failure to render mutual assistance. The Government of France considers that these reservations therefore undermine the object and purpose of the Convention, as stated in article 2, paragraph 1, to promote cooperation in order to address more effectively the international dimension of illicit drugs trafficking.” (*vertaling*)

het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden

“The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has examined the reservations made by the Government of Lebanon in respect of the Articles 5 and 7 of the UN Convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances of 20 December 1988.

The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands considers these reservations to be contrary to the object and purpose of this Convention.

The Convention indicates that bank secrecy shall not be a ground for a failure to render mutual assistance. The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands considers that these reservations therefore undermine the object and purpose of the Convention, as stated in article 2, paragraph 1, to promote cooperation in order to effectively address the international dimension of illicit drugs trafficking.

The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands therefore objects to the aforesaid reservations made by the Government of Lebanon to the Convention. This objection shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Lebanon.”

Zweden

“The Government of Sweden has examined the reservations made by the Government of Lebanon in respect of article 5, paragraph 3, and article 7, paragraphs 2 (f) and 5, at the time of accession to the United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, and considers these reservations to be incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Convention establishes that bank secrecy shall not be a ground for a fail-

ure to act or for a failure to render mutual assistance. The Government of Sweden considers that these reservations therefore undermine the object and purpose of the Convention, as stated in article 2, paragraph 1, i.e. to promote cooperation among the parties in order to effectively address the international dimension of illicit traffic in drugs.”

het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland

“The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has considered the reservations by the Government of Lebanon in respect of articles 5 and 7 of this Convention and considers these reservations to be contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Convention indicates that bank secrecy shall not be a ground for a failure to act or for a failure to render mutual assistance. The Government of the United Kingdom considers that these reservations therefore undermine the object and purpose of the Convention, as stated in article 2, paragraph 1, to promote cooperation in order to address more effectively the international dimension of illicit drugs trafficking.”

Duitsland

“The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has examined the reservation made by the Government of the Lebanese Republic in respect of paragraph 3 of article 5 and paragraphs 2 (f) and 5 of article 7 of the UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 20 December 1988 and considers these reservations to be problematic in the light of the object and purpose of the Convention.

According to the Convention bank secrecy is not a valid reason for a failure to act or to render mutual legal assistance. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is therefore of the opinion that the reservations jeopardize the intention of the Convention, as stated in article 2 paragraph 1, to promote cooperation among the Parties so that they may address more effectively the international dimension of illicit drug trafficking. The reservations may also raise doubts as to the commitment of the Lebanese Government to comply with the provisions of the Convention. It is in the common interest of states that treaties to which they have chosen to become Parties are respected, as to their object and purpose, and that all Parties are prepared to undertake any legislative and administrative changes necessary to comply with their obligations.

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany therefore objects to the above-mentioned reservations. This objection does not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Lebanese Republic.” (*vertaling*)

De regeringen van *Italië* en *Finland* hebben op respectievelijk 24 en 25 april 1997 het volgende bezwaar gemaakt tegen de door Libanon gemaakte voorbehouden.

Italië

“The Government of the Italian Republic has examined the reservations made by the Government of the Lebanese Republic at the time of its accession to the Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. The Government of the Italian Republic notes that some of the said reservations relate to articles 5 and 7 of the Convention. The Government of the Italian Republic considers these reservations to be contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention. The Convention indicates that bank secrecy shall not be a ground for a failure to act or for a failure to render mutual assistance. The Government of the Italian Republic considers that these reservations therefore undermine the object and purpose of the Convention, as stated in article 2, paragraph 1, to promote cooperation in order to effectively address the international dimension of

illicit drugs trafficking. The Government of the Italian Republic therefore objects to the aforesaid reservations made by the Government of Lebanon. This objection does not preclude the entry into force in its entirety of the Convention between Lebanon and the Italian Republic.”

Finland

“The Government of Finland has examined the reservations by the Government of the Lebanese Republic in respect of articles 5 and 7 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

The Convention indicates that bank secrecy shall not be a ground for a failure to act or for a failure to render mutual assistance. The Government of Finland considers that these reservations therefore undermine the object and purpose of the Convention, as stated in article 2 paragraph 1, to promote cooperation in order to effectively address the international dimension of illicit drugs trafficking.

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

The Government of Finland therefore objects to the aforesaid reservations made by Lebanon which are considered to be inadmissible.

This objection does not preclude the entry into force in its entirety of the Convention between Lebanon and Finland.”

De regeringen van *Oostenrijk* en *Griekenland* hebben op 11 en 18 juli 1997 de volgende mededelingen gedaan naar aanleiding van de door Libanon gemaakte voorbehouden:

Oostenrijk

“The Government of the Republic of Austria has examined the reservations made by the Lebanese Republic in respect of [articles] 5 and 7 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and considers these to be problematic in the light of the object and purpose of the Convention.

According to the Convention bank secrecy is not a valid reason for a failure to act or to render mutual legal assistance. The Government of the Republic of Austria is therefore of the opinion that the reservations jeopardize the intention of the Convention, as stated in its article 2 paragraph 1, to promote cooperation among the Parties so that they may address more effectively the international dimension of illicit drug trafficking. Furthermore, the reservations may raise doubts as to the commitment of the Lebanese Government to comply with the provisions of the Convention. It is in the common interest of states that treaties to which they have chosen to become parties are fully respected and they are prepared to undertake any legislative and administrative changes necessary to comply with their obligations.

The Government of the Republic of Austria therefore objects to the above-mentioned reservations. This objection does not preclude the entry into force in its entirety of the Convention between the Republic of Austria and the Lebanese Republic.”

Griekenland

“The Government of Greece has taken note of the reservations by the Government of Lebanon in respect of the articles 5 and 7 of this Convention and considers these reservations to be contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention.

The Convention indicates that bank secrecy shall not be a ground for a failure to act or for a failure to render mutual assistance. The Government of Greece considers that these reservations therefore undermine the object and purpose of

the Convention, as stated in article 2, paragraph 1, to promote cooperation in order to address more effectively the international dimension of illicit drugs trafficking.”

²⁾ Onder het volgende voorbehoud:

“Article 8 of the Convention requires the Parties to give consideration to the possibility of transferring to one another proceedings for criminal prosecution of certain offences where such transfer is considered to be in the interests of a proper administration of justice.

The courts of Belize have no extra-territorial jurisdiction, with the result that they will have no jurisdiction to prosecute offences committed abroad unless such offences are committed partly within and partly without the jurisdiction, by a person who is within the jurisdiction. Moreover, under the Constitution of Belize, the control of public prosecution is vested in the Director of Public Prosecutions, who is an independent functionary and not under Government control.

Accordingly, Belize will be able to implement Article 8 of the Convention only to a limited extent insofar as its Constitution and the law allows.”

De regering van Belize heeft op 9 januari 1998 de volgende mededeling gedaan:

“With reference to Article 7 (8) and (9) of the Convention (Mutual Legal Assistance), Belize designates the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Solicitor General, Attorney General’s Ministry, Belmopan, Belize, C.A. as the authorities with responsibility and power to execute requests for mutual legal assistance pursuant to the Convention and to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution. Belize further requires that all such requests and communications should be in English and be addressed to the designated authority through the diplomatic channel and, in urgent circumstances, through the channels of the International Criminal Police Organization.

With reference to Article 17 (7) of the Convention (Illicit Traffic by Sea), Belize designates the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of National Security, the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Solicitor General, Attorney General’s Ministry, (in his capacity as Registrar of Merchant Shipping), Belmopan, Belize, C.A., as the authorities competent to receive and respond to requests made pursuant to paragraph 3 of this Article.”

³⁾ Onder de volgende verklaring en een voorbehoud:

“Declaration

With respect to article 6, paragraph 3, the Republic of Singapore declares that it shall not consider the Convention as the legal basis for extradition in respect of any offence to which article 6 applies.”

Reservation

“The Republic of Singapore declares, in pursuance of article 32, paragraph 4 of the Convention that it will not be bound by the provisions of article 32, paragraphs 2 and 3.”

⁴⁾ Onder het volgende voorbehoud:

“[The Government of Viet Nam declares its reservation to} article 6 on Extradition, article 32, paragraphs 2 and 3 on Dispute settlement of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.”

De regering van *Italië* heeft op 18 december 1998 het volgende bezwaar tegen bovenvermeld voorbehoud gemaakt:

“The Government of the Italian Republic has examined the reservation regarding article 6 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic

Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 20th December 1988 made by the Government of Viet Nam on the occasion of depositing its instrument of accession in respect of the Convention. The Government of the Italian Republic considers this reservation to be problematic in the light of the object and purpose of the Convention. The reservation made in respect of article 6 is contrary to the principle 'aut dedere aut iudicare' which provides that offences are brought before the court or that extradition is granted to the requesting States. The Government of the Italian Republic is therefore of the opinion that the reservation jeopardizes the intention of the Convention, as stated in article 2 paragraph 1, to promote cooperation among the Parties so that they may address more effectively the international dimension of illicit drug trafficking. The reservation may also raise doubts as to the commitment of the Government of Viet Nam to comply with fundamental provisions of the Convention. It is in the common interest of States that international treaties which they have concluded are respected, as to their object and purpose, and that all Parties are prepared to undertake any legislative and administrative changes necessary to comply with their obligations. The Government of the Italian Republic therefore objects to the reservation. This objection does not preclude the entry into force of the Convention between the Italian Republic and Viet Nam."

5) Onder aanwijzing van een autoriteit, keuze van taal en de volgende voorbehouden:

"Whereas in accordance with paragraph 8 of article 7 of the said Convention, the Republic of Lithuania declares that the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania and the General Prosecutor Office of the Republic of Lithuania are the institutions having the responsibility and power to execute requests for mutual legal assistance or transmit them to the competent authorities for executions;

In accordance with paragraph 9 of Article 7 of the said Convention, the Republic of Lithuania declares that all requests for providing legal assistance and supporting documents submitted to the Republic of Lithuania shall be accompanied by a translation into English, Russian or Lithuanian, unless they are drawn up in one of the above-mentioned languages;

In accordance with paragraph 7 of Article 17 of the said Convention the Republic of Lithuania declares that the Border Police Department at the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania is an institution responsible for execution of requests, received according to paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 17 of the Convention,

Whereas in accordance with Article 6 of the said Convention the Republic of Lithuania declares that this Convention shall not be the legal basis for extradition of the Lithuanian citizens as it is provided in the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania;

Whereas in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 32 of the said Convention the Republic of Lithuania will not apply provisions of paragraph 2 and 3 of Article 32, referring to the disputes relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention to the International Court of Justice."

6) Onder het volgende voorbehoud en een mededeling:

Voorbehoud

"Pursuant to article 32 (4), the Republic of South Africa does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 32, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention."

Mededeling

"For each State or for Namibia, represented by the Council for Namibia, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of

the twentieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.”

G. INWERKINGTREDING

Zie *Trb.* 1993, 140.

Het Verdrag is op 10 maart 1999 in werking getreden voor de Nederlandse Antillen en Aruba.

H. TOEPASSELIJKVERKLARING

Zie *Trb.* 1995, 179¹⁾.

Het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland heeft het Verdrag uitgebreid tot:

Hong Kong ²⁾	15 mei 1997
het Baljuwschap Jersey ³⁾	7 juli 1997

¹⁾ De regering van het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland heeft op 6 augustus 1996, het volgende medegedeeld:

“... the said Convention applies to Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands.

... I have the honour to confirm that in relation to the aforementioned Territories the granting of immunity under Article 7, paragraph 18, of the said Convention will only be considered where this is specifically requested by the person to whom the immunity would apply or by the authority designated, under Article 7, paragraph 8, of the Party from whom assistance is requested. A request for immunity will not be granted where the judicial authorities of the Territory in question consider to do so would be contrary to the public interest.”

²⁾ Onder de volgende mededeling:

“The authority designated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland under Article 7, Paragraph 8, in relation to Hong Kong, is the Attorney General for Hong Kong, 4th Floor, High Block, Queensway Government Offices, No. 66, Queensway, Hong Kong.

The languages which are acceptable to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in relation to Hong Kong, for the purpose of Article 7, Paragraph 9, are English and Chinese.

The authority designated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland under Article 17 (7), in relation to Hong Kong, is the Commissioner of Customs and Excise of Hong Kong.”

De regering van het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland heeft in verband met het weer uitoefenen van de soevereiniteit over Hong Kong door de Volksrepubliek China de depositaris op 10 juni 1997 medegedeeld dat het Verenigd Koninkrijk ten aanzien van Hong Kong tot 1 juli 1997 internationale verantwoordelijkheid draagt en dat na die datum deze verantwoordelijkheid ophoudt te bestaan. (Zie ook de verklaring van China m.b.t. Hong Kong hieronder)

³⁾ Onder de volgende verklaringen:

“.... the said Convention shall extend to the Bailiwick of Jersey, subject to the following reservations and notifications:

(1) article 7, paragraph 18 (Reservation)

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland will only consider the granting of immunity under Article 7, paragraph 18, in relation to Jersey, where this is specifically requested by the person to whom the immunity would apply or by the authority designated under Article 7, paragraph 8 of the party from whom assistance is requested. A request for immunity will not be granted where the judicial authorities of Jersey consider that to do so would be contrary to the public interest.

(2) article 7, paragraph 8 (Notification)

The authority designated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland under Article 7, paragraph 8, in relation to Jersey, is Her Majesty’s Attorney General to Jersey, Royal Court House, St Helier, Jersey.

(3) article 7, paragraph 9 (Notification)

The language which is acceptable to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in relation to Jersey, for the purpose of Article 7, paragraph 9, is English.

(4) article 17, paragraph 7 (Notification)

The authority designated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland under Article 17, paragraph 7, in relation to Jersey, is the Jersey Customs and Excise Department.”

De regering van de Volksrepubliek China heeft op 6 juni 1997 aan de depositaris medegedeeld dat het Verdrag vanaf 1 juli 1997 van toepassing is op Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region)¹⁾.

¹⁾ De Chinese Regering heeft de volgende verklaringen afgelegd:

“1. The reservation made by the Government of the People’s Republic of China to paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 32 of the Convention (*zie Trb.* 1990, 94, rubriek E, blz. 39) will also apply to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

2. In accordance with paragraph 8 of article 7 of the Convention, it designates the Secretary of Justice of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region as the authority having the responsibility and power to execute requests for mutual legal assistance or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution.

3. In accordance with paragraph 7 of article 17 of the Convention, it designates the Commissioner of Customs And Excise of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region as the competent authority for accepting and answering the requests mentioned in the said paragraph.

The Government of the People’s Republic of China will assume responsibility for the international rights and obligations from the application of the Convention to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.” (*vertaling*)

Het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden heeft het Verdrag uitgebreid tot:

de Nederlandse Antillen¹⁾ 10 maart 1999
Aruba¹⁾ 10 maart 1999

¹⁾ Onder het volgende voorbehoud:

“The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands accepts the provisions of Article 3, paragraph 6, 7 and 8, only in so far as the obligations under these

provisions are in accordance with Netherlands Antillean and Aruban criminal legislation and Netherlands Antillean and Aruban policy”.

Portugal heeft het Verdrag toepasselijk verklaard op:

Macau¹⁾ 7 juli 1999

¹⁾ Onder de volgende verklaring:

“..... for the purposes of article 7, paragraph 8, of the above-mentioned Convention, that the Ministério Público de Macau was designated as the authority responsible, in Macau, to receive requests for mutual legal [assistance], under the provisions of the same Convention, and to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution. Its address is as follows:

Ministério Público de Macau
Praceta 25 de Abril, Macau
Phone: (853) 32 67 36/Fax: (853) 32 67 47.”

J. GEGEVENS

Zie *Trb.* 1989, 97, *Trb.* 1990, 94, *Trb.* 1993, 140 en *Trb.* 1995, 179.

Voor het op 26 juni 1945 te San Francisco tot stand gekomen Handvest der Verenigde Naties zie ook *Trb.* 1998, 145.

Voor het op 26 juni 1945 te San Francisco tot stand gekomen Statuut van het Internationaal Gerechtshof zie ook *Trb.* 1997, 106.

Voor het op 21 februari 1971 te Wenen tot stand gekomen Verdrag inzake psychotrope stoffen zie ook *Trb.* 1999, 189.

Autoriteiten

De volgende staten hebben als autoriteiten aangewezen:

Bahamas

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste lid, en bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:

Honourable Minister of National Security and Justice
Ministry of National Security and Justice
12 Ocean Boulevard
Kingston Mall
Jamaica, West Indies
Telephone: (809) 922-0080
Facsimile: (809) 922-6028

en in overeenstemming met artikel 7, negende lid:

Language: English

België

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste en negende lid:

Le Ministère de la Justice
115 Waterloo Boulevard
Brussels 1000
Languages: French, Dutch, German and English

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:

Le Ministère des affaires étrangères
Rue Quatre Bras 2
Brussels 1000
Languages: French, Dutch, German and English

Belize

Zie rubriek F, blz. 8, van dit Tractatenblad.

Ierland

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste en negende lid:

Department of Justice
72-76 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
Languages: Irish and English

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:

Department of Foreign Affairs
80 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2

Botswana

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende en achtste lid:

The Department of Water Affairs and
The Attorney General's Chambers

Filipijnen

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende en achtste lid:

Office of United Nations and International Organizations
Department of Foreign Affairs
2330 Roxas Blvd., Pasay City
Philippines
Tel No: 00632 834 4000
Fax No: 00632 832 3793

Honduras

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste lid:

Public Prosecutor for Maritime Affairs

het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden

als de autoriteit met betrekking tot de Nederlandse Antillen en Aruba als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste lid:

“The authority which shall be entrusted with the responsibility and the power to execute or transmit requests for mutual legal assistance is

- in the Netherlands Antilles:
de Procureur Generaal van de Nederlandse Antillen
Stadhuis, Wilhelminaplein 4
Willemstad, Curaçao
Telephone: (5999) 4634333
Telefax: (5999) 4611888
- in Aruba:
de Procureur General
L.G. Smith Boulevard 42
Oranjestad, Aruba
Telephone: (297) 829132 or 834387
Telefax: (297) 838891

als bedoeld in artikel 7, negende lid:

“Request for mutual legal assistance which are not made in Dutch, English or Spanish shall be accompanied by a translation in one of these languages.”

als bedoeld in artikel 5, vierde lid, punt d:

“The declaration made under Article 7, paragraphs 8 and 9, are applicable.”

als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:

“The competent authority in the Netherlands Antilles and in Aruba for receiving and responding to requests under this Article is the authority designated under Article 7, paragraph 8, of the Convention.”

Litouwen

Zie rubriek F, blz. 9, van dit Tractatenblad.

Malta

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste lid, en artikel 17, zevende lid:

Attorney General

Engels is aangewezen als aanvaardbare taal bedoeld in artikel 7, negende lid.

Oostenrijk

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste lid, en artikel 17, zevende lid:

Bundesministerium für Justiz
 Museumsstrasse 7
 A -1070 Wien
 Austria
 Phone: (43) 1-521522505
 Fax: (43) 1-531522500

Voorts deelde de regering van Oostenrijk mede dat verzoeken, als bedoeld in artikel 7, negende lid, in het Duits dienen te worden gesteld.

Singapore

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste lid:

The Attorney-General
 1 Coleman Street #10-00
 Singapore 179803
 Tel: (65) 336-1411
 Fax: (65) 332-5984

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 17, derde, vierde en zevende lid:

Central Narcotic Bureau
 No 2 Outram Road
 Singapore 169036
 Tel: (65) 227-6790
 Fax: (65) 227-3979

Tevens deelde de regering van Singapore mede dat verzoeken in overeenstemming met artikel 17, negende lid, dienen te worden gedaan in de Engelse taal.

Trinidad en Tobago

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste en negende lid:

Ministry of National Security
 Office of Strategic Services
 17, Richmond Street
 Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies
 Language: English

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Turkije

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste lid, en artikel 17, zevende lid, alsmede artikel 7, negende lid:

Article 17

General Command of Coast
Guard
Karanfil Sokak No. 64
06100 Bakanliklar
Ankara
Turkey

Phone (90) 3122455090
Fax: (90) 3124250036
Lang.: ENG and TUR
Office hours: 8:30-18:00
GMT -2
Request by ICPO: YES

Other phone number: (90) 3124175050/220.

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:
Articles 7 & 17

General Directorate of
International Law and
Foreign Relations
Ministry of Justice
Adalet Bakanligi, Ek Bina
Milli Müdafaa Caddesi No. 22
Kat: 8
06659 Ankara, Turkey

Phone (90) 3124258497
Fax: (90) 3124250290
Lang.: TUR and ENG
Office hours: 9:00-17:30
GMT -2
Request by ICPO: YES

Other phone number (90) 3124189012 communication in English (90) 3124250457 and (90) 3124192199/380 communication in French.

Venezuela

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:

Coast Guard Command of the Venezuelan Army:
Rear Admiral Joel Antonio Rodriguez
current Commander of the Coast Guard
Muelle Naval, Puerto de la Guaira
Municipio Vargas, Venezuela
Telephone: (005831) 21-01-19, 21-732, 27-387, 26-362, 23-278
Facsimile: (005832) 22-892, (00582) 52-995
Telex: 21-168 CGACO VG-31335 MINDE VC

het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland

als de autoriteit met betrekking tot Anguilla als bedoeld in artikel 7,
achtste lid:

The Attorney General
Attorney General's Chambers
The Secretariat
The Valley
Anguilla
Tel: (809) 497 3044
Fax: (809) 497 3126

als de autoriteit met betrekking tot Anguilla als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:

The Governor's Office
Government House
Anguilla
Tel: 809 497-2621
Fax: 809 497-3151

als de autoriteit met betrekking tot Bermuda als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste lid:

Attorney General's Chambers
Global house
43 Church Street
Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda
Tel: 441-292-2463
Fax: 441-292-3608

als de autoriteit met betrekking tot Bermuda als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:

Deputy Governor's Office
Government House
11 Langton Hill
Pembroke HM 13, Bermuda

als de autoriteit met betrekking tot de Britse Maagden-eilanden als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste lid:

The Attorney General
The Attorney General's Chambers
Government of the Virgin Islands
PO Box 242
Road Town
Tortola
Virgin Islands
Tel: 809 494-3701
Fax: 809 494-6760

als de autoriteit met betrekking tot de Britse Maagden-eilanden als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:

The Governor
Office of the Governor
PO Box 702
Tortola
British Virgin Islands
Tel: 809 494 2345
Fax: 809 494 5582

als de autoriteit met betrekking tot de Cayman-eilanden als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste lid:

The Attorney General
Attorney General's Chambers
Government Administration Building
Grand Cayman
Cayman Islands
Tel: 809 949 7900
Fax: 809 949 6079

als de autoriteit met betrekking tot de Cayman-eilanden als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:

The Attorney General

als de autoriteit met betrekking tot Montserrat als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste lid:

The Attorney General
Attorney General's Chambers
Government Headquarters
PO Box 129
Plymouth
Montserrat
Tel: (809) 491 2444
Fax: (809) 491 5057

als de autoriteit met betrekking tot Montserrat als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:

Controller of Customs
Customs and Excise Department
PO Box 431
Plymouth
Montserrat
Tel: (809) 491 2452
Fax: (809) 491 7624

als de autoriteit met betrekking tot de Turks- en Caicos-eilanden als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste lid:

The Governor
Government House
Turks and Caicos Islands
Tel: 809 946 2308
Fax: 809 946 2903

als de autoriteit met betrekking tot de Turks- en Caicos-eilanden als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:

The Governor

The language which is acceptable for the purpose of article 7, paragraph 9, in relation to each of the aforementioned Territories is English.

Zuid-Afrika

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 7, achtste lid:

the Director General
Department of Justice

als de autoriteit als bedoeld in artikel 17, zevende lid:

the South African Police Service International Drugs and Organised Crime Liaison Office and the South African Narcotics Bureau Head Office.

Tevens heeft de regering van Zuid-Afrika medegedeeld dat Engels is gekozen als de taal waarin verzoeken als bedoeld in artikel 7, moeten worden gedaan.

Uitgegeven de *dertigste* november 1999.

De Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken,

J. J. VAN AARTSEN