

14. b) Protocol to the International Convention for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency

Geneva, 20 April 1929¹

ENTRY INTO FORCE 22 February 1931.
REGISTRATION: 22 February 1931, No. 2623.¹

Note: The Protocol came into force at the same time as the Convention, of which it forms an integral part, and was registered under the same number.

Ratifications or definitive accessions

Austria	(June 25th, 1931)	Latvia	(July 22nd, 1939 a)
Belgium	(June 6th, 1932)	Mexico	(March 30th, 1936 a)
Brazil	(July 1st, 1938 a)	Monaco	(October 21st, 1931)
Bulgaria	(May 22nd, 1930)	The Netherlands	(April 30th, 1932)
Colombia	(May 9th, 1932)	Norway ⁵	(March 16th, 1931)
Cuba	(June 13th, 1933)	In view of the provisions of Article 176, paragraph 2, of the Norwegian Ordinary Criminal Code and Article 2 of the Norwegian Law on the Extradition of Criminals, the extradition provided for in Article 10 of the present Convention may not be granted for the offence referred to in Article 3, No. 2, where the person uttering the counterfeit currency himself accepted it bona fide as genuine.	
Czechoslovakia ²	(September 12th, 1931)		
Denmark ³	(February 19th, 1931)		
Ecuador	(September 25th, 1937 a)	Poland	(June 15th, 1934)
Estonia	(August 30th, 1930 a)	Portugal	(September 18th, 1930)
Finland	(September 25th, 1936 a)	Romania	(March 7th, 1939)
Germany ⁴	(October 3rd, 1933)	Spain	(April 28th, 1930)
Greece	(May 19th, 1931)	Turkey	(January 21st, 1937 a)
Hungary	(June 14th, 1933)	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ⁶	(July 13th, 1931)
Ireland	(July 24th, 1934 a)	Yugoslavia (former) ⁷	(November 24th, 1930)
Italy	(December 27th, 1935)		

Signatures not yet perfected by ratification

Albania	China ⁸
United States of America	Japan
India	Luxembourg
	Panama

As provided in Article 24 of the Convention, this signature does not include the territories of any Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty.

Actions subsequent to the assumption of depositary functions by the Secretary-General of the United Nations

<i>Participant^{4,9}</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant^{4,9}</i>	<i>Ratification, Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Algeria ¹⁰	17 Mar 1965 a	Lithuania.....	2 Apr 2004 a
Andorra.....	3 Oct 2007 a	Luxembourg.....	14 Mar 2002
Australia.....	5 Jan 1982 a	Malawi.....	18 Nov 1965 a
Bahamas.....	9 Jul 1975 a	Malaysia ¹²	4 Jul 1972 a
Belarus.....	23 Aug 2001 d	Mali.....	6 Jan 1970 a
Benin.....	17 Mar 1966 a	Mauritius.....	18 Jul 1969 d
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	27 Apr 2009 a	Niger.....	5 May 1969 a
Burkina Faso.....	8 Dec 1964 a	Peru.....	11 May 1970 a
Côte d'Ivoire.....	25 May 1964 a	Philippines ¹³	5 May 1971 a
Cyprus.....	10 Jun 1965 a	San Marino.....	18 Oct 1967 a
Czech Republic.....	9 Feb 1996 d	Senegal.....	25 Aug 1965 a
Egypt.....	15 Jul 1957 a	Serbia ¹⁴	18 Mar 2016 d
Fiji.....	25 Mar 1971 d	Slovakia ²	28 May 1993 d
France.....	28 Mar 1958	Slovenia.....	9 May 2006 d
Gabon.....	11 Aug 1964 a	Solomon Islands.....	3 Sep 1981 d
Georgia.....	20 Jul 2000 a	South Africa.....	29 Aug 1967 a
Ghana.....	9 Jul 1964 a	Sri Lanka.....	2 Jun 1967 a
Holy See.....	1 Mar 1965 a	Sweden.....	15 Mar 2001 a
Indonesia ¹¹	3 Aug 1982 a	Switzerland.....	30 Dec 1948
Iraq.....	14 May 1965 a	Syrian Arab Republic ¹⁵	14 Aug 1964
Israel.....	10 Feb 1965 a	Thailand.....	6 Jun 1963 a
Kazakhstan.....	22 Dec 2010 a	Togo.....	3 Oct 1978 a
Kuwait.....	9 Dec 1968 a	Uganda.....	15 Apr 1965 a
Lebanon.....	6 Oct 1966 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	28 Jul 1959
Liberia.....	16 Sep 2005 a		

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
Netherlands ¹⁶	22 Mar 1954	Netherlands Antilles and Suriname
United Kingdom ¹⁷	13 Oct 1960	Antigua, Bahamas, Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British Solomon Islands, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Grenada, Jamaica, Kenya, Mauritius, Montserrat, North Borneo, Sarawak, Sierra Leone, Singapore, St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Swaziland, Tanganyika, Trinidad, Uganda and Zanzibar
	7 Mar 1963	Barbados and its dependencies

Notes:

¹ League of Nations, Treaty Series, [./doc/Publication/UNTS/LON/Volume%20112/v112.pdf](https://untreaty.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/LON/Volume%20112/v112.pdf).

² See notes 1 under "Czech Republic" and "Slovakia" in the

"Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

³ According to a Declaration made by the Danish Government when ratifying the Convention, the latter was to take effect in respect of Denmark only upon the coming into force of the Danish Penal Code of April 15th, 1930. This Code having entered into force on January 1st, 1933, the Convention has become effective for Denmark from the same date.

⁴ In a notification received on 21 February 1974, the Government of the German Democratic Republic stated that the German Democratic Republic had declared the reapplication of the Convention as of 6 June 1958.

In this connection, the Secretary-General received, on 2 March 1976, the following communication from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany:

With reference to the communication by the German Democratic Republic of 31 January 1974, concerning the application, as from 6 June 1958, of the International Convention of 20 April 1929 for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declares that in the relation between the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic the declaration of application has no retroactive effect beyond 21 June 1973.

Subsequently, in a communication received on 17 June 1976, the Government of the German Democratic Republic declared:

"The Government of the German Democratic Republic takes the view that in accordance with the applicable rules of international law and the international practice of States the regulations on the reapplication of agreements concluded under international law are an internal affair of the successor State concerned. Accordingly, the German Democratic Republic was entitled to determine the date of reapplication of the International Convention for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency, April 20th, 1929 to which it established its status as a party by way of succession."

See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The reservation by Norway has not given rise to any objection on the part of the States to which it was communicated in accordance with Article 22, it may be considered as accepted.

⁶ Instrument deposited in Berlin.

⁷ See note 1 under "former Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note concerning signatures, ratifications and accession made on behalf of China (note 1 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume).

⁹ The Republic of Viet-Nam had acceded to the Convention and the Protocol on 3 December 1964. See also note 1 under "Viet Nam" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ With the following reservation, which is deemed to have been accepted by the other Contracting Parties in accordance with article 22 of the Convention:

The Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by article 19 of the Convention, which confers upon the International Court of Justice jurisdiction with respect to any disputes concerning the Convention.

The jurisdiction of international tribunals may be accepted, by way of exception, in cases with respect to which the Algerian Government shall have expressly given its consent.

¹¹ With the following reservation, which is deemed to have been accepted by the other Contracting Parties in accordance with article 22 of the Convention:

"The Government of the Republic of Indonesia does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 19 of this Convention but takes the position that any dispute relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention may be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice for decision, only with the agreement of all the parties to the dispute.

¹² With the following reservation, which is deemed to have been accepted by the other Contracting Parties in accordance with article 22 of the Convention:

"The Government of Malaysia does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 19 of the Convention."

¹³ With the following reservation, which is deemed to have been accepted by the other Contracting Parties in accordance with article 22 of the Convention:

"Articles 5 and 8 of the Convention shall be inoperative with respect to the Philippines unless and until Article 163 of the Revised Penal Code and Section 14 (a), Rule 110, of the Rules of the Court in the Philippines, shall have been amended to conform to the said provisions of the Convention."

¹⁴ See note 1 under "Yugoslavia", "former Yugoslavia" and "Serbia and Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁵ In a communication received on 14 August 1964, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic, referring to Presidential decree No.1147 of 20 June 1959, pursuant to which the application of the Convention for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency and Protocol, done at Geneva on 30 April 1929, was extended to the Syrian Province of the United Arab Republic, and to décret-loi No.25 promulgated on 13 June 1962 by the President of the Syrian Arab Republic (see also note 1 under "United Arab Republic"(Egypt/Syria)" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume) has informed the Secretary-General that the Syrian Arab Republic considers itself a party to the said Convention and Protocol as from 20 June 1959. See also note 1 under "United Arab Republic (Egypt and Syria)" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁶ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁷ See note 1 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

