

International Air Transport Agreement

Done: Chicago December 7, 1944

Opened For Signature: DONE at Chicago the seventh day of December 1944 in the English language. A text drawn up in the English, French, and Spanish languages, each of which shall be of equal authenticity, shall be opened for signature at Washington, D.C. Both texts shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America, and certified copies shall be transmitted by that Government to the governments of all the States which may sign or accept this Agreement.

Entry into Force: February 8, 1945

This Agreement shall come into force as between contracting States upon its acceptance by each of them. Thereafter it shall become binding as to each other State indicating its acceptance to the Government of the United States on the date of the receipt of the acceptance by that Government. The Government of the United States shall inform all signatory and accepting States of the date of all acceptances of the Agreement, and of the date on which it comes into force for each accepting State.

Legend: (no mark) = ratification; **a** = accession; **d** = succession; **c** = acceptance; **p** = approval; **h** = adherence

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Afghanistan	December 7, 1944	May 17, 1945	w	May 17, 1945	
Bolivia	December 7, 1944	April 4, 1947	c	April 4, 1947	
Burundi		January 19, 1968	a	January 19, 1968	
Costa Rica	March 10, 1945	May 1, 1958	c	May 1, 1958	
Cuba	April 20, 1945				
Denmark	December 7, 1944				
Dominican Republic	December 7, 1944	January 25, 1946	w	January 25, 1946	
Ecuador	December 7, 1944				
El Salvador	May 9, 1945	June 1, 1945	c	June 1, 1945	
Ethiopia	March 22, 1945	March 22, 1945	c	March 22, 1945	
Greece		February 28, 1946	c	February 28, 1946	1
Guatemala	January 30, 1945				
Haiti	December 7, 1944				
Honduras	December 7, 1944	November 13, 1945	c	November 13, 1945	
Iceland	April 4, 1945				
Iran	August 13, 1946				
Lebanon	December 7, 1944				2

Liberia	December 7, 1944	March 19, 1945	c	March 19, 1945	
Mexico	December 7, 1944				
Netherlands	December 4, 1944	January 12, 1945	c	February 8, 1945	3
Nicaragua	December 7, 1944	December 28, 1945	w	December 28, 1945	
Paraguay	July 27, 1945	July 27, 1945	c	July 27, 1945	
Peru	December 7, 1944				
Sweden	December 7, 1944	November 19, 1945	w	November 19, 1945	
Syria	July 5, 1945				
Thailand	December 7, 1944	November 19, 1945	w	November 19, 1945	
Turkey	December 7, 1944	June 6, 1945	c	June 6, 1945	4
United States	December 7, 1944	February 8, 1945	w	February 8, 1945	5
Uruguay	December 7, 1944				
Venezuela	December 7, 1944	March 28, 1946	w	March 28, 1946	

- ¹ Reservation accompanying acceptance of Greece: "In accepting this Agreement [transport] in accordance with Article VIII, paragraph two thereof, I am directed to make a reservation with respect to the rights and obligations contained in Article I, Section I, paragraph (5) of the Agreement, which, under Article IV, Section I, Greece does not wish, for the time being to grant or receive."
- ² Reservation accompanying signature of Lebanon: "Ad referendum concerning the fifth freedom enumerated in Article 1, section 1." [transport]
- ³ Reservation accompanying signature of the Netherlands: "In accordance with the provisions of Article IV Section 1 of this agreement [transport] the Netherlands Delegation hereby accept only the first four privileges in Article I Section 1." (Reservation relinquished by the Netherlands September 21, 1945.)

Reservation accompanying acceptance of the Netherlands: "... the signatures...affixed to the ... International Air Transport Agreement (with reservation set forth in Article IV Section 1) constitute an acceptance ... by the Netherlands Government and an obligation binding upon it." (Reservation relinquished by the Netherlands September 21, 1945.)

The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington transmitted to the Department of State a diplomatic note, dated January 9, 1986, which reads as follows:

"The Royal Netherlands Embassy presents its compliments to the Department of State and has the honor to request the Department's attention for the following with respect to the Department's capacity of depositary of [the Convention on International Civil Aviation, the International Air Services Transit Agreement, and the International Air Transport Agreement].

"Effective January 1, 1986 the island of Aruba – formerly part of the Netherlands Antilles – obtained internal autonomy as a country within the Kingdom of The Netherlands. Consequently the Kingdom of The Netherlands as of January 1, 1986 consists of three countries, to wit: the Netherlands proper, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

"Since the abovementioned event concerns only a change in internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of The Netherlands, and as the Kingdom as such, under international law, will remain the subject with which treaties are concluded, the aforementioned change will have no consequences in international law with regard to treaties concluded by the Kingdom, the application of which (treaties) were extended to the Netherlands Antilles, including Aruba.

"These treaties, thus, will remain applicable for Aruba in its new status as autonomous country within the Kingdom of The Netherlands effective January 1, 1986.

“Consequently the [aforementioned] treaties . . . to which the Kingdom of the Netherlands is a Party, and which have been extended to the Netherlands Antilles will as of January 1, 1986 apply to all three countries of the Kingdom of The Netherlands.

“The Embassy would appreciate if the other Parties concerned would be notified of the above.

1 “The Royal Netherlands Embassy avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department of State the assurance of its highest consideration.”

The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington transmitted to the Department of State a diplomatic note, dated October 6, 2010, which reads in pertinent part 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 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.”

4 Reservation accompanying signature of Turkey: "In accordance with the provisions of Article IV section 1 of this agreement [transport] the Turkish delegation hereby accept only the first four privileges in Article I section 1 and leave the acceptance of the fifth privilege to the discretion of their Government."

Reservation accompanying acceptance of Turkey: ". . . the reservation made by the Turkish Delegation of the fifth freedom of the air contained in the International Air Transport Agreement is explained in the following article of the law by which the aforementioned instruments have been ratified: 'The Turkish Government, when concluding bilateral agreements, shall have the authority to accept and apply for temporary periods the provision regarding the fifth freedom of the air contained in the International Air Transport Agreement.'"

5 Reservation accompanying acceptance of the United States: "These acceptances by the Government of the United States of America are given with the understanding that the provisions of Article II, Section 2, of the International Air Services Transit Agreement and the provisions of Article IV, Section 3, of the International Air Transport Agreement shall become operative as to the United States of America at such time as the Convention on International Civil Aviation... shall be ratified by the United States of America." (The United States of America denounced the International Air Transport Agreement July 25, 1946; effective July 25, 1947. United States instrument of ratification of the Convention on International Civil Aviation deposited August 9, 1946.)