

Antarctic Treaty
Signed At Washington December 1, 1959
Recommendations (14) adopted at the Eighth Consultative Meeting: Oslo, June 9 – 20, 1975

Effective Dates: December 16, 1978 for VIII-6 thru VIII-8, & VIII-10 thru VIII-14;

September 1, 1980 for VIII-3 & VIII-4;

November 1, 1982 for VIII-1, VIII-2, VIII-5 & VIII-9¹

Notes

1. The date of the Government's approval is considered to be the date of that Government's notification of such approval to other Governments, unless stated otherwise therein. If the notification states that the Government had approved the Measure on an earlier date; that date is listed as the date of the Government's approval.
2. Australia applied measures VIII-1 thru VIII-5 by administrative action from August 27, 1976.
3. Prior to unification, the German Democratic Republic approved all the recommendations of the Eighth Meeting on August 23, 1988.
4. Approval of VIII-12 accompanied by statement that such approval will not change obligations imposed under Article 5-1 of Antarctic Treaty.
5. For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The notification includes the following: "With reference to Decision 3 of ATCM XXV, the recommendations/measures which have become obsolete (listed in Annex A of this Decision) [Recommendations VI-15] do not require further action by the Parties and as a consequence do not need approval."

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

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continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements.”

6. Recommendation VIII-1, Specially Protected Area No. 17 extended to the following on dates indicated:

Bailiwick of Guernsey: May 19, 1987

Isle of Man: June 16, 1987

Bailiwick: of Jersey July 10, 1987

Department of State,
Washington, April 3, 2015.