

**STATUS OF THE NETHERLANDS
WITH REGARD TO INTERNATIONAL AIR LAW INSTRUMENTS**

		Date of Signature	Date of Ratification or Accession	Effective Date
1.	Convention on International Civil Aviation Chicago, 7/12/44	7/12/44	26/3/47	25/4/47 ¹
2.	International Air Services Transit Agreement Chicago, 7/12/44	7/12/44	12/1/45	30/1/45 ¹
3.	International Air Transport Agreement Chicago, 7/12/44	7/12/44	12/1/45	8/2/45 ¹
4.	Protocol on the Authentic Trilingual Text of the Convention on International Civil Aviation Buenos Aires, 24/9/68	20/4/70 ²	-	20/4/70
5.	Protocol on the Authentic Quadrilingual Text of the Convention on International Civil Aviation Montréal, 30/9/77	15/5/79 ²	-	16/9/99
*6.	Protocol on the Authentic Quinquelingual Text of the Convention on International Civil Aviation Montréal, 29/9/95	26/9/96 ²	-	-
*7.	Protocol on the Authentic Six-Language Text of the Convention on International Civil Aviation Montréal, 1/10/98	1/10/98 ²	-	-
8.	Article 93 <i>bis</i> Montréal, 27/5/47		24/2/55	20/3/61 ¹⁵
9.	Article 45 Montréal, 14/6/54		14/12/55	16/5/58 ¹⁶
10.	Articles 48(a), 49(e) and 61 Montréal, 14/6/54		31/5/55	12/12/56 ¹⁷
11.	Article 50(a) Montréal, 21/6/61		8/5/62	17/7/62
12.	Article 48(a) Rome, 15/9/62		26/8/64	11/9/75 ¹⁸
13.	Article 50(a) New York, 12/3/71		29/6/71	16/1/73
14.	Article 56 Vienna, 7/7/71		29/6/72	19/12/74 ¹⁹
15.	Article 50(a) Montréal, 16/10/74		20/11/75	15/2/80
16.	Protocol of Amendment (Final paragraph, Russian Text) Montréal, 30/9/77		17/5/79	17/8/99 ²⁰
17.	Article 83 <i>bis</i> Montréal, 6/10/80		5/11/81	20/6/97 ²¹
18.	Article 3 <i>bis</i> Montréal, 10/5/84		18/12/86	1/10/98 ²²
19.	Article 56 Montréal, 6/10/89		14/8/90	18/4/05 ²³
20.	Article 50(a) Montréal, 26/10/90		22/10/91	28/11/02 ²⁴

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		Date of Signature	Date of Ratification or Accession	Effective Date
*21.	Protocol of Amendment (Final paragraph, Arabic Text) Montréal, 29/9/95		5/2/97 ²⁵	-
*22.	Protocol of Amendment (Final paragraph, Chinese Text) Montréal, 1/10/98		31/8/99 ²⁶	-
*23.	Article 50(a) Montréal, 6/10/16		26/9/18	-
*24.	Article 56 Montréal, 6/10/16		26/9/18	-
25.	Convention on the International Recognition of Rights in Aircraft Geneva, 19/6/48	19/6/48	1/9/59	30/11/59 ³
26.	Convention on Damage Caused by Foreign Aircraft to Third Parties on the Surface Rome, 7/10/52	7/10/52	-	-
27.	Protocol to Amend the Rome Convention of 1952 Montréal, 23/9/78	-	-	-
28.	Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air Warsaw, 12/10/29	12/10/29	1/7/33	29/9/33 ⁴
29.	Protocol to Amend the Warsaw Convention of 1929 The Hague, 28/9/55	28/9/55	21/9/60	1/8/63 ^{4,5}
30.	Convention, Supplementary to the Warsaw Convention, for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air Performed by a Person Other than the Contracting Carrier Guadalajara, 18/9/61	18/9/61	25/2/64	25/5/64 ¹
*31.	Protocol to Amend the Warsaw Convention of 1929 as Amended by The Hague Protocol of 1955 Guatemala City, 8/3/71	10/6/82	7/1/83 ⁶	-
32.	Additional Protocol No. 1 Montréal, 25/9/75	19/5/82	7/1/83 ⁶	15/2/96
33.	Additional Protocol No. 2 Montréal, 25/9/75	19/5/82	7/1/83 ⁶	15/2/96
*34.	Additional Protocol No. 3 Montréal, 25/9/75	19/5/82	7/1/83 ⁶	-
35.	Montréal Protocol No. 4 Montréal, 25/9/75	19/5/82	7/1/83 ⁶	14/6/98
36.	Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air Montréal, 28 May 1999	30/12/99	29/4/04 ¹¹	28/6/04
37.	Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft Tokyo, 14/9/63	9/6/67	14/11/69	12/2/70 ⁷

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		Date of Signature	Date of Ratification or Accession	Effective Date
38.	Protocol to Amend the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft Montréal, 4/4/74	-	4/3/21	1/5/21 ³⁰
39.	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft The Hague, 16/12/70	16/12/70	27/8/73	26/9/73 ⁸
40.	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation Montréal, 23/9/71	23/9/71	27/8/73	26/9/73 ⁸
41.	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 Montréal on 23/9/71 Montréal, 24/2/88	13/4/88 ⁹	11/7/95 ⁹	10/8/95
42.	Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection Montréal, 1/3/91	2/8/91	4/5/98 ¹⁰	3/7/98
43.	Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation Beijing, 10/9/10	8/8/13	17/3/16 ²⁸	1/7/18
44.	Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft Beijing, 10/9/10	8/8/13	17/3/16 ²⁹	1/1/18
45.	Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment Cape Town, 16/11/01	-	17/5/10 ¹³	1/9/10
46.	Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Aircraft Equipment Cape Town, 16/11/01	-	17/5/10 ¹⁴	1/9/10
*47.	Convention on Compensation for Damage Caused by Aircraft to Third Parties Montréal, 2/5/09	-	-	-
*48.	Convention on Compensation for Damage to Third Parties, Resulting from Acts of Unlawful Interference Involving Aircraft Montréal, 2/5/09	-	-	-
49.	Agreement on the Joint Financing of Certain Air Navigation Services in Greenland, Geneva, 25/9/56	25/9/56	6/6/58	6/6/58
50.	Agreement on the Joint Financing of Certain Air Navigation Services in Iceland, Geneva, 25/9/56	25/9/56	6/6/58	6/6/58
51.	Protocol for the Amendment of the 1956 Agreement on the Joint Financing of Certain Air Navigation Services in Greenland, Montréal, 3/11/82	3/11/82	2/8/83	17/11/89
52.	Protocol for the Amendment of the 1956 Agreement on the Joint Financing of Certain Air Navigation Services in Iceland Montréal, 3/11/82	3/11/82	2/8/83	17/11/89

**STATUS OF THE NETHERLANDS
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		Date of Signature	Date of Ratification or Accession	Effective Date
53.	Multilateral Agreement relating to Certificates of Airworthiness for Imported Aircraft Paris, 22/4/60	2/9/60	25/9/62	25/10/62 ²⁷
54.	International Agreement on the procedure for the establishment of tariffs for intra-European scheduled air services Paris, 16/6/87	-	-	-
55.	International Agreement on the sharing of capacity on intra-European scheduled air services Paris, 16/6/87	-	-	-
56.	International COSPAS-SARSAT Programme Agreement Paris, 1/7/88		1/2/95	3/3/95 ¹²
57.	Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 21/11/47 – application to ICAO (Annex III), 21/6/48		2/12/48	2/12/48

* Not in force

Historical Note

By a note dated 6 October 2010, reference Ott 0120, the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Ottawa informed ICAO as follows:

“The Kingdom of the Netherlands currently consists of three parts: the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The Netherlands Antilles consists of the islands of Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.

With effect from 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles will cease to exist as a part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. From that date onwards, the Kingdom will consist of four parts: the Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. Curaçao and Sint Maarten will enjoy internal self-government within the Kingdom, as Aruba and, up to 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles do.

These changes constitute a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Kingdom of the Netherlands will accordingly remain the subject of international law with which agreements are concluded. The modification of the structure of the Kingdom will therefore not affect the validity of the international agreements ratified by the Kingdom for the Netherlands Antilles: these agreements, including any reservations made, will continue to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten.

The other islands that have until now formed part of the Netherlands Antilles – Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba – will become part of the Netherlands, thus constituting “the Caribbean part of the Netherlands”. The agreements that now apply to the Netherlands Antilles will also continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements. In addition, a number of the agreements that currently apply to the Netherlands are hereby declared applicable, from 10 October 2010, to this Caribbean part of the Netherlands. The agreements concerned are listed in the Annex. [Annex: The following treaties are extended to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba) as per 10 October 2010: *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); and the *Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection* (Montreal, 1 March 1991).]

A status report of the agreements that apply to Curaçao, Sint Maarten and/or the Caribbean part

of the Netherlands, including any reservations and declarations, will be supplied in the near future.”

Further to the above-mentioned note, on 9 September 2011, ICAO received from the Embassy a note dated 31 August 2011, reference Ott 080, supplying the status report of the international agreements that are in force for Curaçao, Sint Maarten and/or the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba). The information contained in the status report is reflected in the footnotes to the relevant treaties.

NOTES

- ¹ Applicable, as of 1 January 1986, to the Netherlands Antilles (without Aruba) and to Aruba.
 - ² Effected without reservation as to acceptance.
 - ³ The instrument of ratification was deposited on 1 September 1959 with regard to the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Europe only. In a declaration annexed to the instrument of ratification, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands states “that it is unable to accept the reservation made by the Government of Mexico when depositing its instrument of ratification on April 5, 1950, and therefore it will not regard this Convention as having entered into force between the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Government of Mexico”.
- On 31 March 1988, the Kingdom of the Netherlands deposited with ICAO an instrument of adherence to the Convention on behalf of the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba, in accordance with Article XXIII, paragraph 4, thereof. The Convention took effect for the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba on 29 June 1988.
- The Netherlands Antilles ceased to exist as an autonomous country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands with effect from 10 October 2010. By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, this Convention applies from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. It applies to the European part of the Netherlands from 30 November 1959 and to Aruba from 29 June 1988.
- The above-mentioned declaration is confirmed for Curaçao, Sint Maarten and the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), The declaration remains valid for the European part of the Netherlands and Aruba.
- ⁴ By a Note dated 27 December 1985, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands informed the Government of the Polish People’s Republic (now the Republic of Poland) that as of 1 January 1986 the Warsaw Convention and The Hague Protocol are applicable to the Netherlands Antilles (without Aruba) and to Aruba.
 - ⁵ In the document of ratification of The Hague Protocol, it is stipulated that ratification concerns the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Dutch New Guinea. See also footnote 4.
 - ⁶ Ratification concerned the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles. The Netherlands Antilles ceased to exist as an autonomous country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands with effect from 10 October 2010. By a note dated 31 August 2011 deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, ratification of this Protocol was extended from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. The instrument of ratification deposited on 7 January 1983 applies to the European part of the Netherlands and from 1 January 1986 to Aruba.

⁷ Declaration: “. . . the Convention, with respect to the Kingdom of the Netherlands, shall not enter into force for Suriname and/or the Netherlands Antilles until the ninetieth day after the date on which the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands will have notified ICAO that in Suriname and/or in the Netherlands Antilles the necessary steps for giving effect to the provisions of the above-mentioned Convention have been taken”.

On 4 June 1974, a declaration dated 10 May 1974 was deposited with ICAO by the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands stating that the necessary steps for giving effect to the provisions of the Convention have been taken in regard to making the Convention applicable to Suriname and the Netherlands Antilles. Accordingly, the Convention took effect for Suriname and the Netherlands Antilles on 2 September 1974. [Note: on 10 September 1979, Suriname deposited with ICAO its instrument of succession to the Tokyo Convention, with effect from 25 November 1975, the date of independence of Suriname.]

By a Note dated 30 December 1985, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands informed ICAO that as of 1 January 1986 the Convention is applicable to the Netherlands Antilles (without Aruba) and to Aruba.

The Netherlands Antilles ceased to exist as an autonomous country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands with effect from 10 October 2010. By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, this Convention applies from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. It applies to the European part of the Netherlands from 12 February 1970 and to Aruba from 1 January 1986.

⁸ Declaration that 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.

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.

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 Hague Convention and the Montreal Convention is are applicable to the Netherlands Antilles (without Aruba) and to Aruba.

⁹ The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands made the following interpretative statement (declaration) at the time of signature of the Protocol:

“The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands hereby declares that, in the light of the preamble, it understands the provisions laid down in Articles II and III of the Protocol to signify the following:

- 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 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* (b), as contained in Article II of the Protocol.”

The instrument of ratification was deposited on 11 July 1995 for the Kingdom in Europe. The declaration made upon signature was reconfirmed and the following reservation made: “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 12 December 2005, the Kingdom of the Netherlands deposited its instruments of ratification of the Protocol for Aruba. The declaration and the reservation made upon signature and ratification for the Kingdom in Europe were reconfirmed for Aruba.

By a Note dated 9 September 2010, deposited on 8 October 2010, the Kingdom of the Netherlands withdrew the aforementioned reservation made for the Kingdom in Europe on 11 July 1995.

By a Note dated 6 October 2010, deposited on 19 October 2010, the Kingdom of the Netherlands extended the Protocol to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba) with effect from 10 October 2010.

By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Kingdom of the Netherlands advised that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, the declaration made upon signature and confirmed upon ratification was also confirmed for the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba). The declaration remains valid for the European part of the Netherlands and Aruba.

On 12 October 2022, an instrument of ratification was deposited by the Kingdom of the Netherlands for Curaçao. At the same time, the Kingdom of the Netherlands made the following declaration for Curaçao:

“- 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 (b), as contained in Article II of the Protocol.”

The Protocol became applicable for Curaçao on 12 October 2022.

¹⁰ The instrument of acceptance deposited by the Kingdom of the Netherlands on 4 May 1998 was for the Kingdom in Europe. The instrument was accompanied by a declaration in accordance with Article XIII, paragraph 2, of the Convention, that the Kingdom of the Netherlands is not a producer State.

On 30 November 2005, an instrument of acceptance was deposited by the Kingdom of the Netherlands for Aruba, with a declaration that Aruba is not a producer of plastic explosives. The Convention became applicable to Aruba on 30 November 2005.

By a Note dated 6 October 2010, deposited on 19 October 2010, the Kingdom of the Netherlands extended the Convention to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba) with effect from 10 October 2010.

By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Kingdom of the Netherlands advised that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, the above-mentioned declaration was confirmed for the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba). The declaration remains valid for the European part of the Netherlands and Aruba.

- 11 The instrument of ratification by the Kingdom of the Netherlands states that the ratification is for the Kingdom in Europe.

By a Note dated 29 April 2004 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Kingdom of the Netherlands transmitted to ICAO the following declaration: “The Kingdom of the Netherlands, Member State of the European Community, declares that in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, the Community has competence to take actions in certain matters governed by the Convention”.

By Notes dated 22 April and 8 September 2016, the Kingdom of the Netherlands extended the Convention to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), with effect from 1 October 2016.

- 12 Association with the Programme as a User State. The association applies only to the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Europe.

- 13 Accession of the Netherlands was for the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba (only). At the time of accession, the Netherlands made declarations under Articles 39(1), 52, 53 and 54(2). The accession became effective on 1 September 2009. Following a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the declarations made for the Netherlands Antilles were confirmed for Curaçao, Sint Maarten and the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), effective from 10 October 2010. The declarations made for Aruba remain valid as from 1 September 2009.

- 14 Accession of the Netherlands was for the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba (only). At the time of accession, the Netherlands made declarations under Articles XXIX, XXX(1) and (2). The accession became effective on 1 September 2009. Following a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the declarations made for the Netherlands Antilles were confirmed for Curaçao, Sint Maarten and the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), effective from 10 October 2010. The declarations made for Aruba remain valid as from 1 September 2009.

- 15 By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, this Protocol applies from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. It applies to the European part of the Netherlands from 20 March 1961 and to Aruba from 1 January 1986. (See also Historical Note).

- 16 By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, this Protocol applies from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. It applies to the European part of the Netherlands from 16 May 1958 and to Aruba from 1 January 1986.

- 17 By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, this Protocol applies from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. It applies to the European part of the Netherlands from 12 December 1956 and to Aruba from 1 January 1986.

- 18 By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, this Protocol applies from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands

(the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. It applies to the European part of the Netherlands from 11 September 1975 and to Aruba from 1 January 1986.

- ¹⁹ By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, this Protocol applies from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. It applies to the European part of the Netherlands from 19 December 1974 and to Aruba from 1 January 1986.
- ²⁰ By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, this Protocol applies from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. It applies to the European part of the Netherlands and to Aruba from 17 August 1999.
- ²¹ By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, this Protocol applies from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. It applies to the European part of the Netherlands and to Aruba from 20 June 1997.
- ²² By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, this Protocol applies from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. It applies to the European part of the Netherlands and to Aruba from 1 October 1998.
- ²³ By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, this Protocol applies from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. It applies to the European part of the Netherlands and to Aruba from 18 April 2005.
- ²⁴ By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, this Protocol applies from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. It applies to the European part of the Netherlands and to Aruba from 28 November 2002.
- ²⁵ By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, ratification of this Protocol is extended from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. The instrument of ratification deposited on 5 February 1997 applies to the European part of the Netherlands and to Aruba.
- ²⁶ By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from 10 October 2010, ratification of this Protocol is extended from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. The instrument of ratification deposited on 31 August 1999 applies to the European part of the Netherlands and to Aruba.
- ²⁷ By a note dated 31 August 2011, deposited on 9 September 2011, the Netherlands advised ICAO that, following a modification in the structure of the Kingdom of the Netherlands effective from

10 October 2010, this Agreement applies from 10 October 2010 to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), Curaçao and Sint Maarten. It applies to the European part of the Netherlands from 25 October 1962 and to Aruba from 1 January 1986.

- 28 The instrument of acceptance of the Convention deposited by the Kingdom of the Netherlands on 17 March 2016 was for the European part of the Netherlands and the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba). The instrument was accompanied by the following declarations:

“With reference to Article 10 of the Convention, the Kingdom of the Netherlands declares, for the European part of the Netherlands and the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), that this article is understood to also encompass the right of the prosecuting authorities to decline to prosecute if compelling reasons of a procedural nature would render effective prosecution impossible.”

“In conformity with Article 21, paragraph 4, under a, of the Convention, the Kingdom of the Netherlands declares, for the European part of the Netherlands and the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), that it has, in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 2 of the Convention, established jurisdiction under its national law with respect to the offences listed under Article 1 of the Convention in as far as the offence has been committed against a person of Dutch nationality.”

“In conformity with Article 21, paragraph 4, under b, of the Convention, the Kingdom of the Netherlands declares, for the European part of the Netherlands and the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), that it shall apply the provisions of Article 1, paragraph 4, under d, of the Convention in accordance with the principles of its criminal law concerning family exemptions from liability.”

- 29 The instrument of acceptance of the Protocol deposited by the Kingdom of the Netherlands on 17 March 2016 was for the European part of the Netherlands and the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba). The instrument was accompanied by the following declarations:

“In conformity with Article XXII, under a, of the Beijing Protocol, 2010, the Kingdom of the Netherlands declares, for the European part of the Netherlands and for the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), that it has, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2, of The Hague Convention as amended by the Beijing Protocol, 2010, established jurisdiction under its national law with respect to the offences listed under Article 1 of The Hague Convention as amended by the Beijing Protocol, 2010, in as far as the offence has been committed against a person of Dutch nationality.”

“In conformity with Article XXII, under b, of the Beijing Protocol, 2010, the Kingdom of the Netherlands declares, for the European part of the Netherlands and the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba), that it shall apply the provisions of Article 1, paragraph 3, under d, of The Hague Convention as amended by the Beijing Protocol, 2010, in accordance with the principles of its criminal law concerning family exemptions from liability.”

- 30 The instrument of acceptance of the Protocol deposited by the Kingdom of the Netherlands on 4 March 2021 was for the European part of the Netherlands and the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba).