

**CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION  
OF UNLAWFUL SEIZURE OF AIRCRAFT  
SIGNED AT THE HAGUE ON 16 DECEMBER 1970**

**Entry into force:** The Convention entered into force on 14 October 1971.

**Status:** 187 Parties.

This list is based on information received from the depositaries, the Governments of the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States.

<b>State</b>	<b>Date of signature</b>	<b>Date of deposit of instrument of ratification, accession (a) or succession (s)</b>
Afghanistan	16 December 1970	29 August 1979
Albania	-	21 October 1997 (a)
Algeria (1)	-	6 October 1995 (a)
Andorra (30)	-	23 September 2004 (a)
Angola	-	12 March 1998 (a)
Antigua and Barbuda	-	22 July 1985 (a)
Argentina (2)	16 December 1970	11 September 1972
Armenia	-	10 September 2002 (a)
Australia	15 June 1971	9 November 1972
Austria	28 April 1971	11 February 1974
Azerbaijan	-	3 March 2000 (a)
Bahamas	-	11 August 1976 (s)
Bahrain (3)	-	20 February 1984 (a)
Bangladesh	-	28 June 1978 (a)
Barbados	16 December 1970	2 April 1973
Belarus (3)	16 December 1970	30 December 1971
Belgium	16 December 1970	24 August 1973
Belize	-	10 June 1998 (a)
Benin	5 May 1971	13 March 1972
Bhutan	-	28 December 1988 (a)
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	-	18 July 1979 (a)
Bosnia and Herzegovina (4)	-	15 August 1994 (s)
Botswana	-	28 December 1978 (a)
Brazil (3)	16 December 1970	14 January 1972
Brunei Darussalam	-	16 April 1986 (a)
Bulgaria (5)	16 December 1970	19 May 1971
Burkina Faso	-	19 October 1987 (a)
Burundi	17 February 1971	
Cabo Verde	-	20 October 1977 (a)
Cambodia	16 December 1970	8 November 1996
Cameroon	-	14 April 1988 (a)
Canada	16 December 1970	20 June 1972
Central African Republic	-	1 July 1991 (a)
Chad	27 September 1971	12 July 1972
Chile	4 June 1971	2 February 1972
China (3)(6)(29)	-	10 September 1980 (a)
Colombia	16 December 1970	3 July 1973
Comoros	-	1 August 1991 (a)
Congo	-	24 November 1989 (a)
Cook Islands	-	14 April 2005 (a)
Costa Rica	16 December 1970	9 July 1971
Côte d'Ivoire	-	9 January 1973 (a)
Croatia (7)	-	8 June 1993 (s)
Cuba (3)	-	27 November 2001 (a)
Cyprus	-	5 July 1972 (a)
Czechia (8)	-	14 November 1994 (s)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	-	28 April 1983 (a)
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	6 July 1977 (a)

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Denmark (9)	16 December 1970	17 October 1972
Djibouti	-	24 November 1992 (a)
Dominica	-	26 July 2005 (a)
Dominican Republic	29 June 1971	22 June 1978
Ecuador	19 March 1971	14 June 1971
Egypt (3)	-	28 February 1975 (a)
El Salvador	16 December 1970	16 January 1973
Equatorial Guinea	4 June 1971	2 January 1991
Estonia	-	22 December 1993 (a)
Eswatini	-	27 December 1999 (a)
Ethiopia	16 December 1970	26 March 1979
Fiji	5 October 1971	27 July 1972
Finland	8 January 1971	15 December 1971
France	16 December 1970	18 September 1972
Gabon	16 December 1970	14 July 1971
Gambia	18 May 1971	28 November 1978
Georgia	-	20 April 1994 (a)
Germany (10)	16 December 1970	11 October 1974
Ghana	16 December 1970	12 December 1973
Greece	16 December 1970	20 September 1973
Grenada	-	10 August 1978 (a)
Guatemala (3)	16 December 1970	16 May 1979
Guinea	-	2 May 1984 (a)
Guinea-Bissau	-	20 August 1976 (a)
Guyana	-	21 December 1972 (a)
Haiti	-	9 May 1984 (a)
Honduras	-	13 April 1987 (a)
Hungary (11)	16 December 1970	13 August 1971
Iceland	-	29 June 1973 (a)
India (3)	14 July 1971	12 November 1982
Indonesia (3)	16 December 1970	27 August 1976
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	16 December 1970	25 January 1972
Iraq	22 February 1971	3 December 1971
Ireland	-	24 November 1975 (a)
Israel	16 December 1970	16 August 1971
Italy	16 December 1970	19 February 1974
Jamaica	16 December 1970	15 September 1983
Japan	16 December 1970	19 April 1971
Jordan	9 June 1971	18 November 1971
Kazakhstan	-	4 April 1995 (a)
Kenya	-	11 January 1977 (a)
Kuwait (12)	21 July 1971	25 May 1979
Kyrgyzstan	-	25 February 2000 (a)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	16 February 1971	6 April 1989
Latvia	-	23 October 1998 (a)
Lebanon	-	10 August 1973 (a)
Lesotho	-	27 July 1978 (a)
Liberia	-	1 February 1982 (a)
Libya (13)	-	4 October 1978 (a)
Liechtenstein	24 August 1971	23 February 2001
Lithuania	-	4 December 1996 (a)
Luxembourg	16 December 1970	22 November 1978
Madagascar	-	18 November 1986 (a)
Malawi (3)	-	21 December 1972 (a)
Malaysia	16 December 1970	4 May 1985

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Maldives	-	1 September 1987 (a)
Mali	-	29 September 1971 (a)
Malta	-	14 June 1991 (a)
Marshall Islands	-	31 May 1989 (a)
Mauritania	-	1 November 1978 (a)
Mauritius	-	25 April 1983 (a)
Mexico	16 December 1970	19 July 1972
Monaco	-	3 June 1983 (a)
Mongolia	18 January 1971	8 October 1971
Montenegro (31)	-	20 December 2006 (s)
Morocco (14)	-	24 October 1975 (a)
Mozambique (3)	-	16 January 2003 (a)
Myanmar	-	22 May 1996 (a)
Namibia	-	4 November 2005 (a)
Nauru	-	17 May 1984 (a)
Nepal	-	11 January 1979 (a)
Netherlands (15)	16 December 1970	27 August 1973
New Zealand	15 September 1971	12 February 1974
Nicaragua	-	6 November 1973 (a)
Niue	-	30 September 2009 (a)
Niger	19 February 1971	15 October 1971
Nigeria	-	3 July 1973 (a)
North Macedonia (22)	-	7 January 1998 (s)
Norway	9 March 1971	23 August 1971
Oman (3)(16)	-	2 February 1977 (a)
Pakistan	12 August 1971	28 November 1973
Palau	-	3 August 1995 (a)
Panama	16 December 1970	10 March 1972
Papua New Guinea (3)	-	4 December 1975 (s)
Paraguay	30 July 1971	4 February 1972
Peru (3)	-	28 April 1978 (a)
Philippines	16 December 1970	26 March 1973
Poland (3)(28)	16 December 1970	21 March 1972
Portugal (25)(26)	16 December 1970	27 November 1972
Qatar (3)	-	26 August 1981 (a)
Republic of Korea (17)	-	18 January 1973 (a)
Republic of Moldova	-	21 May 1997 (a)
Romania (3)	13 October 1971	10 July 1972
Russian Federation (3)	16 December 1970	24 September 1971
Rwanda	16 December 1970	3 November 1987
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	3 September 2008 (a)
Saint Lucia	-	8 November 1983 (a)
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	29 November 1991 (a)
Samoa	-	9 July 1998 (a)
San Marino	-	2 February 2015 (a)
Sao Tome and Principe	-	8 May 2006 (a)
Saudi Arabia (3)(18)	-	14 June 1974 (a)
Senegal	10 May 1971	3 February 1978
Serbia (27)	-	23 July 2001 (s)
Seychelles	-	29 December 1978 (a)
Sierra Leone	19 July 1971	13 November 1974
Singapore	8 September 1971	12 April 1978
Slovakia (19)	-	13 December 1995 (s)
Slovenia (20)	-	27 May 1992 (s)
Somalia	-	11 March 2025 (a)

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South Africa (3)	16 December 1970	30 May 1972
Spain	16 March 1971	30 October 1972
Sri Lanka	-	30 May 1978 (a)
Sudan	-	18 January 1979 (a)
Suriname (21)	-	27 October 1978 (s)
Sweden	16 December 1970	7 July 1971
Switzerland	16 December 1970	14 September 1971
Syrian Arab Republic (3)	-	10 July 1980 (a)
Tajikistan	-	29 February 1996 (a)
Thailand	16 December 1970	16 May 1978
Togo	-	9 February 1979 (a)
Tonga	-	21 February 1977 (a)
Trinidad and Tobago	16 December 1970	31 January 1972
Tunisia (3)	-	16 November 1981 (a)
Türkiye	16 December 1970	17 April 1973
Turkmenistan	-	25 May 1999 (a)
Uganda	-	27 March 1972 (a)
Ukraine (3)(32)	16 December 1970	21 February 1972
United Arab Emirates (23)	-	10 April 1981 (a)
United Kingdom (24)	16 December 1970	22 December 1971
United Republic of Tanzania	-	9 August 1983 (a)
United States	16 December 1970	14 September 1971
Uruguay	-	12 January 1977 (a)
Uzbekistan	-	7 February 1994 (a)
Vanuatu	-	22 February 1989 (a)
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	16 December 1970	7 July 1983
Viet Nam (3)	-	17 September 1979 (a)
Yemen	-	29 September 1986 (a)
Zambia	-	3 March 1987 (a)
Zimbabwe	-	6 February 1989 (a)

- (1) Reservation: "The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of articles 24.1, 12.1 and 14.1 respectively of the Tokyo, The Hague and Montreal Conventions, which provide for the mandatory referral of any dispute to the International Court of Justice. The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria states that in each case the prior consent of all the parties concerned shall be required in order to refer a dispute to the International Court of Justice."
- (2) The instrument of ratification by Argentina contains a declaration which, in translation, reads: "The application of this Convention to territories the sovereignty of which may be disputed among two or more States, whether Parties to the Convention or not, may not be interpreted as alteration, renunciation or waiver of the position upheld by each up to the present time".
- (3) Reservation made with respect to paragraph 1 of Article 12 of the Convention.
- (4) An instrument of succession by the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Convention was deposited with the Government of the United States on 15 August 1994, with effect from 6 March 1992.
- (5) On 9 May 1994, a Note was deposited with the Government of the United Kingdom by the Government of Bulgaria whereby that Government withdraws the reservation made at the time of ratification with regard to paragraph 1 of Article 12 of the Convention. The withdrawal of the reservation took effect on 9 May 1994.
- (6) The instrument of accession by the Government of the People's Republic of China contains the following declaration: "The Chinese Government declares illegal and null and void the signature and ratification of the above-mentioned Convention by the Taiwan authorities in the name of China".
- (7) An instrument of succession by the Government of Croatia to the Convention was deposited with the Government of the United States on 8 June 1993.
- (8) An instrument of succession by the Government of Czechia to the Convention was deposited with the Government of the Russian Federation on 14 November 1994, with effect from 1 January 1993.
- (9) Until later decision, the Convention will not be applied to the Faroe Islands or to Greenland.

Note: A notification was received by the Government of the United Kingdom from the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark whereby the latter withdraws, with effect from 1 June 1980, the reservation made at the time of ratification that this Convention should not apply to Greenland.

- (10) The German Democratic Republic, which ratified the Convention on 3 June 1971, acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany on 3 October 1990.
- (11) On 10 January 1990, instruments were deposited with the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the United States by the Government of Hungary whereby that Government withdraws the reservation made at the time of ratification with regard to paragraph 1 of Article 12 of the Convention. The withdrawal of the reservation took effect on 10 January 1990.
- (12) Ratification by Kuwait was accompanied by an Understanding stating that ratification of the Convention does not mean in any way recognition of Israel by the State of Kuwait. Furthermore, no treaty relations will arise between the State of Kuwait and Israel.
- (13) The instrument of accession deposited by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya contains a disclaimer regarding recognition of Israel.
- (14) "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."
- (15) The Convention cannot enter into force for the Netherlands Antilles until thirty days after the date on which the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands shall have notified the depositary Governments that the necessary measures to give effect to the provisions of the Convention have been taken in the Netherlands Antilles.

Note 1: On 11 June 1974, a declaration was deposited with the Government of the United States by the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands stating that in the interim the measures required to implement the provisions of the Convention have been taken in the Netherlands Antilles and, consequently, the Convention will enter into force for the Netherlands Antilles on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit of this declaration.

Note 2: By a Note dated 9 January 1986 the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands informed the Government of the United States that as of 1 January 1986 the Convention is applicable to the Netherlands Antilles (without Aruba) and to Aruba.

- (16) Accession to 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.
- (17) The accession by the Government of the Republic of Korea to the present Convention does not, in any way, mean or imply the recognition of any territory or regime which has not been recognized by the Government of the Republic of Korea as a State or Government.
- (18) Approval by Saudi Arabia does not mean and could not be interpreted as recognition of Israel generally or in the context of this Convention.
- (19) Notification of succession by the Government of Slovakia to the Convention was deposited with the Government of the United States on 13 December 1995, with effect from 1 January 1993.
- (20) An instrument of succession by the Government of Slovenia to the Convention was deposited with the Government of the United Kingdom on 27 May 1992.
- (21) Notification of succession to the Convention was deposited with the Government of the United States on 27 October 1978, by virtue of the extension of the Convention to Suriname by the Kingdom of the Netherlands prior to independence. The Republic of Suriname attained independence on 25 November 1975.
- (22) Notification of succession by the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Convention was deposited with the Government of the United States on 7 January 1998, with effect from 17 November 1991.
- (23) "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 to apply the provisions of the Convention in respect of the said Country."
- (24) The Convention is ratified "in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Territories under territorial sovereignty of the United Kingdom as well as the British Solomon Islands Protectorate".
- (25) By a Note dated 9 August 1999, the Government of the United Kingdom notified the International Civil Aviation Organization of the wish of the Government of Portugal to extend the Convention to the Territory of Macao, the extension taking effect on 19 July 1999.
- (26) By a Note dated 27 October 1999, the Government of Portugal advised the Government of the United Kingdom as follows:  
"In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the Portuguese Republic and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Macao signed on 13 April 1987, the Portuguese

- Republic will continue to have international responsibility for Macao until 19 December 1999 and from that date onwards the People's Republic of China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Macao with effect from 20 December 1999.
- From 20 December 1999 onwards the Portuguese Republic will cease to be responsible for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of the Convention to Macao.”
- (27) By a Note dated 17 July 2001, deposited on 23 July 2001 with the Government of the United Kingdom, the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia declared itself bound, as a successor State to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, by the provisions of, *inter alia*, this Convention, with effect from 27 April 1992, the date of State succession. (The former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia had signed the Convention on 16 December 1970 and ratified it on 2 October 1972.)
- On 4 February 2003, the name of the State of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was changed to Serbia and Montenegro.
- As of 3 June 2006, Serbia became the continuation State of “Serbia and Montenegro”.
- (28) On 23 June 1997, Poland deposited with the Government of the United States a notification of withdrawal of the reservation made in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1 (see note 3).
- (29) By a Note dated 29 November 1999, the Government of the People's Republic of China informed the Government of the United States as follows:
- “The Convention . . . to which the Government of the People's Republic of China deposited an 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 12 of the Convention will also apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region.
- The Government of the People's Republic of China shall assume responsibility for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of the Convention to the Macao Special Administrative Region.”
- (30) Declaration: “At the time of accession to this Convention, the Principality of Andorra has no airport or an aerodrome, although it does have a heliport and helipads.”
- (31) In a note dated 12 December 2006, deposited on 20 December 2006, the Government of Montenegro notified the Government of the United Kingdom its succession to this Convention and confirmed that the Convention continues in force for Montenegro with effect from 3 June 2006. See also Note 27 with respect to Serbia.
- (32) On 20 December 2022, a Notice was deposited with the Government of the United Kingdom by the Government of Ukraine whereby that Government withdrew the reservation made at the time of signature with regard to paragraph 1 of Article 12 of the Convention. The withdrawal of the reservation took effect on 20 December 2022.