

SCHEDULE

Article 2

TERRITORIES, CONVENTIONS AND CONDUCT

1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Afghanistan	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982 ⁽¹⁾
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	United Nations United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 ⁽²⁾ (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act

⁽¹⁾ 1982 c. 36.⁽²⁾ 2002 c. 29.

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		<p>2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
Algeria	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982(3)</p> <p>Torture</p> <p>An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990(4)</p>

(3) 1982 c. 28.
(4) 1990 c. 31.

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Convention”)	An offence under section 9 or 12 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a ship (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
	Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)	An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under— Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883(5) (causing explosions, &c),

(5) 1883 c. 3.

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		<p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974⁽⁶⁾ (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996⁽⁷⁾ (chemical weapons)</p> <p>An offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Terrorism Act 2000⁽⁸⁾ (terrorist property: offences)</p>
Angola	<p>Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism which was opened for signature at New York on 10th January 2000 (“the Terrorist Finance Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p>
	<p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>
	<p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>
	<p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978⁽⁹⁾ which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p>
		<p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p>

⁽⁶⁾ 1974 c. 6.
⁽⁷⁾ 1996 c. 6.
⁽⁸⁾ 2000 c. 11.
⁽⁹⁾ 1978 c. 17.

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Bahrain	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 1(3) of that Act</p> <p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Torture</p> <p>An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990</p>
Belarus	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under section 1(3) of that Act An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a),(b),(c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983(10) which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and an offence under section 2 of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention,	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990

(10) 1983 c. 18.

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997⁽¹¹⁾ which is committed against a UN worker within the meaning of that Act</p> <p>An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 3 of that Act</p>
	<p>Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)</p>	

⁽¹¹⁾ 1997 c. 13.

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Benin	<p>Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under—</p> <p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
Bhutan	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p>

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	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	<p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p>
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	<p>An offence under section 1(3) of that Act</p> <p>An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982</p>
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p>
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		<p>2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
Burkina Faso	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Torture</p> <p>An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
<p>Burundi</p>	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p> <p>An offence under section 1(3) of that Act</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)</p>	<p>Torture</p>
	<p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
<p>Cambodia</p>	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p>
	<p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
Cameroon	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section

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		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Cape Verde	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism which was opened for signature at New York on 10th January 2000 (“the Terrorist Finance Convention”)</p>	<p>Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under—</p> <p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p> <p>An offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (terrorist property: offences)</p>
Central African Republic	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight

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	on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
Chad	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th	Torture

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
China	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and an offence under section 2 of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)</p>	<p>to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under—</p> <p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p>
Comoros	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
Congo	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c)

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		3. An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
Costa Rica	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p> <p>An offence under section 1(3) of that Act</p>
	<p>United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)</p>	<p>Torture</p>
	<p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)</p>	<p>to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997 which is committed against a UN worker within the meaning of that Act</p> <p>An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 3 of that Act</p>
	<p>Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under—</p> <p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p>
<p>Cote D'Ivoire</p>	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism which was opened for signature at New York on 10th January 2000 (“the Terrorist Finance Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997 which is committed against a UN worker within the meaning of that Act</p> <p>An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 3 of that Act</p> <p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under—</p> <p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p> <p>An offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (terrorist property: offences)</p>
Democratic People’s Republic of Korea	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p> <p>International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p>	<p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p> <p>An offence under section 1(3) of that Act</p> <p>An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990</p>
Djibouti	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
Dominica	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
Dominican Republic	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Egypt		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime	An offence under section 9 or 12 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990	

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Navigation, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Convention”)	or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a ship (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of	An offence under section 10 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or
	Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Protocol”)	13 of that Act committed in relation to a fixed platform (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
Equatorial Guinea	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism which was opened for signature at New York on 10th January 2000 (“the Terrorist Finance Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p> <p>An offence under section 1(3) of that Act</p> <p>An offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (terrorist property: offences)</p>
Ethiopia	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>Torture</p> <p>An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
Gabon	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under section 1(3) of that Act An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
Guinea	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)</p>	<p>Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997 which is committed against a UN worker within the meaning of that Act</p> <p>An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 3 of that Act</p> <p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under–</p> <p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p>
Guinea-Bissau	<p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic</p>	<p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
Honduras	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
Indonesia	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a),(b),(c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and an offence under section 2 of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Islamic Republic of Iran	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule	

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		<p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
Japan	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a),(b),(c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and an offence under section 2 of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Convention”)	An offence under section 9 or 12 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a ship (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Protocol”)	An offence under section 10 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a fixed platform (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)	<p>An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997 which is committed against a UN worker within the meaning of that Act</p> <p>An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section</p>
	The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions adopted by the Negotiating Conference on 21 November 1997	<p>An offence under section 3 of that Act</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bribery 2. An offence under section 1 of the Public Bodies Corrupt Practices Act 1889(12) 3. An offence under section 1 of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1906(13)
	Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)	<p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under—</p> <p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p>
	Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism which was opened for signature at New York on 10th January 2000 (“the Terrorist Finance Convention”)	<p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p> <p>An offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (terrorist property: offences)</p>

(12) 1889 c. 69.

(13) 1906 c. 34.

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Jordan	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990	

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Kazakhstan	Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th	Torture

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
Korea, Republic of	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a),(b),(c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and an offence under section 2 of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention,	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p>	
	<p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
	<p>Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997 which is committed against a UN worker within the meaning of that Act</p>
		<p>An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section</p>
		<p>An offence under section 3 of that Act</p>
	<p>The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Convention</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bribery 2. An offence under section 1 of the Public

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions adopted by the Negotiating Conference on 21 November 1997	Bodies Corrupt Practices Act 1889 3. An offence under section 1 of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1906
Kuwait	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1)(a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1)(b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th	Torture

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
Kyrgyzstan	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Lao People’s Democratic Republic	Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)	<p>offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under—</p> <p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p>
	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	<p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)	An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997 which is committed against a UN worker within the meaning of that Act
		An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section
		An offence under section 3 of that Act
	Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)	An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under— Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c), Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)
Lebanon	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a),(b),(c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and an offence under section 2 of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Protocol”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 9 or 12 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a ship (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)</p> <p>An offence under section 10 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a fixed platform (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a),(b),(c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and an offence under section 2 of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention,	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p>	
	<p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
	<p>Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under–</p>
		<p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p>
		<p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p>
		<p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p>
	<p>Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted</p>	<p>An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997 which</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism which was opened for signature at New York on 10th January 2000 (“the Terrorist Finance Convention”)</p>	<p>is committed against a UN worker within the meaning of that Act</p> <p>An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 3 of that Act</p> <p>An offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (terrorist property: offences)</p>
Madagascar	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
<p>Mali</p>	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a),(b),(c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and an offence under section 2 of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		<p>laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under—</p> <p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p> <p>An offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (terrorist property: offences)</p>
Marshall Islands	<p>Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism which was opened for signature at New York on 10th January 2000 (“the Terrorist Finance Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Protocol”)</p>	<p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990</p> <p>An offence under section 9 or 12 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a ship (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)</p> <p>An offence under section 10 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a fixed platform (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)</p>
Mauritania	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
	Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998	An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under–

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Micronesia, Federated states of	<p>(“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p>	<p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>
Mongolia	<p>Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism which was opened for signature at New York on 10th January 2000 (“the Terrorist Finance Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (terrorist property: offences)</p> <p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1)(a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a),(b),(c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and an offence under section 2 of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)	An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under– Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),
		Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Morocco	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons) Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a),(b),(c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and an offence under section 2 of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, which was signed	An offence under section 9 or 12 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Protocol”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism which was opened for signature at New York on 10th January 2000 (“the Terrorist Finance Convention”)</p>	<p>or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a ship (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)</p> <p>An offence under section 10 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a fixed platform (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>An offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (terrorist property: offences)</p>
Mozambique	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c)

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
Myanmar	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th	Torture

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
	Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)	An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under–
		Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),
		Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Namibia	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons) Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
Nepal	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other	Torture

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
	Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)	An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997 which is committed against a UN worker within the meaning of that Act
		An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section
		An offence under section 3 of that Act

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Niger	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule	

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		<p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
Oman	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
Pakistan	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and an offence under section 2 of that Act
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 9 or 12 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a ship (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)</p>
	<p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Protocol”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 10 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a fixed platform (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)</p>
	<p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
	<p>Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998</p>	<p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under–</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	("the Terrorist Bombings Convention")	<p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p>
Palau	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 ("the Tokyo Convention")</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 ("the Hague Convention")</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 ("the Montreal Convention")</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 ("the Internationally Protected Persons Convention")</p> <p>International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 ("the Hostages Convention")</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p> <p>An offence under section 1(3) of that Act</p> <p>An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Philippines	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Convention”)	An offence under section 9 or 12 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a ship (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Protocol”)	An offence under section 10 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a fixed platform (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)
	Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12 th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)	An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under— Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),
	Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism which was opened for signature at New York on 10th January 2000 (“the Terrorist Finance Convention”)	Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons) An offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (terrorist property: offences)
	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight

1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23 rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)</p>	<p>an offence under section 2 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997 which is committed against a UN worker within the meaning of that Act</p> <p>An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 3 of that Act</p>
Qatar	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p> <p>An offence under section 1(3) of that Act</p> <p>Torture</p>
Rwanda	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p> <p>An offence under section 1(3) of that Act</p>
	<p>International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982</p>
	<p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990</p>
	<p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
	Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12 th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)	An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under— Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c), Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)
	Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism which was opened for signature at New York on 10th January 2000 (“the Terrorist Finance Convention”)	An offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (terrorist property: offences)
Sao Tome and Principe	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23 rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
Saudi Arabia	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23 rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
Senegal	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23 rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)	An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997 which is committed against a UN worker within the meaning of that Act
		An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		<p>attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 3 of that Act</p>
Sudan	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p> <p>International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p> <p>An offence under section 1(3) of that Act</p> <p>An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (a),(b),(c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		an offence under section 2 of that Act
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
	Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12 th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)	An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under— Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c), Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Suriname	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons) Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23 rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
Syrian Arab Republic	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23 rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1(3) of that Act An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	<p>Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
Tajikistan	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a),(b),(c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and an offence under section 2 of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		<p>laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under—</p> <p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p>
Togo	<p>Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p> <p>International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p> <p>An offence under section 1(3) of that Act</p> <p>An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982</p> <p>Torture</p> <p>An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990</p>
Tunisia	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23 rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Convention”)	An offence under section 9 or 12 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a ship (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, which was signed at	An offence under section 10 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Protocol”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)</p>	<p>relation to a fixed platform (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997 which is committed against a UN worker within the meaning of that Act</p> <p>An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 3 of that Act</p>
Turkmenistan	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23 rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section
		An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
		An offence under section 1(3) of that Act
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Convention”)	An offence under section 9 or 12 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a ship (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Protocol”)	An offence under section 10 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a fixed platform (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
	Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly of	An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997 which is committed against a UN

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)</p>	<p>worker within the meaning of that Act</p> <p>An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 3 of that Act</p> <p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under—</p> <p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p>
<p>United Arab Emirates</p>	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention,</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
Uzbekistan	<p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack
	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)	An offence under section 1(3) of that Act An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982
	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980 (“the Nuclear Material Convention”)	An offence under section 1(1) (a),(b),(c) or (d) of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983 which is committed by doing an act in relation to or by means of nuclear material and an offence under section 2 of that Act
	United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	Torture
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)	An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, which was signed	An offence under section 9 or 12 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Convention”)</p> <p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Protocol”)</p>	<p>relation to a ship (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)</p> <p>An offence under section 10 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a fixed platform (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)</p>
	<p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
	<p>Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9th December 1994 (“the UN Personnel Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 1(2) of the United Nations Personnel Act 1997 which is committed against a UN worker within the meaning of that Act</p>
		<p>An offence under section 2(2) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		<p>attack as is mentioned in subsection (1) of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 3 of that Act</p> <p>An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under—</p> <p>Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),</p> <p>Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or</p> <p>Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)</p> <p>An offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (terrorist property: offences)</p>
Venezuela	<p>Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism which was opened for signature at New York on 10th January 2000 (“the Terrorist Finance Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading</p>	<p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982</p> <p>Torture</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	
	United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)	Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
		Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule
Viet Nam	Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)	Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)	Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal	Any offence under or by virtue of section 2, 3 or 6(2)(b) or (c) of the Aviation Security Act 1982

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	<p>on 23rd September 1971 (“the Montreal Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p> <p>An offence under section 1(3) of that Act</p>
	<p>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Montreal Convention, which was signed at Montreal on 24th February 1988 (“the Montreal Protocol”)</p>	<p>An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990</p>
	<p>United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which was signed in Vienna on 20th December 1988 (“the Vienna Convention”)</p>	<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>Any offence which by virtue of section 415 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 is a money laundering offence for the purposes of Part 8 of that Act</p> <p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p>
		<p>Any offence which is specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (drug trafficking</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
		<p>offences) or so far as it relates to that paragraph, paragraph 10 of that Schedule</p> <p>An offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (terrorist property: offences)</p>
Yemen	<p>Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism which was opened for signature at New York on 10th January 2000 (“the Terrorist Finance Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on Offences and certain other Acts committed on Board aircraft signed at Tokyo on 14th September 1963 (“the Tokyo Convention”)</p> <p>Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft signed at the Hague on 16th December 1970 (“the Hague Convention”)</p> <p>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973 (“the Internationally Protected Persons Convention”)</p> <p>International Convention against the Taking of Hostages opened for signature at New York on 18th December 1979 (“the Hostages Convention”)</p> <p>United Nations Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10th</p>	<p>Any offence committed on board an aircraft in flight</p> <p>Any offence under or by virtue of section 1 or 6(1) or (2)(a) of the Aviation Security Act 1982</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (a) of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 which is committed against a protected person within the meaning of that section</p> <p>An offence under section 1(1) (b) of that Act which is committed in connection with such an attack</p> <p>An offence under section 1(3) of that Act</p> <p>An offence under the Taking of Hostages Act 1982</p> <p>Torture</p>

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1 Territory	2 Convention	3 Conduct
	December 1984 (“the Torture Convention”)	
	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Convention”)	An offence under section 9 or 12 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a ship (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)
	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, which was signed at Rome on 10th March 1988 (“the Rome Protocol”)	An offence under section 10 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 or an offence under section 11 or 13 of that Act committed in relation to a fixed platform (within the meaning of Part II of that Act)
	Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, which was opened for signature at New York on 12 th January 1998 (“the Terrorist Bombings Convention”)	An offence, committed as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism, under— Section 2, 3 or 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (causing explosions, &c),
		Section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (biological weapons) or
		Section 2 of the Chemical Weapons Act 1996 (chemical weapons)