

**ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL NO. 1  
TO AMEND THE CONVENTION FOR THE UNIFICATION OF CERTAIN RULES  
RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE BY AIR,  
SIGNED AT WARSAW ON 12 OCTOBER 1929  
SIGNED AT MONTREAL ON 25 SEPTEMBER 1975**

Entry into force	The Protocol entered into force on 15 February 1996.
Status:	51 Parties.
This list, including the footnotes and reservations, reproduces the information received from the depositary, the Government of the Republic of Poland.	

<b>State</b>	<b>Date of signature</b>	<b>Date of deposit of instrument of ratification, accession(a) or succession(s)</b>	<b>Effective date</b>
Argentina (1)	14 March 1990	14 March 1990	15 February 1996
Azerbaijan		24 January 2000	23 April 2000
Bahrain		12 March 1998 (a)	10 June 1998
Barbados	25 September 1975		
Bosnia and Herzegovina (2)		3 March 1995 (s)	15 February 1996
Brazil	25 September 1975	27 July 1979	15 February 1996
Canada	17 November 1995	17 November 1995	15 February 1996
Chile	23 November 1984	19 May 1987	15 February 1996
Colombia	20 May 1982	20 May 1982	15 February 1996
Croatia (3)		14 July 1993 (s)	15 February 1996
Cuba (4)		21 April 1998 (a)	20 July 1998
Cyprus	10 November 1992	10 November 1992	15 February 1996
Democratic Republic of the Congo	25 September 1975		
Denmark	1 December 1976	29 June 1983	15 February 1996
Egypt	25 September 1975	17 November 1978	15 February 1996
Estonia		16 March 1998 (a)	14 June 1998
Ethiopia	14 July 1987	14 July 1987	15 February 1996
Finland	2 May 1978	17 June 1980	15 February 1996
France	30 December 1975	11 February 1982	15 February 1996
Ghana	25 September 1975	11 August 1997	9 November 1997
Greece	10 November 1988	12 November 1988	15 February 1996
Guatemala	25 September 1975	3 February 1997	4 May 1997
Guinea		12 February 1999 (a)	12 May 1999
Honduras		15 February 1996 (a)	15 May 1996
Iran		16 February 2016 (a)	16 May 2016
Iraq		18 October 2002 (a)	16 January 2003
Ireland	27 June 1989	27 June 1989	15 February 1996
Israel	25 September 1975	16 February 1979	15 February 1996
Italy	15 May 1978	2 April 1985	15 February 1996
Jordan		2 September 1999	1 December 1999
Kenya		6 July 1999	4 October 1999
Kuwait	21 March 1995	8 November 1996	6 February 1997
Lebanon		4 August 2000 (a)	2 November 2000
Mexico	21 December 1983	18 May 1984	15 February 1996
Montenegro (11)		1 April 2008 (s)	3 June 2006
Morocco	18 October 1984	26 September 2012	25 December 2012
Netherlands (5)	19 May 1982	7 January 1983	15 February 1996
New Zealand (6)		3 December 1999 (a)	2 March 2000
Niger		15 February 1996 (a)	15 May 1996
Norway	3 September 1979	4 August 1983	15 February 1996
Peru		4 July 1997	2 October 1997
Portugal	25 September 1975	7 April 1982	15 February 1996
Senegal	18 August 1976		

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Serbia (7)		18 July 2001 (s)	15 February 1996
Slovenia (8)		7 August 1998 (s)	15 February 1996
Spain	30 September 1981	8 January 1985	15 February 1996
Sweden	12 December 1977	28 June 1978	15 February 1996
Switzerland	9 December 1987	9 December 1987	15 February 1996
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (9)		1 September 1994 (s)	15 February 1996
Togo	21 August 1985	5 May 1987	15 February 1996
Tunisia	9 November 1984	28 May 1985	15 February 1996
United Kingdom (10)	25 September 1975	5 July 1984	15 February 1996
Uzbekistan		27 February 1997 (a)	28 May 1997
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	25 September 1975	14 July 1978	15 February 1996

#### NOTES

- (1) The instrument of ratification by the Government of Argentina contains the following declaration:  
“The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland having proceeded to ratification of the Additional Protocols to the Warsaw Convention of 1929, adopted in Montreal (Canada) in 1975, the Argentine Republic rejects the said ratification inasmuch as it is made in the name of the ‘Malvinas Islands and of their Dependencies’, and reaffirms its sovereign right over the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands which are an integral part of its national territory.  
The General Assembly of the United Nations has adopted Resolutions 2065/XX/, 3160/XXVIII/, 31/49, 38/12 and 39/6 in which it recognizes the existence of a dispute relating to the question of the sovereignty of the Malvinas Islands and urges the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to resume as soon as possible their negotiations with a view to seeking by peaceful means a definitive solution to their dispute and to the other differences relating to the said question, through the good offices of the Secretary-General of the Organization who is to report on the progress achieved.  
The Argentine Republic at the same time rejects the ratification referred to in the preceding paragraph inasmuch as it is made in the name of the ‘British Antarctic Territory’, and reaffirms that it does not accept any denomination which would attribute as belonging to another State, or which would admit thereof, the sector extending between longitude 25E West and longitude 74E West and between latitude 60E South and the South Pole over which the Argentine Republic exercises its sovereignty since this sector is an integral part of its territory”.
- (2) By a Note dated 9 February 1995, deposited on 3 March 1995, the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina declared that it considered itself bound, by virtue of succession, by the provisions of, *inter alia*, this Protocol.
- (3) By a Note dated 8 July 1993, deposited on 14 July 1993, the Government of the Republic of Croatia declared that it considered itself bound, by virtue of succession, by the provisions of, *inter alia*, this Protocol (with effect from 8 October 1991).
- (4) The Government of the Republic of Cuba declares, in conformity with paragraph 4 of the new Article 22 of the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air, signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929, amended by Additional Protocol No. 1 (Montreal, 1975), that since this State is not a member of the International Monetary Fund, the provisions contained in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 will not be applied in judicial proceedings in its territory and that instead of these, a limit of liability of the carrier will be fixed in the amount of 125 000 monetary units per passenger in relation to paragraph 1 of Article 22; 250 monetary units per kilo in relation to paragraph 2 of Article 22 and 5 000 monetary units per passenger in relation to paragraph 3. The contents of the last paragraph of item 4 of Article II of Additional Protocol No. 1 will be applied to this monetary unit.
- (5) The ratification concerns the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles.
- (6) New Zealand deposited its instrument of accession with a declaration that this accession shall extend to Tokelau.

- (7) The former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia signed the Warsaw Convention on 12 October 1929 and ratified it on 27 May 1931; it signed The Hague Protocol on 3 December 1958 and ratified it on 16 April 1959; and it signed Additional Protocols Nos. 1, 2 and Montreal Protocol No. 4 on 25 September 1975 and ratified them on 11 March 1977. By a note dated 17 July 2001, deposited on 18 July 2001, the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia declared itself bound, as a successor State to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, by the above-mentioned treaties, with effect from 27 April 1992, the date of State succession. On 4 February 2003, the name of the State of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was changed to Serbia and Montenegro. Following the Declaration of Independence adopted by the National Assembly of Montenegro on 3 June 2006, Serbia advised the depositary by a note dated 7 June 2006, deposited on 8 June 2006, that the Republic of Serbia continues to exercise the state and legal identity of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro.
- (8) By a Note dated 27 July 1998, deposited on 7 August 1998, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia stated that it considered itself bound by virtue of succession, by the provisions of, *inter alia*, Additional Protocol No. 1 (with effect from 15 February 1996).
- (9) By a Note dated 15 August 1994, deposited on 1 September 1994, the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia declared that it considered itself bound, by virtue of succession, by the provisions of this Protocol.
- (10) Ratification by the United Kingdom was also done on behalf of: the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Falkland Islands Dependencies, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands, Saint Helena, Saint Helena Dependencies, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Kingdom Sovereigning Base and the areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the Island of Cyprus.
- Furthermore, the following declaration was subsequently made:  
“In reference to the declaration made by the Argentine Republic when depositing the instruments of ratification of Protocols Nos. 1, 2 and 3 as well as Montreal Protocol No. 4, signed at Montreal on 25 September 1975, the position of the United Kingdom is well known and remains unchanged. The United Kingdom has no doubt of its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands and its incontestable right to apply the treaties thereto. As for the part of the declaration concerning the British Antarctic Territory, the Embassy recalls the contents of the Antarctic Treaty and particularly the provisions of Article IV of the said Treaty . . . ”.
- (11) By a note dated 25 March 2008, deposited on 1 April 2008, the Government of Montenegro advised the depositary that it considered itself bound, by virtue of succession, by the Warsaw Convention, The Hague Protocol, Additional Protocols Nos. 1 and 2 and Montreal Protocol No. 4, with effect from 3 June 2006. See also Note 7 with respect of Serbia.