

UK Depository Status list

Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal On 23 September 1971 (Montreal, 24 February 1988)

This Protocol entered into force on 6 August 1989.

This Protocol was published in the UK Treaty Series No. 20 (1991), Command Paper 1470.

States which have signed and ratified the original of the Protocol deposited with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

State	Date of signature	Date of deposit of instrument of ratification	Notes
Argentina	24 February 1988	12 February 1992	
Austria	5 July 1989	28 December 1989	
Belarus (signed as Byelorussian SSR)	24 February 1988		
Belgium		20 April 1999	2
Brazil	24 February 1988		
Bulgaria	24 February 1988		
Cameroon	23 November 1988		
Canada	24 February 1988		
Chile	24 February 1988		
China	24 February 1988		10, 11
Costa Rica	24 February 1988		
Czechoslovakia	24 February 1988		15
Democratic Republic of Congo (signed as Zaire)	24 February 1988		
Denmark	24 February 1988		
Egypt	24 February 1988		
Ethiopia	24 February 1988		
Federal Republic of Germany	24 February 1988	25 April 1994	8
Finland		3 April 1998	9
German Democratic Republic	24 February 1988		8
Ghana	24 February 1988		
Hungary	24 February 1988		
Iceland	24 February 1988		
Indonesia	24 February 1988		
Ireland	29 July 1988	26 July 1991	
Israel	24 February 1988		
Italy	24 February 1988		
Jamaica	24 February 1988		
Jordan	30 September 1988	18 September 1992	
Kuwait	24 February 1988	8 March 1989	1
Lebanon	24 February 1988		
Liberia	24 February 1988		
Luxembourg	18 May 1989	14 November 2003	
Malawi	24 February 1988	10 January 2014	
Malaysia	24 February 1988		
Mexico	24 February 1988		
Netherlands	24 February 1988	11 July 1995	1, 4, 5, 6, 7
Niger	24 February 1988		

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State	Date of signature	Date of deposit of instrument of ratification	Notes
Norway	24 February 1988		
Pakistan	24 February 1988		
Peru	24 February 1988		
Poland	24 February 1988	7 June 1989	
Portugal	24 February 1988		
Republic of Korea	24 February 1988		
Romania	24 February 1988		
Russian Federation (signed as Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	24 February 1988		
Saudi Arabia	24 February 1988		
Senegal	24 February 1988		
Sri Lanka	28 October 1988	11 February 1997	
St Vincent and the Grenadines		29 November 1991	3
Sweden	24 February 1988		
Switzerland	24 February 1988		
Turkey	24 February 1988		
Ukraine	24 February 1988		
United Arab Emirates	24 February 1988		
United Kingdom	26 October 1988	15 November 1990	1, 17, 18
United States of America	24 February 1988	18 November 1994	
Venezuela	24 February 1988		
Yugoslavia	24 February 1988	21 December 1989	12, 13

Accessions

State	Date of deposit of instrument of accession	Notes
Andorra	30 June 2006	1
Cook Islands	14 April 2005	14
Estonia	10 January 1994	
Latvia	21 April 1997	
Malta	14 June 1991	
Myanmar	22 May 1996	
Nicaragua	20 May 2002	
Oman	27 November 1992	
San Marino	2 February 2015	
Turkmenistan	21 May 1999	

Successions

State	Date of deposit of instrument	Notes
Montenegro	3 June 2003	
Slovak Republic	7 April 2006	16
Slovenia	27 May 1992	

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Notes

- 1 See table of declarations, reservations and statements below.
- 2 Belgium signed at ICAO on 15 March 1989.
- 3 The Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines signed the Protocol at Montreal.
- 4 The Government of the Kingdom of Netherlands signed the Protocol at Montreal.
- 5 On 12 December 2005, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands deposited its ratification in respect of the Netherlands Overseas Territory of Aruba, with a reservation and declaration (See table of declarations, reservations and statements below).
- 6 In a note dated 9 September 2010 deposited with the Government of the United Kingdom on 8 October 2010, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, for the Kingdom on Europe withdrew the reservation made on 11 July 1995, as follows:
"The Kingdom of the Netherlands will be bound by the obligation to exercise jurisdiction, as laid down in Article III of the Protocol, only after it has received and rejected a request for extradition from the Contracting State on whose territory the offence was committed."
- 7 In a Note dated 9 September 2010 and deposited with the Government of the United Kingdom on 8 October 2010, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, for the Kingdom on Europe withdrew the reservation made on 11 July 1995, as follows:

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands will be bound by the obligation to exercise jurisdiction, as laid down in Article III of the Protocol, only after it has received and rejected a request for extradition from the Contracting State on whose territory the offence was committed."
- 8 The Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic united to form one sovereign State on 3 October 1990.
- 9 The Government of Finland signed the Protocol in Moscow 16 November 1988.
- 10 The People's Republic of China ratified the ICAO version of the Protocol on 5 March 1999.
- 11 Extended to Hong Kong on 21 May 1997. With effect from 1 July 1997 the United Kingdom ceased to be responsible for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of the Protocol to Hong Kong.
- 12 On 4 February 2003, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia became known as Serbia and Montenegro.
- 13 As of 3 June 2006, the Republic of Serbia became the continuation State of Serbia and Montenegro.

UK Depositary Status list

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Notes

- In a note dated 12 December 2006, the Government of the Republic of Montenegro confirmed that this Agreement continued in force for the Republic of Montenegro with effect from 3 June, 2006.
- 14 The Government of New Zealand is responsible for the external relations of the Cook Islands.
- 15 Czechoslovakia ratified the ICAO version of the Protocol on 19 March 1990.
- 16 In a note dated London, 28 March 2006, the Slovak Republic informed the United Kingdom, as depositary, that as a successor State to the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, it considered itself bound to the Protocol as of January 1 1993, the date of the division of the Czechoslovak Federation.
- 17 Extended to the Isle of Man on 14 February 1997.
- 18 Extended to the Bailiwick of Jersey on 3 September 2013.

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Declarations, reservations and statements	
Andorra	<p>Declaration:</p> <p>En el moment d'adherir-se a aquest Conveni i al seu Protocol, Andorra, tot i disposar d'heliports i diverses zones d'helisuperfícies, no compta amb aeroports o aeròdroms en el seu territori ni amb cap aeronau matriculada en les seus registres.</p> <p>[Depositary's translation]</p> <p>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.</p>
Kuwait	<p>"It is understood that the Ratification of this Protocol does not mean in anyway a recognition of Israel by the Government of the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel."</p>
Netherlands	<p>The Kingdom of the Netherlands instrument of ratification contained the following reservation:</p> <p>"The Kingdom of the Netherlands will be bound by the obligation to exercise jurisdiction, as laid down in Article III of the Protocol, only after it has received and rejected a request for extradition from the Contracting State on whose territory the offence was committed."</p> <p><i>The above reservation has been withdrawn. See note 6.</i></p>
Netherlands	<p>In a Note dated 11 July 1995 the Kingdom of the Netherlands made the following declaration:</p> <p>"The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands hereby declares that, in the light of the preamble, it understands the provisions laid down in Article II and III of the Protocol to signify the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- only those acts which, in view of the nature of the weapons used and the place where they are committed, cause or are likely to cause incidental loss of life or serious injury among the general public or users of international civil law aviation in particular, shall be classed as acts of violence within the meaning of the new paragraph 1 bis (a), as contained in Article II of the Protocol;- only those acts which, in view of the damage which they cause to buildings or aircraft at the airport or their disruption of the services provided by the airport, endanger or are likely to endanger the safe operation of the airport in relation to international civil aviation, shall be classed as acts of violence within the meaning of the new paragraph 1 bis

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Declarations, reservations and statements

(b), as contained in Article II of the Protocol."

The above declaration was also made on signature at Montreal on 13 April, 1988.

Netherlands

Ratification on behalf of the Netherlands Overseas Territory of Aruba is subject to the following reservation:

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands will be bound by the obligation to exercise jurisdiction, as laid down in Article III of the Protocol, only after it has received and rejected a request for extradition from the Contracting State on whose territory the offence was committed."

On ratifying for the Netherlands Overseas Territory of Aruba, the declaration made on signature (at Montreal, 13 April, 1988) is confirmed in respect of Aruba.

United Kingdom

"In depositing the Instrument of Ratification of the Protocol of 24 February 1988 for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports serving the International Civil Aviation, Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation done at Montreal on 23 September 1971, the United Kingdom declares that until consultations with various territories under the territorial sovereignty of the United Kingdom are completed, the Protocol will apply in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland only. Consultations with the territories are in hand and are expected to be completed by the end of 1991."

Foreign and Commonwealth Office
London

Last updated: