



STATUS OF RATIFICATION OF SELECTED **MULTILATERAL** **ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS**

PUBLISHED ON THE
OCCASION OF THE GLOBAL JUDGES SYMPOSIUM ON
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND THE ROLE OF LAW HELD IN
JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA, 18 - 20 AUGUST 2002



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A Publication of the Division of Policy Development and Law

INTRODUCTION

Given the significant increase in the number of multilateral environmental agreements, their ratification and implementation through domestic legislation has now become a top priority in the environmental agenda.

To help in achieving the objectives of those agreements, UNEP is committed to promote and support the ratification of multilateral environmental agreements and to assist countries in implementing those agreements under the Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law for the First Decade of the Twenty-first Century (Montevideo Programme III).

This publication provides general information on selected multilateral environmental agreements and the status of ratification. For each of the 18 Conventions and Protocols selected, the following information is provided: title, objectives, summary of provisions, date and place of adoption, date of entry into force, languages, depository, secretariat, website and status of ratification as of 17 July 2002. The status of ratification is based on the information provided by the depository.

Further information can be found in UNEP's Register of International Treaties and Other Agreements in the Field of the Environment and in the volumes of UNEP's Selected Multilateral Treaties in the Field of the Environment.

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- Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matter (AARHUS)

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS (CMS)

Objectives

To protect those species of wild animals that migrate across or outside national jurisdictional boundaries.

Summary of provisions

- (a) Parties to CMS work together to conserve migratory species and their habitats:
 - by providing strict protection for the endangered migratory species listed in Appendix I of the Convention;
 - by concluding multilateral agreements for the conservation and management of migratory species listed in Appendix II;
 - and by undertaking co-operative research activities (arts. 2,3 and 4).
- (b) Appendix I lists migratory species which are endangered; at present 85 endangered species are listed (art. 3).
- (c) Appendix II lists migratory species that require or would benefit significantly from international co-operative agreements under CMS. These may range from legally-binding treaties to less formal memoranda of understanding.
- (d) Legally-binding agreements should provide for:
 - co-ordinated species conservation and management plans;
 - conservation and restoration of habitat; control of factors impeding migration;
 - co-operative research and monitoring; and public education and exchange of information among Parties (art. 4).Several agreements have been concluded to date under the auspices of CMS.
- (e) Agreements (international) should deal with those aspects of the conservation and management of the migratory species concerned which serve to achieve the object of protection (art. 5).
A list of the Range States of migratory species listed in Appendices I and II is kept up to date by the Secretariat using information provided by Parties (art. 6).
- (f) A Conference of the Parties, a Scientific Council to provide advice on scientific matters and a Secretariat are established (arts. 7 - 9).

Membership

Open for signature by all States and regional economic integration organizations until 22 June 1980. After this date, open for accession by non-signatory States and any regional economic integration organization.

Date of adoption: 23.6.1979

Place of adoption: Bonn

Date of entry into force: 1 November 1983

Languages: English, French, German, Russian and Spanish

Depositary: Federal Republic of Germany

Secretariat: UNEP / CMS Secretariat
Martin-Luther-King-Str. 8
D-53175 Bonn
Germany
E-mail: cms@unep.de

Website: <http://www.wcmc.org.uk/cms/>

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS (CMS)

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan		Ethiopia		Mozambique		Tunisia	01/06/87
Albania	01/09/01	European Community	01/11/83	Myanmar		Turkey	
Algeria		Fiji		Namibia		Turkmenistan	
Andorra		Finland	01/01/89	Nauru		Tuvalu	
Angola		France	01/07/90	Nepal		Uganda	01/08/00
Antigua and Barbuda		Gabon		Netherlands	01/11/83	Ukraine	01/11/99
Argentina	01/01/92	Gambia	01/08/01	New Zealand	01/10/00	United Arab Emirates	
Armenia		Georgia	01/06/00	Nicaragua		United Kingdom	01/10/85
Australia	01/09/91	Germany	01/10/84	Niger	01/11/83	United Republic of Tanzania	01/07/99
Austria		Ghana	01/04/88	Nigeria	01/01/87	United States of America	
Azerbaijan		Greece	01/10/99	Niue		Uruguay	01/05/90
Bahamas		Grenada		Norway	01/08/85	Uzbekistan	01/09/98
Bahrain		Guatemala		Oman		Vanuatu	
Bangladesh		Guinea	01/08/93	Pakistan	01/12/87	Venezuela	
Barbados		Guinea-Bissau	01/09/95	Palau		Viet Nam	
Belarus		Guyana		Panama	01/05/89	Yemen	
Belgium	01/10/90	Haiti		Papua New Guinea		Yugoslavia	
Belize		Holy See		Paraguay	01/01/99	Zambia	
Benin	01/04/86	Honduras	01/11/83	Peru	01/06/97	Zimbabwe	
Bhutan		Hungary		Philippines	01/02/94	TOTAL	79
Bolivia		Iceland		Poland	01/05/96		
Bosnia and Herzegovina		India	01/11/83	Portugal	01/11/83		
Botswana		Indonesia		Qatar			
Brazil		Iran (Islamic Republic of)		Republic of Korea			
Brunei Darussalam		Iraq		Republic of Moldova	01/04/01		
Bulgaria	01/09/99	Ireland	01/11/83	Romania	01/07/98		
Burkina Faso	01/01/90	Israel	01/11/83	Russian Federation			
Burundi		Italy	01/11/83	Rwanda			
Cambodia		Jamaica		Saint Kitts and Nevis			
Cameroon	01/11/83	Japan		Saint Lucia			
Canada		Jordan	01/03/01	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			
Cape Verde		Kazakhstan		Samoa			
Central African Republic		Kenya	01/05/99	San Marino			
Chad	01/09/97	Kiribati		Sao Tome and Principe	01/12/01		
Chile	01/11/83	Kuwait		Saudi Arabia	01/03/91		
China		Kyrgyzstan		Senegal	01/06/88		
Colombia		Lao People's Democratic Republic		Seychelles			
Comoros		Latvia	01/07/99	Sierra Leone			
Congo	01/01/00	Lebanon		Singapore			
Cook Islands		Lesotho		Slovakia	01/03/95		
Costa Rica		Liberia		Slovenia	01/02/99		
Côte d'Ivoire		Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		Solomon Islands			
Croatia	01/10/00	Liechtenstein	01/11/97	Somalia	01/02/86		
Cuba		Lithuania	01/02/02	South Africa	01/12/91		
Cyprus	01/11/01	Luxembourg	01/11/83	Spain	01/05/85		
Czech Republic	01/05/94	Madagascar		Sri Lanka	01/09/90		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		Malawi		Sudan			
Democratic Republic of the Congo	01/09/90	Malaysia		Suriname			
Denmark	01/11/83	Maldives		Swaziland			
Djibouti		Mali	01/10/87	Sweden	01/11/83		
Dominica		Malta	01/06/01	Switzerland	01/07/95		
Dominican Republic		Marshall Islands		Syrian Arab Republic			
Ecuador		Mauritania	01/07/98	Tajikistan	01/02/01		
Egypt	01/11/83	Mauritius		Thailand			
El Salvador		Mexico		The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	01/11/99		
Equatorial Guinea		Micronesia (Federated States of)		Togo	01/02/96		
Eritrea		Monaco	01/06/93	Tonga			
Estonia		Mongolia	01/11/99	Trinidad and Tobago			
		Moreocco	01/11/93				

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA (CITES)

Objectives

To protect certain endangered species from over exploitation via a system of import/export permits.

Summary of provisions

- (a) The Convention applies to animals and plants whether dead or alive, and any recognizable parts or derivatives thereof (art. 1).
- (b) Appendix I includes all species threatened with extinction which are or may be affected by trade.
- (c) Appendix II includes:
 - "a) all species which although not necessarily now threatened with extinction may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival; and
 - b) other species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade in specimens of certain species referred to in paragraph (a) may be brought under effective control".
- (d) Appendix III includes all species which any Party identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purposes of preventing or restricting exploitation, and as needing the cooperation of other parties in the control of trade (art. 2).
- (e) All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix I is allowed only in accordance with the provisions of Article III (art. 3).
- (f) All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II is allowed only in accordance with the provisions of Article IV (art. 4).
- (g) All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix III is allowed only in accordance with the provisions of Article V (art. 5).
- (h) Parties commit to take appropriate measures to enforce the provisions of the Convention and to prohibit trade in specimens in its violation. These include measures to penalize trade in, or possession of, such specimens, or both and to provide for the confiscation or return to the State of export of such specimens (art. 8).

Membership

Open for accession by any State. Instruments of accession to be deposited with the Depositary Government.

Date of adoption: 3.3.1973

Place of adoption: Washington

Date of entry of force: 1.7.1975

Languages: Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Depositary: Switzerland

Secretariat: CITES Secretariat
International Environment House
Chemin des Anémones
CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva
Switzerland
Email: cites@unep.ch

Website: www.cites.org

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA (CITES)

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan	30/10/85	Estonia	22/07/92	Mongolia	05/01/96	Tonga	
Albania		Ethiopia	05/04/89	Morocco	16/10/75	Trinidad and Tobago	19/01/84
Algeria	23/11/83	European Community		Mozambique	25/03/81	Tunisia	10/07/74
Andorra		Fiji	30/09/97	Myanmar	13/06/97	Turkey	23/09/96
Angola		Finland	10/05/76	Namibia	18/12/90	Turkmenistan	
Antigua and Barbuda	08/07/97	France	11/05/78	Nauru		Tuvalu	
Argentina	08/01/81	Gabon	13/02/89	Nepal	18/06/75	Uganda	18/07/91
Armenia		Gambia	26/08/77	Netherlands	19/04/84	Ukraine	30/12/99
Australia	29/07/76	Georgia	13/09/96	New Zealand	10/05/89	United Arab Emirates	09/05/90
Austria	27/01/82	Germany	22/03/76	Nicaragua	06/08/77	United Kingdom	02/08/76
Azerbaijan	23/11/98	Ghana	14/11/75	Niger	08/09/75	United Republic of Tanzania	29/11/79
Bahamas	20/06/79	Greece	08/10/92	Nigeria	09/05/74	United States of America	14/01/19
Bahrain		Grenada	30/08/99	Niue		Uruguay	02/04/75
Bangladesh	20/11/81	Guatemala	07/11/79	Norway	27/07/76	Uzbekistan	10/07/97
Barbados	09/12/92	Guinea	21/09/81	Oman		Vanuatu	17/07/89
Belarus	10/08/95	Guinea-Bissau	16/05/90	Pakistan	20/04/76	Venezuela	24/10/77
Belgium	03/10/83	Guyana	27/05/77	Palau		Viet Nam	20/01/94
Belize	19/08/86	Haiti		Panama	17/08/78	Yemen	05/05/97
Benin	28/02/84	Holy See		Papua New Guinea	12/12/75	Yugoslavia	27/02/02
Bhutan		Honduras	15/03/85	Paraguay	15/11/76	Zambia	24/11/80
Bolivia	06/07/79	Hungary	29/05/85	Peru	27/06/75	Zimbabwe	19/05/81
Bosnia and Herzegovina		Iceland	03/01/00	Philippines	18/08/81	TOTAL	158
Botswana	14/11/77	India	20/07/76	Poland	12/12/89		
Brazil	06/08/75	Indonesia	28/12/78	Portugal	11/12/80		
Brunei Darussalam	04/05/90	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	03/08/76	Qatar	08/05/01		
Bulgaria	16/01/91	Iraq		Republic of Korea	09/07/93		
Burkina Faso	13/10/89	Ireland	08/01/02	Republic of Moldova	29/03/01		
Burundi	08/08/88	Israel	18/12/79	Romania	18/08/94		
Cambodia	04/07/97	Italy	02/10/79	Russian Federation	13/01/92		
Cameroon	05/06/81	Jamaica	23/04/97	Rwanda	20/10/80		
Canada	10/04/75	Japan	06/08/80	Saint Kitts and Nevis	14/02/94		
Cape Verde		Jordan	14/12/78	Saint Lucia	15/12/82		
Central African Republic	27/08/80	Kazakhstan	20/01/00	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	30/11/88		
Chad	02/02/89	Kenya	13/12/78	Samoa			
Chile	14/02/75	Kiribati		San Marino			
China	08/01/81	Kuwait		Sao Tome and Principe	09/08/01		
Colombia	31/08/81	Kyrgyzstan		Saudi Arabia	12/03/96		
Comoros	23/11/94	Lao People's Democratic Republic		Senegal	05/08/77		
Congo	31/01/83	Latvia	11/02/97	Seychelles	08/02/77		
Cook Islands		Lebanon		Sierra Leone	28/10/94		
Costa Rica	30/06/75	Lesotho		Singapore	30/11/86		
Côte d'Ivoire	21/11/94	Liberia	11/03/81	Slovakia	02/03/93		
Croatia	14/03/00	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		Slovenia	24/01/00		
Cuba	19/07/90	Liechtenstein	30/11/79	Solomon Islands			
Cyprus	18/10/74	Lithuania	10/12/01	Somalia	02/12/85		
Czech Republic	14/04/93	Luxembourg	13/12/83	South Africa	15/07/75		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		Madagascar	20/08/75	Spain	30/05/86		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	20/07/76	Malawi	05/02/82	Sri Lanka	04/05/79		
Denmark	26/07/77	Malaysia	20/10/77	Sudan	26/10/82		
Djibouti	07/02/92	Maldives		Suriname	17/11/80		
Dominica	04/08/95	Mali	18/07/94	Swaziland	26/02/97		
Dominican Republic	17/12/86	Malta	17/04/89	Sweden	20/08/74		
Ecuador	11/02/75	Marshall Islands		Switzerland	09/07/74		
Egypt	04/01/78	Mauritania	13/03/98	Syrian Arab Republic			
El Salvador	30/04/87	Mauritius	28/04/75	Tajikistan			
Equatorial Guinea	10/03/92	Mexico	02/07/91	Thailand	21/01/83		
Eritrea	24/10/95	Micronesia (Federated States of)		The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	04/07/00		
		Monaco	19/04/78	Togo	23/10/78		

CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (CBD)

Objectives

To conserve biological diversity, promote the sustainable use of its components, and encourage equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources. Such equitable sharing includes appropriate access to genetic resources, as well as appropriate transfer of technology, taking into account existing rights over such resources and such technology.

Summary of provisions

- (a) Definition of terms, such as "biological diversity", "biological resources", "biotechnology", "genetic resources" (art. 2).
- (b) Restatement of the principle of national sovereignty over domestic natural resources, subject to respect for the rights of other States (art. 4). The Convention, however, places a duty on States Parties to conserve biological diversity within their jurisdiction, as well as outside their jurisdiction in certain cases (art. 4).
- (c) Requirement of cooperation between States Parties, in preserving biological diversity in areas out of national jurisdiction (art. 5).
- (d) Conferment of responsibility on States Parties for the formulation and implementation of strategies, plans or programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (art. 6).
- (e) States Parties are required to monitor the elements of biological diversity, determining the nature of the urgency required in the protection of each category, and in sampling them, in terms of the risks to which they are exposed (art. 7).
- (f) Attribution of responsibility to States Parties, in respect of in-situ (art. 8) and ex-situ (art. 9) conservation of biological diversity.
- (g) Obligations placed on States Parties to provide for research, training, general education and the fostering of awareness, in relation to measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (arts. 12 and 13).
- (h) Obligation placed on States Parties to provide for environmental impact assessment of projects that are likely to have significant adverse effects on biological diversity (art. 14). States Parties should exchange information and undertake consultation with other States in all cases where proposed national projects are likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity in other States.
- (i) Provisions concerning access to genetic resources (art. 15).
- (j) Provisions on access to transfer of technology, for application in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (arts. 16, 18 and 19).
- (k) Provisions on financial resources. The Convention places a duty on States Parties to provide, in accordance with their individual capabilities, financial support for the fulfilment of the objectives of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (arts. 20 and 21).
- (l) Establishment of a Conference of Parties, with a Secretariat, to keep under review the implementation of the Convention (arts. 23, 24 and 25).
- (m) The Convention contains a provision for the settlement of disputes (art. 27).
- (n) The Convention has the following annexes:
 - I. Identification and monitoring;
 - II. Arbitration and conciliation.

Membership

The Convention is open to all States and regional economic integration organizations. This is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval.

Date of opening for signature: 5.6.1992

Place of opening for signature: Rio De Janeiro, Brazil

(The agreed text of the Convention was adopted by the Conference for the Adoption of the Agreed Text of the Convention on Biological Diversity in Nairobi on 22 May 1992)

Date of entry into force: 29.12.1993

Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Depositary: Secretary-General of the United Nations

Secretariat: World Trade Centre

393 St Jacques Street, Office 300,

Montréal, Québec, Canada H2Y 1N9

Tel: +1-514-288-2220 Fax: +1-514-288-6588

Email: secretariat@biodiv.org

Website: <http://www.biodiv.org/>

CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (CBD)

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan		Ethiopia	05/04/94	Mozambique	25/08/95	Tunisia	15/07/93
Albania	05/01/94	European Community	21/12/93	Myanmar	25/11/94	Turkey	14/02/97
Algeria	14/08/95	Fiji	25/02/93	Namibia	16/05/97	Turkmenistan	18/09/96
Andorra		Finland	27/07/94	Nauru	11/11/93	Tuvalu	
Angola	01/04/98	France	01/07/94	Nepal	23/11/93	Uganda	08/09/93
Antigua and Barbuda	09/03/93	Gabon	14/03/97	Netherlands	12/07/94	Ukraine	07/02/95
Argentina	22/11/94	Gambia	10/06/94	New Zealand	16/09/93	United Arab Emirates	10/02/00
Armenia	14/05/93	Georgia	02/06/94	Nicaragua	20/11/95	United Kingdom	03/06/94
Australia	18/06/93	Germany	21/12/93	Niger	25/07/95	United Republic of Tanzania	08/03/96
Austria	18/08/94	Ghana	29/08/94	Niue	28/02/96	United States of America	
Azerbaijan	03/08/00	Greece	04/08/94	Norway	09/07/93	Uruguay	05/11/93
Bahamas	02/09/93	Grenada	11/08/94	Oman	08/02/95	Uzbekistan	19/07/95
Bahrain	30/08/96	Guatemala	10/07/95	Pakistan	26/07/94	Vanuatu	25/03/93
Bangladesh	03/05/94	Guinea	07/05/93	Palau	06/01/99	Venezuela	13/09/94
Barbados	10/12/93	Guinea-Bissau	27/10/95	Panama	17/01/95	Viet Nam	16/11/94
Belarus	08/09/93	Guyana	29/08/94	Papua New Guinea	16/03/93	Yemen	21/02/96
Belgium	22/11/96	Haiti	25/09/96	Paraguay	24/02/94	Yugoslavia	01/03/02
Belize	30/12/93	Holy See		Peru	07/06/93	Zambia	28/05/93
Benin	30/06/94	Honduras	31/07/95	Philippines	08/10/93	Zimbabwe	11/11/94
Bhutan	25/08/95	Hungary	24/02/94	Poland	18/01/96	TOTAL	183
Bolivia	03/10/94	Iceland	12/09/94	Portugal	21/12/93		
Bosnia and Herzegovina		India	18/02/94	Qatar	21/08/96		
Botswana	12/10/95	Indonesia	23/08/94	Republic of Korea	03/10/94		
Brazil	28/02/94	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	06/08/96	Republic of Moldova	20/10/95		
Brunei Darussalam		Iraq		Romania	17/08/94		
Bulgaria	17/04/96	Ireland	22/03/96	Russian Federation	05/04/95		
Burkina Faso	02/09/93	Israel	07/08/95	Rwanda	29/05/96		
Burundi	15/04/97	Italy	15/04/94	Saint Kitts and Nevis	07/01/93		
Cambodia	09/02/95	Jamaica	06/01/95	Saint Lucia	28/07/93		
Cameroon	19/10/94	Japan	28/05/93	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	03/06/96		
Canada	04/12/92	Jordan	12/11/93	Samoa	09/02/94		
Cape Verde	29/03/95	Kazakhstan	06/09/94	San Marino	28/10/94		
Central African Republic	15/03/95	Kenya	26/07/94	Sao Tome and Principe	29/09/99		
Chad	07/06/94	Kiribati	16/08/94	Saudi Arabia	03/10/01		
Chile	09/09/94	Kuwait		Senegal	17/10/94		
China	05/01/93	Kyrgyzstan	06/08/96	Seychelles	22/09/92		
Colombia	28/11/94	Lao People's Democratic Republic	20/09/96	Sierra Leone	12/12/94		
Comoros	29/09/94	Latvia	14/12/95	Singapore	21/12/95		
Congo	01/08/96	Lebanon	15/12/94	Slovakia	25/08/94		
Cook Islands	20/04/93	Lesotho	10/01/95	Slovenia	09/07/96		
Costa Rica	26/08/94	Liberia	08/11/00	Solomon Islands	03/10/95		
Côte d'Ivoire	29/11/94	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/07/01	Somalia			
Croatia	07/10/96	Liechtenstein	19/11/97	South Africa	02/11/95		
Cuba	08/03/94	Lithuania	01/02/96	Spain	21/12/93		
Cyprus	10/07/96	Luxembourg	09/05/94	Sri Lanka	23/03/94		
Czech Republic	03/12/93	Madagascar	04/03/96	Sudan	30/10/95		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	26/10/94	Malawi	02/02/94	Suriname	12/01/96		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	03/12/94	Malaysia	24/06/94	Swaziland	09/11/94		
Denmark	21/12/93	Maldives	09/11/92	Sweden	16/12/93		
Djibouti	01/09/94	Mali	29/03/95	Switzerland	21/11/94		
Dominica	06/04/94	Malta	29/12/00	Syrian Arab Republic	04/01/96		
Dominican Republic	25/11/96	Marshall Islands	08/10/92	Tajikistan	29/10/97		
Ecuador	23/02/93	Mauritania	16/08/96	Thailand			
Egypt	02/06/94	Mauritius	04/09/92	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	02/12/97		
El Salvador	08/09/94	Mexico	11/03/93	Togo	04/10/95		
Equatorial Guinea	06/12/94	Micronesia (Federated States of)	20/06/94	Tonga	19/05/98		
Eritrea	21/03/96	Monaco	20/11/92	Trinidad and Tobago	01/08/96		
Estonia	27/07/94	Mongolia	30/09/93				
		Morocco	21/08/95				

CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Objectives

To contribute to ensuring an adequate level of protection in the field of safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms resulting from modern biotechnology that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking into account risks to human health, and specifically focusing on transboundary movements.

Summary of provisions

- (a) Each Party is to take measures to implement its obligations under the Protocol. The Parties are to ensure that development, handling, transport, use, transfer and release of any living modified organisms are undertaken in a manner that prevents or reduces the risks to biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health (art. 2).
- (b) The Protocol applies to the transboundary movement, transit, handling and use of all living modified organisms that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking into account risks to human health (art. 4).
- (c) It does not apply to the transboundary movement of living modified organisms which are pharmaceuticals for humans or those for contained use, or living modified organisms in transit (arts. 5-6).
- (d) The advance informed agreement procedure is to be applied prior to the first intentional transboundary movement of living modified organisms for intentional introduction in the environment of the Party of import. The procedure includes notification by the Party of export, acknowledgement of notification by the Party of import, the procedure for the Party of import to take decision, and a review of the decision taken. A specific procedure is set out to cover living modified organisms intended for direct use as food or feed or for processing. A simplified procedure is also provided for (arts. 7-13).
- (e) The Parties may enter into bilateral, regional and multilateral agreements and arrangements regarding intentional transboundary movements of living modified organisms (art. 14).
- (f) Risk assessments are to be carried out by the Party of import. The Parties are to establish and maintain appropriate mechanisms, measures and strategies to regulate, manage and control risks associated with the use, handling and transboundary movement of living modified organisms (arts. 15-16).
- (g) Procedures to address unintentional transboundary movements and emergency measures are set out (art. 17).
- (h) Each Party is to take necessary measures to require that living modified organisms subject to intentional transboundary movements within the scope of the Protocol are handled, packaged and transported under condition of safety (art. 18).
- (i) Each Party is to designate national authorities for liaison with the Secretariat and for performing functions required under the Protocol (art. 19).
- (j) The Biosafety Clearing-house is established to facilitate exchange of relevant information. Provisions governing confidential information are provided for (arts. 22-23).
- (k) The Parties are to cooperate in capacity-building in biosafety and promote the public awareness. Socio-economic consideration is to be given in implementing the Protocol (arts. 22, 23 and 26).
- (l) Transboundary movements of living modified organisms between Parties and non-Parties, illegal transboundary movements, and liability and redress are addressed (arts. 24, 25 and 27).
- (m) The Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity is to serve as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol. The financial mechanism and the secretariat established under the Convention are to serve for the Protocol respectively (arts. 28, 29 and 31).
- (n) Each Party is to monitor the implementation of its obligations under the Protocol and report the measures undertaken by it to the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol. Cooperative procedures and institutional mechanisms to promote compliance with the Protocol and address cases of non-compliance are to be considered and approved by the meeting of the Parties. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the Protocol is to be undertaken by the meeting of the Parties (arts. 33-35).

Membership

Open to all States and regional economic integration organizations.

Date of adoption: 29. 1. 2000

Place of adoption: Montreal

Date of entry into force: Not yet in force.

On the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by States or regional economic integration organizations, which are Parties to the Convention.

Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Depositary: Secretary-General of the United Nations

Secretariat: World Trade Centre
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Website: <http://www.biodiv.org/>

CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan	Djibouti	08/04/02	Liechtenstein	Saudi Arabia	
Albania	Dominica		Lithuania	Senegal	
Algeria	Dominican Republic		Luxembourg	Scyelles	
Andorra	Ecuador		Madagascar	Sierra Leone	
Angola	Egypt		Malawi	Singapore	
Antigua and Barbuda	El Salvador		Malaysia	Slovakia	
Argentina	Equatorial Guinea		Maldives	Slovenia	
Armenia	Eritrea		Mali	Solomon Islands	
Australia	Estonia		Malta	Somalia	
Austria	Ethiopia		Marshall Islands	South Africa	
Azerbaijan	European Community		Mauritania	Spain	16/01/02
Bahamas	Fiji	05/06/01	Mauritius	Sri Lanka	
Bahrain	Finland		Mexico	Sudan	
Bangladesh	France		Micronesia (Federated States of)	Suriname	
Barbados	Gabon		Mongolia	Swaziland	
Belarus	Gambia		Morocco	Sweden	
Belgium	Georgia		Mozambique	Switzerland	26/03/02
Belize	Germany		Myanmar	Syrian Arab Republic	
Benin	Ghana		Namibia	Tajikistan	
Bhutan	Greece		Nauru	Thailand	
Bolivia	Grenada		Nepal	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Guatemala		Netherlands	Togo	
Botswana	Guinea		New Zealand	Tonga	
Brazil	Guinea-Bissau		Nicaragua	Trinidad and Tobago	05/10/00
Brunei Darussalam	Guyana		Niger	Tunisia	
Bulgaria	Haiti		Nigeria	Turkey	
Burkina Faso	Holy See		Niue	Turkmenistan	
Burundi	Honduras		Norway	Tuvalu	
Cambodia	Hungary		Oman	Uganda	30/11/01
Cameroon	Iceland		Pakistan	Ukraine	
Canada	India		Palau	United Arab Emirates	
Cape Verde	Indonesia		Panama	United Kingdom	
Central African Republic	Iran (Islamic Republic of)		Papua New Guinea	United Republic of Tanzania	
Chad	Iraq		Paraguay	United States of America	
Chile	Ireland		Peru	Uruguay	
China	Israel		Philippines	Uzbekistan	
Colombia	Italy		Poland	Vanuatu	
Comoros	Jamaica		Portugal	Venezuela	13/05/02
Congo	Japan		Qatar	Viet Nam	
Cook Islands	Jordan		Republic of Korea	Yemen	
Costa Rica	Kazakhstan		Republic of Moldova	Yugoslavia	
Côte d'Ivoire	Kenya	24/01/02	Romania	Zambia	
Croatia	Kiribati		Russian Federation	Zimbabwe	
Cuba	Kuwait		Rwanda	TOTAL	22
Cyprus	Kyrgyzstan		Saint Kitts and Nevis		
Czech Republic	Lao People's Democratic Republic		Saint Lucia		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Latvia		Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Lebanon	20/09/01	Samoa		
Denmark	Lesotho	15/02/02	San Marino		
	Liberia		Sao Tome and Principe		
	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya				

BASEL CONVENTION ON THE CONTROL OF TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THEIR DISPOSAL

Objectives

To ensure that the measures taken by States in the management of hazardous wastes and other wastes including their transboundary movement and disposal are consistent with the protection of human health and the environment whatever the place of their disposal.

Summary of provisions

- (a) Parties prohibiting the import of hazardous wastes or other wastes shall inform the other Parties of their decision pursuant to article 13. The other Parties when so informed shall prohibit or shall not permit the export of hazardous wastes to the Parties which have prohibited the import of such wastes (art. 4(1)(a)).
- (b) Parties are to prohibit the export of hazardous wastes and other wastes if the State of import does not consent in writing to the specific import, in the case where the State of import has not prohibited the import of such wastes (art. 4(1)(c)).
- (c) Parties are to prohibit all persons under their national jurisdiction from transporting or disposing of hazardous wastes or other types of wastes unless such persons are authorised or allowed to perform such types of operations (art. 4(7)(a)).
- (d) Parties are to designate or establish one or more competent authorities as focal points to receive notifications (art. 5).
- (e) States of export shall not allow the generator of hazardous wastes or other wastes to commence the transboundary movement until they have received written confirmation that the notifier has received the written consent of the State of import (art. 6).
- (f) Parties are to co-operate with each other in order to improve and achieve environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes (art. 10).
- (g) In case of an accident occurring during the transboundary movement of hazardous or other wastes or their disposal which is likely to present risks to human health and the environment in other States, those States must be immediately informed (art. 13).
- (h) The Convention includes an Annex establishing arbitration procedures for settling disputes between Parties.

Membership

Date of adoption: 22.3.1989

Place of adoption: Basel

Date of entry into force: 5.5.1992

Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Depositary: Secretary-General of the United Nations

Secretariat: Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC)

International Environment House

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BASEL CONVENTION ON THE CONTROL OF TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THEIR DISPOSAL.

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan		Estonia	21/07/92	Monaco	31/08/92	Togo	
Albania	29/06/99	Ethiopia	12/04/200	Mongolia	15/04/97	Tonga	
Algeria	15/09/98		0	Morocco	28/12/95	Trinidad and Tobago	18/02/94
Andorra	23/07/99	European Community	07/02/94	Mozambique	13/03/97	Tunisia	11/10/95
Angola		Fiji		Myanmar		Turkey	22/06/94
Antigua and Barbuda	05/04/93	Finland	19/11/91	Namibia	15/05/95	Turkmenistan	25/09/96
Argentina	27/06/91	France	07/01/91	Nauru	12/11/01	Tuvalu	
Armenia	01/10/99	Gabon		Nepal	15/10/96	Uganda	11/03/99
Australia	05/02/92	Gambia	15/12/97	Netherlands	16/04/93	Ukraine	08/10/99
Austria	12/01/93	Georgia	20/05/99	New Zealand	20/12/94	United Arab Emirates	17/11/92
Azerbaijan	01/06/01	Germany	21/04/95	Nicaragua	03/06/97	United Kingdom	07/02/94
Bahamas	12/08/92	Ghana		Niger	17/06/98	United Republic of Tanzania	07/04/93
Bahrain	15/10/92	Greece	04/08/94	Nigeria	13/03/91	United States of America	
Bangladesh	01/04/93	Grenada		Niue		Uruguay	20/12/91
Barbados	24/08/95	Guatemala	15/05/95	Norway	02/07/90	Uzbekistan	07/02/96
Belarus	10/12/99	Guinea	26/04/95	Oman	08/02/95	Vanuatu	
Belgium	01/11/93	Guinea-Bissau		Pakistan	26/07/94	Venezuela	03/03/98
Belize	23/05/97	Guyana	04/04/01	Palau		Vict Nam	13/03/95
Benin	04/12/97	Haiti		Panama	22/02/91	Yemen	21/02/96
Bhutan		Holy See		Papua New Guinea	01/09/95	Yugoslavia	18/04/00
Bolivia	15/11/96	Honduras	27/12/95	Paraguay	28/09/95	Zambia	15/11/94
Bosnia and Herzegovina	16/03/01	Hungary	21/05/90	Peru	23/11/93	Zimbabwe	
Botswana		Iceland	28/06/95	Philippines	21/10/93		
Brazil	20/05/98	India	24/06/92	Poland	20/03/92		
Brunei Darussalam	01/10/92	Indonesia	20/09/93	Portugal	26/01/94		
Bulgaria	16/02/96	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	05/01/93	Qatar	09/08/95		
Burkina Faso	04/11/99	Iraq		Republic of Korea	28/02/94		
Burundi	06/01/97	Ireland	07/02/94	Republic of Moldova	02/07/98		
Cambodia	02/03/01	Israel	14/12/94	Romania	27/02/91		
Cameroon	09/02/01	Italy	07/02/94	Russian Federation	31/01/95		
Canada	28/08/92	Jamaica		Rwanda			
Cape Verde	02/07/99	Japan	17/09/93	Saint Kitts and Nevis	07/09/94		
Central African Republic		Jordan	22/06/89	Saint Lucia	09/12/93		
Chad		Kazakhstan		Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	02/12/96		
Chile	11/08/92	Kenya	01/06/00	Samoa	22/03/02		
China	17/12/91	Kiribati	07/09/00	San Marino			
Colombia	31/12/96	Kuwait	11/10/93	Sao Tome and Principe			
Comoros	31/10/94	Kyrgyzstan	13/08/96	Saudi Arabia	07/03/90		
Congo		Lao People's Democratic Republic		Senegal	10/11/92		
Cook Islands		Latvia	14/04/92	Scyhelles	11/05/93		
Costa Rica	07/03/95	Lebanon	21/12/94	Sierra Leone			
Côte d'Ivoire	01/12/94	Lesotho	31/05/00	Singapore	02/01/96		
Croatia	09/05/94	Liberia		Slovakia	28/05/93		
Cuba	03/10/94	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/07/01	Slovenia	07/10/93		
Cyprus	17/09/92	Liechtenstein	27/01/92	Solomon Islands			
Czech Republic	30/09/93	Lithuania	22/04/99	Somalia			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		Luxembourg	07/02/94	South Africa	05/05/94		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	06/10/94	Madagascar	02/06/99	Spain	07/02/94		
Denmark	06/02/94	Malawi	21/04/94	Sri Lanka	28/08/92		
Djibouti	31.05.02	Malaysia	08/10/93	Sudan			
Dominica	05/05/98	Maldives	28/04/92	Suriname			
Dominican Republic	10/07/00	Mali	05/12/00	Swaziland			
Ecuador	23/02/93	Malta	19/06/00	Sweden	02/08/91		
Egypt	08/01/93	Marshall Islands		Switzerland	31/01/90		
El Salvador	13/12/91	Mauritania	16/08/96	Syrian Arab Republic	22/01/92		
Equatorial Guinea		Mauritius	24/11/92	Tajikistan			
Eritrea		Mexico	22/02/91	Thailand	24/11/97		
		Micronesia (Federated States of)	06/09/95	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	16/07/97		
						TOTAL	151

AMENDMENT TO THE BASEL CONVENTION ON THE CONTROL OF TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THEIR DISPOSAL

Objective

To strengthen the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

Summary of provisions

- (a) The Parties recognize that transboundary movements of hazardous wastes, especially to developing countries, have a high risk of not constituting an environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes as required by the Basel Convention (new preambular paragraph 7 bis).
- (b) The Parties agree to prohibit all transboundary movements of hazardous wastes from States listed in Annex VII (members of OECD, EC, Liechtenstein) to States not listed in Annex VII, when they are destined for operations listed in Annex IV A (operations which do not lead to the possibility of resource recovery, recycling, reclamation, direct re-use or alternative uses) (paragraph 1 of new art. 4 (a)).
- (c) The Parties agree to phase out by december 1997, and prohibit as of that date, all transboundary movements of hazardous recyclable commodities and wastes from States listed in Annex VII (members of OECD, EC, Liechtenstein) to States not listed in Annex VII, when they are destined for operations listed in Annex IV B (operations which may lead to resource recovery, recycling, reclamation, direct re-use or alternative uses) (paragraph 2 of new art. 4 (a)).

Membership

Open to the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

Date of adoption: 22.9.1995

Place of adoption: Geneva

Date of entry into force: Not yet in force

Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Depository: Secretary-General of the United Nations

Secretariat: Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC)

International Environment House

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AMENDMENT TO THE BASEL CONVENTION ON THE CONTROL OF TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THEIR DISPOSAL

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan		Estonia	02/08/01	Mongolia		Tonga	
Albania		Ethiopia		Morocco		Trinidad and Tobago	12/01/00
Algeria		European Community	30/09/97	Mozambique		Tunisia	26/10/99
Andorra	23/07/99	Fiji		Myanmar		Turkey	
Angola		Finland	05/09/96	Namibia		Turkmenistan	
Antigua and Barbuda		France		Nauru		Tuvalu	
Argentina		Gabon		Netherlands	22/01/01	Uganda	
Armenia		Gambia	07/03/01	New Zealand		Ukraine	
Australia		Georgia		Nicaragua		United Arab Emirates	
Austria	17/10/99	Germany	24/05/02	Niger		United Kingdom	13/10/97
Azerbaijan		Ghana		Nigeria		United Republic of Tanzania	
Bahamas		Greece		Niue		United States of America	
Bahrain		Grenada		Norway	16/07/97	Uruguay	10/03/99
Bangladesh		Guatemala		Oman		Uzbekistan	
Barbados		Guinea		Pakistan		Vanuatu	
Belarus		Guinea-Bissau		Palau		Venezuela	
Belgium		Guyana		Panama	07/10/98	Viet Nam	
Belize		Haiti		Papua New Guinea		Yemen	
Benin		Holy See		Paraguay	28/08/98	Yugoslavia	
Bhutan		Honduras		Peru		Zambia	
Bolivia		Hungary		Philippines		Zimbabwe	
Bosnia and Herzegovina		Iceland		Poland		TOTAL	31
Botswana		India		Portugal	30/10/00		
Brazil		Indonesia		Qatar	28/02/02		
Brunei Darussalam		Iran (Islamic Republic of)		Republic of Korea			
Bulgaria	15/02/00	Iraq		Republic of Moldova			
Burkina Faso		Ireland		Romania	17/07/02		
Burundi		Israel		Russian Federation			
Cambodia		Italy		Rwanda			
Cameroon		Jamaica		Saint Kitts and Nevis			
Canada		Japan		Saint Lucia	22/01/02		
Cape Verde		Jordan		Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			
Central African Republic		Kazakhstan		Samoa			
Chad		Kenya		San Marino			
Chile		Kiribati		Sao Tome and Principe			
China	01/05/01	Kuwait		Saudi Arabia			
Colombia		Kyrgyzstan		Senegal			
Comoros		Lao People's Democratic Republic		Seychelles			
Congo		Latvia		Sierra Leone			
Cook Islands		Lebanon		Singapore			
Costa Rica		Lesotho		Slovakia	11/09/98		
Côte d'Ivoire		Liberia		Slovenia			
Croatia		Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		Solomon Islands			
Cuba		Liechtenstein		Somalia			
Cyprus	07/07/00	Lithuania		South Africa			
Czech Republic	28/02/00	Luxembourg	14/08/97	Spain	07/08/97		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		Madagascar		Sri Lanka	29/01/99		
Democratic Republic of the Congo		Malawi		Sudan			
Denmark	10/09/97	Malaysia	26/10/01	Suriname			
Djibouti		Maldives		Swaziland			
Dominica		Mali		Sweden	10/09/97		
Dominican Republic		Malta		Switzerland			
Ecuador	06/03/98	Marshall Islands		Syrian Arab Republic			
Egypt		Mauritania		Tajikistan			
El Salvador		Mauritius		Thailand			
Equatorial Guinea		Mexico		The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			
Eritrea		Micronesia (Federated States of)		Togo			
		Monaco					

BASEL PROTOCOL ON LIABILITY AND COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THEIR DISPOSAL

Objectives

To provide for a compensatory regime for liability and for adequate and prompt compensation for damage resulting from the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and their disposal including illegal traffic in those wastes.

Summary of provisions

- (a) The Protocol establishes strict liability, fault-based liability for different categories of damage, and the proportionate liability in case of a combined cause of damage (art. 4, 5, 7).
- (b) The Protocol establishes financial limits for strict liability, while there shall be no limit on fault-based liability (art. 12, Annex B).
- (c) The time limit of liability and claims for compensation shall be ten years from the date of the incident (art. 13).
- (d) The persons subject to strict liability shall establish and maintain insurance, bonds or other financial guarantees covering such liability (art. 14).
- (e) The Protocol establishes competent courts to hear claims for compensation, the related applicable law and the mutual recognition and enforcement of judgements (art. 17).

Membership

Open to any State or regional economic integration organization Party to the 1989 Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

Date of adoption: 10. 12. 1999

Place of adoption: Basel

Date of entry into force: Not yet in force

On the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, formal confirmation, approval or accession.

Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Depositary: Secretary-General of the United Nations

Secretariat: Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC)

International Environment House

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BASEL PROTOCOL ON LIABILITY AND COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THEIR DISPOSAL

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan	Estonia	Mongolia	Tonga
Albania	Ethiopia	Morocco	Trinidad and Tobago
Algeria	European Community	Mozambique	Tunisia
Andorra	Fiji	Myanmar	Turkey
Angola	Finland	Namibia	Turkmenistan
Antigua and Barbuda	France	Nauru	Tuvalu
Argentina	Gabon	Nepal	Uganda
Armenia	Gambia	Netherlands	Ukraine
Australia	Georgia	New Zealand	United Arab Emirates
Austria	Germany	Nicaragua	United Kingdom
Azerbaijan	Ghana	Niger	United Republic of Tanzania
Bahamas	Greece	Nigeria	United States of America
Bahrain	Grenada	Niue	Uruguay
Bangladesh	Guatemala	Norway	Uzbekistan
Barbados	Guinea	Oman	Vanuatu
Belarus	Guinea-Bissau	Pakistan	Venezuela
Belgium	Guyana	Palau	Viet Nam
Belize	Haiti	Panama	Yemen
Benin	Holy See	Papua New Guinea	Yugoslavia
Bhutan	Honduras	Paraguay	Zambia
Bolivia	Hungary	Peru	Zimbabwe
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Iceland	Philippines	
Botswana	India	Poland	
Brazil	Indonesia	Portugal	
Brunei Darussalam	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Qatar	
Bulgaria	Iraq	Republic of Korea	
Burkina Faso	Ireland	Republic of Moldova	
Burundi	Israel	Romania	
Cambodia	Italy	Russian Federation	
Cameroon	Jamaica	Rwanda	
Canada	Japan	Saint Kitts and Nevis	
Cape Verde	Jordan	Saint Lucia	
Central African Republic	Kazakhstan	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	
Chad	Kenya	Samoa	
Chile	Kiribati	San Marino	
China	Kuwait	Sao Tome and Principe	
Colombia	Kyrgyzstan	Saudi Arabia	
Comoros	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Senegal	
Congo	Latvia	Seychelles	
Cook Islands	Lebanon	Sierra Leone	
Costa Rica	Lesotho	Singapore	
Côte d'Ivoire	Liberia	Slovakia	
Croatia	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Slovenia	
Cuba	Liechtenstein	Solomon Islands	
Cyprus	Lithuania	Somalia	
Czech Republic	Luxembourg	South Africa	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Madagascar	Spain	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Malawi	Sri Lanka	
Denmark	Malaysia	Sudan	
Djibouti	Maldives	Suriname	
Dominica	Mali	Swaziland	
Dominican Republic	Malta	Sweden	
Ecuador	Marshall Islands	Switzerland	
Egypt	Mauritania	Syrian Arab Republic	
El Salvador	Mauritius	Tajikistan	
Equatorial Guinea	Mexico	Thailand	
Eritrea	Micronesia (Federated States of)	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	
	Monaco	Togo	
			TOTAL ---

VIENNA CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE OZONE LAYER

Objectives

To protect human health and the environment against adverse effects resulting from modifications of the ozone layer. The Convention has two Annexes:

- setting forth important issues for the scientific research on and systematic observation of the ozone layer;
- and describing the kinds of information to be collected and shared under its terms.

Summary of provisions

- (a) Parties agreed to take appropriate measures to protect human health and the environment against adverse effects resulting or likely to result from human activities which modify or are likely to modify the ozone layer. To this end the Parties agreed to:
- co-operate by means of systematic observations, research and information exchange in order to better understand and assess the effects of human activities on the ozone layer and the effects on human health and the environment from modification of the ozone layer;
 - adopt appropriate legislative or administrative measures and co-operate in harmonizing appropriate policies to control, limit, reduce or prevent human activities under their jurisdiction or control should it be found that these activities have or are likely to have adverse effects resulting from modification or likely modification of the ozone layer;
 - co-operate in the formulation of agreed measures, procedures and standards for the implementation of this Convention, with a view to the adoption of protocols and annexes;
 - co-operate with competent international bodies to implement effectively the Convention and protocols to which they are party (art. 2).
- (b) Parties agreed to co-operate in the research concerning substances and processes that modify the ozone layer, on human health and environmental effects of such modifications and on alternative substances and technologies; and in systematic observation of the state of the ozone layer (art. 3).
- (c) Parties agreed to co-operate in formulation and implementation of measures to control activities that cause adverse effects through the modification of the ozone layer, and, particularly, in the development of the protocols for such purposes (arts. 2 and 4).
- (d) Parties agreed to exchange scientific, technical, socio-economic, commercial and legal information relevant to the Convention, and co-operate in the development and transfer of technology and knowledge (art. 4).

Membership

The Convention is open for ratification, acceptance, approval and accession to all States and regional economic integration organizations.

Date of adoption: 22. 3.1985

Place of adoption: Vienna

Date of entry into force: 22. 9.1988

Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Depository: United Nations

Secretariat: The Secretariat for the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol

P. O. Box 30552, Nairobi, Kenya

Executive Secretary: Marco.Gonzalez@unep.org

Deputy Executive Secretary: Michael.Graber@unep.org

Senior Legal Officer: Gilbert.Bankobeza@unep.org

Website: <http://www.unep.org/ozonc/index.shtml>

VIENNA CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE OZONE LAYER

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan		Estonia	17/10/96	Mongolia	07/03/96	Tonga	29/07/98
Albania	08/10/99	Ethiopia	11/10/94	Morocco	28/12/95	Trinidad and Tobago	28/08/89
Algeria	20/10/92	European Community	17/10/88	Mozambique	09/09/94	Tunisia	25/09/89
Andorra		Fiji	23/10/89	Myanmar	24/11/93	Turkey	20/09/91
Angola	17/05/00	Finland	26/09/86	Namibia	20/09/93	Turkmenistan	18/11/93
Antigua and Barbuda	03/12/92	France	04/12/87	Nauru	12/11/01	Tuvalu	15/07/93
Argentina	18/01/90	Gabon	09/02/94	Nepal	06/07/94	Uganda	24/06/88
Armenia	01/10/99	Gambia	25/07/90	Netherlands	28/09/88	Ukraine	18/06/86
Australia	16/09/87	Georgia	21/03/96	New Zealand	02/06/87	United Arab Emirates	22/12/89
Austria	19/08/87	Germany	30/09/88	Nicaragua	05/03/93	United Kingdom	15/05/87
Azerbaijan	12/06/96	Ghana	24/07/89	Niger	09/10/92	United Republic of Tanzania	07/04/93
Bahamas	01/04/93	Greece	29/12/88	Nigeria	31/10/88	United States of America	27/08/86
Bahrain	27/04/90	Grenada	31/03/93	Niue		Uruguay	27/02/89
Bangladesh	02/08/90	Guatemala	11/09/87	Norway	23/09/86	Uzbekistan	18/05/93
Barbados	16/10/92	Guinea	25/06/92	Oman	30/06/99	Vanuatu	21/11/94
Belarus	20/06/86	Guinea-Bissau		Pakistan	18/12/92	Venezuela	01/09/88
Belgium	17/10/88	Guyana	12/08/93	Palau	29/05/01	Viet Nam	26/01/94
Belize	06/06/97	Haiti	29/03/00	Panama	13/02/89	Yemen	21/02/96
Benin	01/07/93	Holy See		Papua New Guinea	27/10/92	Yugoslavia	12/03/01
Bhutan		Honduras	14/10/93	Paraguay	03/12/92	Zambia	24/01/90
Bolivia	03/10/94	Hungary	04/05/88	Peru	07/04/89	Zimbabwe	03/11/92
Bosnia and Herzegovina	01/09/93	Iceland	29/08/89	Philippines	17/07/91	TOTAL	184
Botswana	04/12/91	India	18/03/91	Poland	13/07/90		
Brazil	19/03/90	Indonesia	26/06/92	Portugal	17/10/88		
Brunei Darussalam	26/07/90	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	03/10/90	Qatar	22/01/96		
Bulgaria	20/11/90	Iraq		Republic of Korea	27/02/92		
Burkina Faso	30/03/89	Ireland	15/09/88	Republic of Moldova	24/10/96		
Burundi	06/01/97	Israel	30/06/92	Romania	27/01/93		
Cambodia	27/06/01	Italy	19/09/88	Russian Federation	18/06/86		
Cameroon	30/08/89	Jamaica	31/03/93	Rwanda	11/10/01		
Canada	04/06/86	Japan	30/09/88	Saint Kitts and Nevis	10/08/92		
Cape Verde	31/07/01	Jordan	31/05/89	Saint Lucia	28/07/93		
Central African Republic	29/03/93	Kazakhstan	26/08/98	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	02/12/96		
Chad	18/05/89	Kenya	09/11/88	Samoa	21/12/92		
Chile	06/03/90	Kiribati	07/01/93	San Marino			
China	11/09/89	Kuwait	23/11/92	Sao Tome and Principe	19/11/01		
Colombia	16/07/90	Kyrgyzstan	31/05/00	Saudi Arabia	01/03/93		
Comoros	31/10/94	Lao People's Democratic Republic	21/08/98	Senegal	19/03/93		
Congo	16/11/94	Latvia	28/04/95	Seychelles	06/01/93		
Cook Islands		Lebanon	30/03/93	Sierra Leone	29/08/01		
Costa Rica	30/07/91	Lesotho	25/03/94	Singapore	05/01/89		
Côte d'Ivoire	05/04/93	Liberia	15/01/96	Slovakia	28/05/93		
Croatia	21/09/92	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	11/07/90	Slovenia	06/07/92		
Cuba	14/07/92	Licchtenstein	08/02/89	Solomon Islands	17/06/93		
Cyprus	28/05/92	Lithuania	18/01/95	Somalia	01/08/01		
Czech Republic	30/09/93	Luxembourg	17/10/88	South Africa	15/01/90		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	24/01/95	Madagascar	07/11/96	Spain	25/07/88		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	30/11/94	Malawi	09/01/91	Sri Lanka	15/12/89		
Denmark	29/09/88	Malaysia	29/08/89	Sudan	29/01/93		
Djibouti	30/07/99	Maldives	26/04/88	Suriname	14/10/97		
Dominica	31/03/93	Mali	28/10/94	Swaziland	10/11/92		
Dominican Republic	18/05/93	Malta	15/09/88	Sweden	26/11/86		
Ecuador	10/04/90	Marshall Islands	11/03/93	Switzerland	17/12/87		
Egypt	09/05/88	Mauritania	26/05/94	Syrian Arab Republic	12/12/89		
El Salvador	02/10/92	Mauritius	18/08/92	Tajikistan	06/05/96		
Equatorial Guinea	17/08/88	Mexico	14/09/87	Thailand	07/07/89		
Eritrea		Micronesia (Federated States of)	03/08/94	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	10/03/94		
		Monaco	12/03/93	Togo	25/02/91		

MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete THE OZONE LAYER

Objectives

To protect the ozone layer by taking precautionary measures to control global emissions of substances that deplete it.

Summary of provisions

- (a) The Parties agree to control:
 - (i) Annual consumption and production of substances named in Annex A at the 1996 annual level; for substances in both Groups I and II of Annex A commencing 7 months and 36 months, respectively, after the Protocol enters into force;
 - (ii) Annual consumption and production of the substances in Group I to be reduced to eighty percent (80%) of 1986 annual level from 1 July 1993;
 - (iii) Annual consumption and production of the substances in Group I to be reduced to fifty percent (50%) of the 1986 annual level from 1 July 1988 (art. 2).
- (b) Developing countries consuming less than 0.3 kg per capita of the controlled substances, on the entry into force of the Protocol for them, may delay compliance with paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 of article 2 of the Protocol by ten years, provided in that period they do not exceed 0.3 kg per capita (arts. 2 and 5).
- (c) A year after the entry of the Protocol into force Parties may not import the substances from a non-Party to the Protocol. After January 1993 developing countries may not export such substances to a non-Party (arts. 4 and 5).

The Protocol, which operates within the frame work of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, provides for measures of exchange of technology and information, calculation of control levels and assessment and review of the progress achieved.

Membership

Open for ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession of any State or regional economic integration organization which is a Party to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer.

Date of Adoption: 16.9.1987

Place of adoption: Montreal

Date of entry into force: 1.1.1989 (in accordance with article 16)

Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Depositary: United Nations

Secretariat: The Secretariat for the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol

P. O. Box 30552, Nairobi, Kenya

Executive Secretary: Marco.Gonzalez@unep.org

Deputy Executive Secretary: Michael.Graber@unep.org

Senior Legal Officer: Gilbert.Bankobeza@unep.org

Website: <http://www.unep.org/ozone/index.shtml>

MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete THE OZONE LAYER

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan		Ethiopia	11/10/94	Mozambique	09/09/94	Tunisia	25/09/89
Albania	08/10/99	European Community	16/12/88	Myanmar	24/11/93	Turkey	21/09/91
Algeria	20/10/92			Namibia	20/09/93	Turkmenistan	18/11/93
Andorra		Fiji	23/10/89	Nauru	12/11/01	Tuvalu	15/07/93
Angola	17/05/00	Finland	23/12/88	Nepal	06/07/94	Uganda	15/09/88
Antigua and Barbuda	03/12/92	France	28/12/88	Netherlands	16/12/88	Ukraine	20/09/88
Argentina	18/09/90	Gabon	09/02/94	New Zealand	21/07/88	United Arab Emirates	22/12/89
Armenia	01/10/99	Gambia	25/07/90	Nicaragua	05/03/93	United Kingdom	16/12/88
Australia	19/05/89	Georgia	21/03/96	Niger	09/10/92	United Republic of Tanzania	16/04/93
Austria	03/05/89	Germany	16/12/88	Nigeria	31/10/88		
Azerbaijan	12/06/96	Ghana	24/07/89	Niue		United States of America	21/04/88
Bahamas	04/05/93	Greece	29/12/88	Norway	24/06/88	Uruguay	08/01/91
Bahrain	27/04/90	Grenada	31/03/93	Oman	30/06/99	Uzbekistan	18/05/93
Bangladesh	02/08/90	Guatemala	07/11/89	Pakistan	18/12/92	Vanuatu	21/11/94
Barbados	16/10/92	Guinea	25/06/92	Palau	29/05/01	Venezuela	06/02/89
Belarus	31/10/88	Guinea-Bissau		Panama	03/03/89	Viet Nam	26/01/94
Belgium	30/12/88	Guyana	12/08/93	Papua New Guinea	27/10/92	Yemen	21/02/96
Belize	09/01/98	Haiti	29/03/00	Paraguay	03/12/92	Yugoslavia	12/03/01
Benin	01/07/93	Holy See		Peru	31/03/93	Zambia	24/01/90
Bhutan		Honduras	14/10/93	Philippines	17/07/91	Zimbabwe	03/11/92
Bolivia	03/10/94	Hungary	20/04/89	Poland	13/07/90		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	01/09/93	Iceland	29/08/89	Portugal	17/10/88		
Botswana	04/12/91	India	19/06/92	Qatar	22/01/96		
Brazil	19/03/90	Indonesia	26/06/92	Republic of Korea	27/02/92		
Brunei Darussalam	27/05/93	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	03/10/90	Republic of Moldova	24/10/96		
Bulgaria	20/11/90	Iraq		Romania	27/01/93		
Burkina Faso	20/07/89	Ireland	16/12/88	Russian Federation	10/11/88		
Burundi	06/01/97	Israel	30/06/92	Rwanda	11/10/01		
Cambodia	27/06/01	Italy	16/12/88	Saint Kitts and Nevis	10/08/92		
Cameroon	30/08/89	Jamaica	31/03/93	Saint Lucia	28/07/93		
Canada	30/06/88	Japan	30/09/88	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	02/12/96		
Cape Verde	31/07/01	Jordan	31/05/89	Samoa	21/12/92		
Central African Republic	29/03/93	Kazakhstan	26/08/98	San Marino			
Chad	07/06/94	Kenya	09/11/88	Sao Tome and Principe	19/11/01		
Chile	26/03/90	Kiribati	07/01/93	Saudi Arabia	01/03/93		
China	14/06/91	Kuwait	23/11/92	Senegal	06/05/93		
Colombia	06/12/93	Kyrgyzstan	31/05/00	Seychelles	06/01/93		
Comoros	31/10/94	Lao People's Democratic Republic	21/08/98	Sierra Leone	29/08/01		
Congo	16/11/94	Latvia	28/04/95	Sierra Leone	29/08/01		
Cook Islands		Lebanon	31/03/93	Singapore	05/01/89		
Costa Rica	30/07/91	Lesotho	25/03/94	Slovakia	28/05/93		
Côte d'Ivoire	05/04/93	Liberia	15/01/96	Slovenia	06/07/92		
Croatia	21/09/92	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	11/07/90	Solomon Islands	17/06/93		
Cuba	14/07/92	Licchtenstein	08/02/89	Somalia	01/08/01		
Cyprus	28/05/92	Lithuania	18/01/95	South Africa	15/01/90		
Czech Republic	30/09/93	Luxembourg	17/10/88	Spain	16/12/88		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	24/01/95	Madagascar	07/11/96	Sri Lanka	15/12/89		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	30/11/94	Malawi	09/01/91	Sudan	29/01/93		
Denmark	16/12/88	Malaysia	29/08/89	Suriname	14/10/97		
Djibouti	30/07/99	Maldives	16/05/89	Swaziland	10/11/92		
Dominica	31/03/93	Mali	28/10/94	Sweden	29/06/88		
Dominican Republic	18/05/93	Malta	29/12/88	Switzerland	28/12/88		
Ecuador	30/04/90	Marshall Islands	11/03/93	Syrian Arab Republic	12/12/89		
Egypt	02/08/88	Mauritania	26/05/94	Tajikistan	07/01/98		
El Salvador	02/10/92	Mauritius	18/08/92	Thailand	07/07/89		
Equatorial Guinea		Mexico	31/03/88	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	10/03/94		
Eritrea		Micronesia (Federated States of)	06/09/95	Togo	25/02/91		
Estonia	17/10/96	Monaco	12/03/93	Tonga	29/07/98		
		Mongolia	07/03/96	Trinidad and Tobago	28/08/89		
		Morocco	28/12/95				
						TOTAL	183

UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE (UNFCCC)

Objectives

To regulate levels of greenhouse gas concentration in the atmosphere, so as to avoid the occurrence of climate change on a level that would impede sustainable economic development, or compromise initiatives in food production.

Summary of provisions

- (a) Definition of the basic terminology of the Convention, such as, "climate change", "climate system", "emissions", "greenhouse gases", "reservoir", "sink", "source" (art. 1);
- (b) Principles to guide the Parties in their pursuit of the Convention's objectives (art. 3). The Parties are to protect the climate system for present and future generations. Developing countries should be accorded appropriate assistance to enable them to fulfil the terms of the Convention. The Parties should work in cooperation, so as to obtain maximum benefit from initiatives in the control of the climate system;
- (c) Parties to the Convention committed to the following:
 - prepare national inventories on greenhouse gas emissions, and on actions taken to remove them; formulate and implement programmes for the control of climate change;
 - undertake cooperation in technology for the control of change in the climate system; incorporate suitable policies for the control of climate change in national plans;
 - undertake education and training policies that will enhance public awareness in relation to climate change.The developed country Parties (and other Parties listed in annex I) commit themselves to take special measures to limit their anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases, and to enhance the capacity of their sinks and reservoirs for the stabilization of such gases. The developed country Parties (and other Parties listed in annex II) undertake to accord financial support to developing country Parties, in order to enable the latter to comply with the terms of the Convention (art. 4).
- (d) Cooperation by Parties in the establishment and promotion of networks and programmes of research into and systematic observation of climate change (art. 5).
- (e) Establishment of a Conference of Parties, to be the supreme body of the Convention and to oversee the implementation of the Convention (arts. 7, 8, 9 and 10).
- (f) Establishment of a financial mechanism, to provide resources on a grant or concessional basis, for the fulfilment of the objectives of the Convention (art. 11).
- (g) Procedure for the settlement of disputes (art. 14).

Membership

The Convention is open to all States and regional economic integration organizations. This is subject to ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Date of adoption: 9. 5.1992

Place of adoption: New York

Date of entry into force: 21. 3.1994

Languages Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish

Depositary: Secretary-General of the United Nations

Secretariat: Climate Change Secretariat

P.O. Box 260124

Haus Carstanjen

Martin-Luther-King-Strasse 8

D-53175 Bonn

Germany

E-mail: secretariat@unfccc.int

<http://www.unfccc.int>

Website: <http://unfccc.int/>

UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE (UNFCCC)

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan		Ethiopia	05/04/94	Mozambique	25/08/95	Tunisia	15/07/93
Albania	03/10/94	European Community	21/12/93	Myanmar	25/11/94	Turkey	
Algeria	09/06/93			Namibia	16/05/95	Turkmenistan	05/06/95
Andorra		Fiji	25/02/93	Nauru	11/11/93	Tuvalu	26/10/93
Angola	17/05/00	Finland	03/05/94	Nepal	02/05/94	Uganda	08/09/93
Antigua and Barbuda	02/02/93	France	25/03/94	Netherlands	20/12/93	Ukraine	13/05/97
Argentina	11/03/94	Gabon	21/01/98	New Zealand	16/09/93	United Arab Emirates	29/12/95
Armenia	14/05/93	Gambia	10/06/94	Nicaragua	31/10/95	United Kingdom	08/12/93
Australia	30/12/92	Georgia	29/07/94	Niger	25/07/95	United Republic of Tanzania	17/04/96
Austria	28/02/94	Germany	09/12/93	Nigeria	29/08/94	United States of America	15/10/92
Azerbaijan	16/05/95	Ghana	06/09/95	Niue	28/02/96	Uruguay	18/08/94
Bahamas	29/03/94	Greece	04/08/94	Norway	09/07/93	Uzbekistan	20/06/93
Bahrain	28/12/94	Grenada	11/08/94	Oman	08/02/95	Vanuatu	25/03/93
Bangladesh	15/04/94	Guatemala	15/12/95	Pakistan	01/06/94	Venezuela	28/12/94
Barbados	23/03/94	Guinea	07/05/93	Palau	10/12/99	Viet Nam	16/11/94
Belarus	11/05/00	Guinea-Bissau	27/10/95	Panama	23/05/95	Yemen	21/02/96
Belgium	16/01/96	Guyana	29/08/94	Papua New Guinea	16/03/93	Yugoslavia	03/09/97
Belize	31/10/94	Haiti	25/09/96	Paraguay	24/02/94	Zambia	28/05/93
Benin	30/06/94	Holy See		Peru	07/06/93	Zimbabwe	03/11/92
Bhutan	25/08/95	Honduras	19/10/95	Philippines	02/08/94	TOTAL	186
Bolivia	03/10/94	Hungary	24/02/94	Poland	28/07/94		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	07/09/00	Iceland	16/06/93	Portugal	21/12/93		
Botswana	27/01/94	India	01/11/93	Qatar	18/04/96		
Brazil	28/02/94	Indonesia	23/08/94	Republic of Korea	14/12/93		
Brunei Darussalam		Iran (Islamic Republic of)	18/07/96	Republic of Moldova	09/06/95		
Bulgaria	12/05/95	Iraq		Romania	08/06/94		
Burkina Faso	02/09/93	Ireland	20/04/94	Russian Federation	28/12/94		
Burundi	06/01/97	Israel	04/06/96	Rwanda	18/08/98		
Cambodia	18/12/95	Italy	15/04/94	Saint Kitts and Nevis	07/01/93		
Cameroon	19/10/94	Jamaica	06/01/95	Saint Lucia	14/06/93		
Canada	04/12/92	Japan	28/05/93	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	02/12/96		
Cape Verde	29/03/95	Jordan	12/11/93	Samoa	29/11/94		
Central African Republic	10/03/95	Kazakhstan	17/05/95	San Marino	28/10/94		
Chad	07/06/94	Kenya	30/08/94	Sao Tome and Principe	29/09/99		
Chile	22/12/94	Kiribati	07/02/95	Saudi Arabia	28/12/94		
China	05/01/93	Kuwait	28/12/94	Senegal	17/10/94		
Colombia	22/03/95	Kyrgyzstan	25/05/00	Seychelles	22/09/92		
Comoros	31/10/94	Lao People's Democratic Republic	04/01/95	Sierra Leone	22/06/95		
Congo	14/10/96	Latvia	23/03/95	Sierra Leone	22/06/95		
Cook Islands	20/04/93	Lebanon	15/12/94	Singapore	29/05/97		
Costa Rica	26/08/94	Lesotho	07/02/95	Slovakia	25/08/94		
Côte d'Ivoire	29/11/94	Liberia		Slovenia	01/12/95		
Croatia	08/04/96	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	14/06/99	Solomon Islands	28/12/94		
Cuba	05/01/94	Liechtenstein	22/06/94	Somalia			
Cyprus	15/10/97	Lithuania	24/03/95	South Africa	29/08/97		
Czech Republic	07/10/93	Luxembourg	09/05/94	Spain	21/12/93		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	05/12/94	Madagascar	02/06/99	Sri Lanka	23/11/93		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	09/01/95	Malawi	21/04/94	Sudan	19/11/93		
Denmark	21/12/93	Malaysia	13/07/94	Suriname	14/10/97		
Djibouti	27/08/95	Maldives	09/11/92	Swaziland	07/10/96		
Dominica	21/06/93	Mali	28/12/94	Sweden	23/06/93		
Dominican Republic	07/10/98	Malta	17/03/94	Switzerland	10/12/93		
Ecuador	23/02/93	Marshall Islands	08/10/92	Syrian Arab Republic	04/01/96		
Egypt	05/12/94	Mauritania	20/01/94	Tajikistan	07/01/98		
El Salvador	04/12/95	Mauritius	04/09/92	Thailand	28/12/94		
Equatorial Guinea	16/08/00	Mexico	11/03/93	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	28/01/98		
Eritrea	24/04/95	Micronesia (Federated States of)	18/11/93	Togo	08/03/95		
Estonia	27/07/94	Monaco	20/11/92	Tonga	20/07/98		
		Mongolia	30/09/93	Trinidad and Tobago	24/06/94		
		Morocco	28/12/95				

KYOTO PROTOCOL TO THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Objectives

To provide for policies and measures to undertake the commitment in Article 4 of the Convention, by setting quantified limitation and reduction objectives within specified timeframes for their anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol.

Summary of provisions

- (a) Each Party listed in Annex I to the Convention is required to implement and further elaborate policies and measures for achieving its quantified emission limitation and reduction commitment, in accordance with its national circumstances. Such policies and measures should be implemented in such a way as to minimize adverse effects, including the adverse effects of climate change, effects on international trade, and social, environmental and economic impacts on other Parties (art. 2).
- (b) The Parties listed in Annex I to the Convention, individually or jointly, are to ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A do not exceed their assigned amounts with a view to reducing their overall emissions of such gases by at least 5 per cent below 1990 levels in the commitment period 2008 to 2012. Each Party included in Annex I to the Convention is required, by 2005, to have made demonstrable commitments under the Protocol, and to provide data to establish its level of carbon stocks in 1990 and to enable an estimate to be made of its changes in carbon stocks in subsequent years. The net changes in greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from direct human-induced land-use change and forestry activities, limited to afforestation, reforestation and deforestation since 1990, are to be used to meet the commitments. Commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I are to be established in amendments to Annex B (quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment). An agreement may be made among Parties to jointly fulfil their commitment (arts. 3 and 4).
- (c) Each Party included in Annex I is required to have in place a national system for the estimation of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol (art. 5).
- (d) For the purpose of meeting its commitments, any Party included in Annex I may transfer to, or acquire from, any other such Party emission reduction units resulting from projects aimed at reducing anthropogenic emission by sources or enhancing anthropogenic removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in any sector of the economy, provided that certain conditions are met (art. 6).
- (e) Each Party included in Annex I is required to incorporate in its annual inventory of emissions and removals, as well as in its national communication, the supplementary information for the purposes of ensuring and demonstrating compliance with its commitment under the Protocol. Such information is subject to an expert review providing a thorough and comprehensive technical assessment of all aspects of the implementation by a Party of the Protocol. A report on such expert review is to be submitted to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol and circulated to all Parties to the Convention (arts. 7 and 8).
- (f) All Parties are required to formulate and implement relevant national and regional programmes, cooperate in environmentally sound technology transfer, scientific and technical research, education and training and awareness raising (art. 10).
- (g) Defines and provides for the modalities of the clean development mechanism (art. 12).

Membership

Open to States and regional economic integration organizations which are Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Date of adoption: 11. 12. 1997

Place of adoption: Kyoto, Japan

Date of entry into force: Not yet in force.

The Protocol enters into force on the ninetieth day after the date on which not less than 55 Parties to the Convention, incorporating Parties included in Annex I to the Convention which accounted in total for at least 55 per cent of the total carbon dioxide emissions for 1990 of the Parties included in Annex I, have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession (art. 25).

Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Depositary: Secretary-General of the United Nations

Secretariat: Climate Change Secretariat
P.O. Box 260124
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D-53175 Bonn
Germany
E-mail: secretariat@unfccc.int
<http://www.unfccc.int>

Website: <http://unfccc.int/>

KYOTO PROTOCOL TO THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan		Estonia		Mongolia	15/12/99	Tonga	
Albania		Ethiopia		Morocco	25/01/02	Trinidad and Tobago	28/01/99
Algeria		European Community	31.05.02	Mozambique		Tunisia	
Andorra		Fiji	17/09/98	Myanmar		Turkey	
Angola		Finland	31.05.02	Namibia		Turkmenistan	11/01/99
Antigua and Barbuda	03/11/98	France	31.05.02	Nauru	16/08/01	Tuvalu	16/11/98
Argentina	28/09/01	Gabon		Nepal		Uganda	25/03/02
Armenia		Gambia	01/06/01	Netherlands	31/05/02	Ukraine	
Australia		Georgia	16/06/99	New Zealand		United Arab Emirates	
Austria	31.05.02	Germany	31/05/02	Nicaragua	18/11/99	United Kingdom	31/05/02
Azerbaijan	28/09/00	Ghana		Niger		United Republic of Tanzania	
Bahamas	09/04/99	Greece	31.05.02	Nigeria		United States of America	
Bahrain		Grenada		Niue	06/05/99	Uruguay	05/02/01
Bangladesh	22/10/01	Guatemala	05/10/99	Norway	30.05.02	Uzbekistan	12/10/99
Barbados	07/08/00	Guinea	07/09/00	Oman		Vanuatu	17/07/01
Belarus		Guinea-Bissau		Pakistan		Venezuela	
Belgium	31.05.02	Guyana		Palau	10/12/99	Viet Nam	
Belize		Haiti		Panama	05/03/99	Yemen	
Benin	25/02/02	Holy See		Papua New Guinea	28/03/02	Yugoslavia	
Bhutan		Honduras	19/07/00	Paraguay	27/08/99	Zambia	
Bolivia	30/11/99	Hungary		Peru		Zimbabwe	
Bosnia and Herzegovina		Iceland	23.05.02	Philippines		TOTAL	75
Botswana		India		Poland			
Brazil		Indonesia		Portugal	31/05/02		
Brunei Darussalam		Iran (Islamic Republic of)		Qatar			
Bulgaria		Iraq		Republic of Korea			
Burkina Faso		Ireland	31/05/02	Republic of Moldova			
Burundi	18/10/01	Israel		Romania	19/03/01		
Cambodia		Italy	31/05/02	Russian Federation			
Cameroon		Jamaica	28/06/99	Rwanda			
Canada		Japan	04/06/02	Saint Kitts and Nevis			
Cape Verde		Jordan		Saint Lucia			
Central African Republic		Kazakhstan		Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			
Chad		Kenya		Samoa	27/11/00		
Chile		Kiribati	07/09/00	San Marino			
China		Kuwait		Sao Tome and Principe			
Colombia	30/11/01	Kyrgyzstan		Saudi Arabia			
Comoros		Lao People's Democratic Republic		Senegal	20/07/01		
Congo		Latvia	05.07.02	Seychelles			
Cook Islands	27/08/01	Lebanon		Sierra Leone			
Costa Rica		Lesotho	06/09/00	Singapore			
Côte d'Ivoire		Liberia		Slovakia	31/05/02		
Croatia		Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		Slovenia			
Cuba	30.04.02	Liechtenstein		Solomon Islands			
Cyprus	16/07/99	Lithuania		Somalia			
Czech Republic	15/11/01	Luxembourg	31.05.02	South Africa			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		Madagascar		Spain	31/05/02		
Democratic Republic of the Congo		Malawi	26/10/01	Sri Lanka			
Denmark	31.05.02	Malaysia		Sudan			
Djibouti	12.03.02	Maldives	30/12/98	Suriname			
Dominica		Mali	28/03/02	Swaziland			
Dominican Republic	12/02/02	Malta	11/11/01	Sweden	31/05/02		
Ecuador	13/01/00	Marshall Islands		Switzerland			
Egypt		Mauritania		Syrian Arab Republic			
El Salvador	30/11/98	Mauritius	09/05/01	Tajikistan			
Equatorial Guinea	16/08/00	Mexico	07/09/00	Thailand			
Eritrea		Micronesia (Federated States of)	21/06/99	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			
		Monaco		Togo			

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN THOSE COUNTRIES EXPERIENCING SERIOUS DROUGHT AND/OR DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA (UNCCD)

Objective

To combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought in the countries affected through effective action at all levels supported by international cooperation and partnership arrangements in the framework of an integrated approach which is consistent with Agenda 21, with a view to contributing to the achievement of sustainable development in those areas.

Summary of provisions

- (a) Sets out principles to guide the Parties in implementing the Convention, such as: ensuring participation of the public in relevant decision-making process, facilitating national and local action, improving international cooperation and coordination, better focusing relevant resources, developing cooperation among various levels of actors in a country for sustainable use of land and water resources, and taking into full consideration the special needs and circumstances of affected developing country Parties (art.3).
- (b) Parties to adopt an integrated approach: give due consideration to the situation of affected developing country Parties; integrate strategies for poverty eradication into efforts to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought; promote relevant cooperation among affected country Parties; strengthen sub-regional, regional and international cooperation; cooperate with relevant intergovernmental organizations; determine institutional mechanisms; and promote the use of existing bilateral and multilateral financial mechanisms and arrangements that mobilize and channel substantial financial resources to affected developing country Parties (art.4(2)); specific obligations for affected country Parties and developed country Parties provided (arts. 5-6).
- (c) Priority given to affected African country Parties (art.7).
- (d) Affected Country Parties to prepare, make public, implement and update national action programmes, as the central element of the strategy to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought, with the purpose of identifying the factors contributing to desertification and practical measures necessary to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought (arts. 9(1) and 10(1)).
- (e) Affected country Parties to consult and cooperate to prepare subregional and/or regional action programmes to harmonize, complement and increase the efficiency of national programmes (art. 11).
- (f) Outlines modalities of support for and coordination of the elaboration and implementation of action programmes (arts. 13 and 14).
- (g) Parties to integrate and coordinate the collection, analysis and exchange of relevant data and information (art. 16), and to promote technical and scientific cooperation in the fields of combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought (art. 17).
- (h) Parties to promote, finance, and/or facilitate the finance of the transfer, acquisition, adaptation and development of environmentally sound, economically viable and socially acceptable technologies relevant to combating desertification and/or mitigating the effects of drought (art. 18(1)); to protect, promote and use relevant traditional and local technology, knowledge, know-how and practices (art. 18(2)) and to promote capacity building (art. 19).
- (i) Provides for provisions concerning financial resources and financial mechanisms, and the establishment of a Global Mechanism to promote actions leading to the mobilization and channelling of substantial financial resources, including for the transfer of technology, to affected developing country Parties (arts. 20-21).
- (j) Establishes a Conference of the Parties as the supreme body of the Convention, a Permanent Secretariat and a Committee on Science and Technology (arts. 22, 23 and 24).
- (k) Parties to communicate to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its ordinary sessions reports on the measures which it has taken for the implementation of the Convention (art. 26(1)).
- (l) Procedures and institutional mechanisms for the resolution of questions that may arise with regard to the implementation of the Convention to be considered and adopted by the Conference of the Parties (art. 27).
- (m) Contains "Regional Implementation Annexes" for Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Northern Mediterranean.

Membership

Open for signature and ratification or accession by Member States of the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies or that are Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice and by regional economic integration organizations.

Date of adoption: 17.6.1994 (opened for signature on 14.10.1994)

Place of adoption: Paris (opened for signature in Paris)

Date of entry into force: 26.12.1996

Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Depositary Secretary-General of the United Nations

Secretariat: UNCCD Secretariat

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Website: <http://www.unccd.int>

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN THOSE COUNTRIES EXPERIENCING SERIOUS DROUGHT AND/OR DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA (UNCCD)

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan	01/11/95	Eritrea	14/08/96	of)		Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	
Albania	27/04/00	Estonia		Monaco	05/03/99	Togo	04/10/95
Algeria	22/05/96	Ethiopia	27/06/97	Mongolia	03/09/96	Tonga	25/09/98
Andorra	15/07/02	European Community	26/03/98	Morocco	07/11/96	Trinidad and Tobago	08/06/00
Angola	30/06/97	Fiji	26/08/98	Mozambique	13/03/97	Tunisia	11/10/95
Antigua and Barbuda	06/06/97	Finland	20/09/95	Myanmar	02/01/97	Turkey	31/03/98
Argentina	06/01/97	France	12/06/97	Namibia	16/05/97	Turkmenistan	18/09/96
Armenia	02/07/97	Gabon	06/09/96	Nauru	22/09/98	Tuvalu	14/09/98
Australia	15/05/00	Gambia	11/06/96	Nepal	15/10/96	Uganda	25/06/97
Austria	02/06/97	Georgia	23/07/99	Netherlands	27/06/95	Ukraine	
Azerbaijan	10/08/98	Germany	10/07/96	New Zealand	07/09/00	United Arab Emirates	21/10/98
Bahamas	10/11/00	Ghana	27/12/96	Nicaragua	17/02/98	United Kingdom	18/10/96
Bahrain	14/07/97	Greece	05/05/97	Niger	19/01/96	United Republic of Tanzania	19/06/97
Bangladesh	26/01/96	Grenada	28/05/97	Nigeria	08/07/97	United States of America	17/11/00
Barbados	14/05/97	Guatemala	10/09/98	Niue	14/08/98	Uruguay	17/02/99
Belarus	29/08/01	Guinea	23/06/97	Norway	30/08/96	Uzbekistan	31/10/95
Belgium	30/06/97	Guinea-Bissau	27/10/95	Oman	23/07/96	Vanuatu	10/08/99
Belize	23/07/98	Guyana	26/06/97	Pakistan	24/02/97	Venezuela	29/06/98
Benin	29/08/96	Haiti	25/09/96	Palau	15/06/99	Viet Nam	25/08/98
Bhutan		Holy See		Panama	04/04/96	Yemen	14/01/97
Bolivia	01/08/96	Honduras	25/06/97	Papua New Guinea	06/12/00	Yugoslavia	
Bosnia and Herzegovina		Hungary	13/07/99	Paraguay	15/01/97	Zambia	19/09/96
Botswana	11/09/96	Iceland	03/06/97	Peru	09/11/95	Zimbabwe	23/09/97
Brazil	25/06/97	India	17/12/96	Philippines	10/02/00	TOTAL	180
Brunei Darussalam		Indonesia	31/08/98	Poland	14/11/01		
Bulgaria	21/02/01	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	29/04/97	Portugal	01/04/96		
Burkina Faso	26/01/96	Iraq		Qatar	15/03/99		
Burundi	06/01/97	Ireland	31/07/97	Republic of Korea	17/08/99		
Cambodia	18/08/97	Israel	26/03/96	Republic of Moldova	10/03/99		
Cameroon	29/05/97	Italy	23/06/97	Romania	19/08/98		
Canada	01/12/95	Jamaica	12/11/97	Russian Federation			
Cape Verde	08/05/95	Jordan	11/09/98	Rwanda	22/10/98		
Central African Republic	05/09/96	Kazakhstan	09/07/97	Saint Kitts and Nevis	30/06/97		
Chad	27/09/96	Kenya	24/06/97	Saint Lucia	02/07/97		
Chile	11/11/97	Kiribati	08/09/98	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	16/03/98		
China	18/02/97	Kuwait	27/06/97	Samoa	21/08/98		
Colombia	08/06/99	Kyrgyzstan	19/09/97	San Marino	23/07/99		
Comoros	03/03/98	Lao People's Democratic Republic	20/09/96	Sao Tome and Principe	08/07/98		
Congo	12/07/99	Latvia		Saudi Arabia	25/06/97		
Cook Islands	21/08/98	Lebanon	16/05/96	Senegal	26/07/95		
Costa Rica	05/01/98	Lesotho	12/09/95	Seychelles	26/06/97		
Côte d'Ivoire	04/03/97	Liberia	02/03/98	Sierra Leone	25/09/97		
Croatia	06/10/00	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	22/07/96	Singapore	26/04/99		
Cuba	13/03/97	Liechtenstein	29/12/99	Slovakia	07/01/02		
Cyprus	29/03/00	Lithuania		Slovenia	28/06/01		
Czech Republic	25/01/00	Luxembourg	04/02/97	Solomon Islands	16/04/99		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		Madagascar	25/06/97	Somalia			
Democratic Republic of the Congo	12/09/97	Malawi	13/06/96	South Africa	30/09/97		
Denmark	22/12/95	Malaysia	25/06/97	Spain	30/01/96		
Djibouti	12/06/97	Maldives		Sri Lanka	09/12/98		
Dominica	08/12/97	Mali	31/10/95	Sudan	24/11/95		
Dominican Republic	26/06/97	Malta	30/01/98	Suriname	01/06/00		
Ecuador	06/09/95	Marshall Islands	02/06/98	Swaziland	07/10/00		
Egypt	07/07/95	Mauritania	07/08/96	Sweden	12/12/95		
El Salvador	27/06/97	Mauritius	23/01/96	Switzerland	19/01/96		
Equatorial Guinea	27/06/97	Mexico	03/04/95	Syrian Arab Republic	10/06/97		
		Micronesia (Federated States)	25/03/96	Tajikistan	16/07/97		
				Thailand	07/03/01		
				The former	06/03/02		

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA (UNCLOS)

Objectives

To set up a comprehensive new legal regime for the sea and oceans and, as far as environmental provisions are concerned, to establish material standards as well as enforcement provisions dealing with pollution of the marine environment.

Summary of provisions

- (a) Definition of the territorial sea and the contiguous zone (arts. 3 and 33);
- (b) Use of straits for international navigation (arts. 34-45) and archipelagic States (arts. 46-54);
- (c) Definition of the exclusive economic zone (art. 55). The Parties to have sovereign rights therein for the purpose of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing its natural resources, as well as other rights and duties (art. 56);
- (d) The coastal State to exercise over the continental shelf (defined in article 76) sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring it and exploiting its natural resources (defined in article 77);
- (e) Freedom of the high seas to comprise (part VII) freedom of navigation, of overflight, of laying submarine cables and pipelines, subject to the provisions of part VI, of constructing artificial islands, etc., subject to the provisions of part VI and of fishing and of scientific research, subject to the provisions of parts VI and XIII;
- (f) The regime of islands, enclosed or semi-enclosed seas described (arts. 121, 122 and 123). Land-locked States to enjoy the rights of access to and from the sea and freedom of transit (arts. 124 and 132);
- (g) The Area (the sea-bed and ocean floor and sub-soil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction) and its resources to be the common heritage of mankind (art. 136). The resources of the Area to be developed (arts 150 to 155). An Authority to be established through which States Parties to the Convention shall organize and control activities in the Area, particularly with a view to administering the resources of the Area (art. 157). A Sea-bed disputes Chamber to be established, and the manner in which it shall exercise its jurisdiction specified (art. 186);
- (h) International rules and national legislation to be developed for the prevention, reduction and control of pollution of the marine environment, and provisions set out concerning enforcement and responsibility and liability;
- (i) Rules set out to govern marine scientific research, the development and transfer of marine technology and the settlement of disputes. The obligation to settle disputes by peaceful means specified (art. 279). Compulsory procedures set out entailing binding decisions;
- (j) Uses of the seas for peaceful purposes (art. 301).

The Convention has the following annexes:

- I. Highly migratory species
- II. Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf
- III. Basic conditions of prospecting, exploration and exploitation
- IV. Statute of the enterprise
- V. Conciliation
- VI. Statute of the International Tribunal of the law of the Sea
- VII. Arbitration
- VIII. Special arbitration
- IX. Participation by international organizations

Membership

The Convention is open to all States and international organizations, as well as other entities referred to in article 305. It is subject to ratification, formal confirmation and accession. Instruments shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Date of adoption: 10.12.1982

Place of adoption: Montego Bay

Date of entry into force: 16.11.1994

Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Depositary: United Nations

Secretariat: United Nations Secretariat
Division for Ocean Affairs and the law of the Sea,
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Website: http://www.un.org/Depts/los/convention_agreements/convention_agreements.htm

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA (UNCLOS)

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan		Estonia		Mongolia	13/08/96	Tonga	02/08/95
Albania		Ethiopia		Morocco		Trinidad and Tobago	25/04/86
Algeria	11/06/96	European Community	01/04/98	Mozambique	13/03/97	Tunisia	24/04/85
Andorra		Fiji	10/12/82	Namibia	21/05/96	Turkey	
Angola	05/12/90	Finland	10/12/82	Nauru	18/04/83	Turkmenistan	
Antigua and Barbuda	02/02/89	France	21/06/96	Nepal	23/01/96	Tuvalu	
Argentina	01/12/95	Gabon	11/04/96	Netherlands	02/11/98	Uganda	09/11/90
Armenia		Gambia	11/03/98	New Zealand	28/06/96	Ukraine	26/07/99
Australia	05/10/94	Georgia	19/07/96	Nicaragua	19/07/96	United Arab Emirates	
Austria	14/07/95	Germany	21/03/96	Niger	03/05/00	United Kingdom	25/07/97
Azerbaijan		Ghana	14/10/94	Nigeria	14/08/86	United Republic of Tanzania	30/09/85
Bahamas	29/07/83	Greece	07/06/83	Niue		United States of America	
Baluchistan	30/05/95	Grenada	21/07/95	Norway	24/06/96	Uruguay	10/12/92
Bangladesh	27/07/01	Guatemala	25/04/91	Oman	17/08/89	Uzbekistan	
Barbados	12/10/93	Guatemala	11/02/97	Pakistan	26/02/97	Vanuatu	10/08/99
Belarus		Guinea	06/09/85	Palau	30/09/96	Venezuela	
Belgium	13/11/98	Guinea-Bissau	25/08/86	Panama	01/07/96	Viet Nam	25/07/94
Belize	13/08/83	Guyana	16/11/93	Papua New Guinea	14/01/97	Yemen	21/07/87
Benin	16/10/97	Haiti	31/07/96	Paraguay	26/09/86	Yugoslavia	12/03/01
Bhutan		Holy See		Peru		Zambia	07/03/83
Botswana	02/05/90	Honduras	05/10/93	Philippines	08/05/84	Zimbabwe	24/02/93
Brazil	22/12/88	Hungary	05/02/02	Poland	13/11/98	TOTAL	138
Brunei Darussalam	05/11/96	Iceland	21/06/85	Portugal	03/11/97		
Bulgaria	15/05/96	India	29/06/95	Qatar			
Burkina Faso		Indonesia	03/02/86	Republic of Korea	29/01/96		
Burundi		Iran (Islamic Republic of)		Republic of Moldova			
Cambodia		Iraq	30/07/85	Romania	17/12/96		
Cameroon	19/11/85	Ireland	21/06/96	Russian Federation	12/03/97		
Canada		Israel		Rwanda			
Cape Verde	10/08/87	Italy	13/01/95	Saint Kitts and Nevis	07/01/93		
Central African Republic		Jamaica	21/03/83	Saint Lucia	27/03/85		
Chad		Japan	20/06/96	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	01/10/93		
Chile	25/08/97	Jordan	27/11/95	Samoa	14/08/95		
China	07/06/96	Kazakhstan		San Marino			
Colombia		Kenya	02/03/89	Sao Tome and Principe	03/11/87		
Comoros	21/06/94	Kiribati		Saudi Arabia	24/04/96		
Congo		Kuwait	02/05/86	Senegal	25/10/84		
Cook Islands	15/02/95	Kyrgyzstan		Seychelles	16/09/91		
Costa Rica	21/09/92	Lao People's Democratic Republic	05/06/98	Sierra Leone	12/12/94		
Côte d'Ivoire	26/03/84	Latvia		Singapore	17/11/94		
Croatia	05/04/95	Lebanon	05/01/95	Slovakia	08/05/96		
Cuba	15/08/84	Lesotho		Slovenia	16/06/95		
Cyprus	12/12/88	Liberia		Solomon Islands	23/06/97		
Czech Republic	21/06/96	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		Somalia	24/07/89		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		Liechtenstein		South Africa	23/12/97		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	17/02/89	Lithuania		Spain	15/01/97		
Denmark		Luxembourg	05/10/00	Sri Lanka	19/07/94		
Djibouti	08/10/91	Madagascar	22/08/01	Sudan	23/01/85		
Dominica	24/10/91	Malawi		Suriname	09/07/98		
Dominican Republic		Malaysia	14/10/96	Swaziland			
Ecuador		Maldives	07/09/00	Sweden	25/06/96		
Egypt	26/08/83	Mali	16/07/85	Switzerland			
El Salvador		Malta	20/05/93	Syrian Arab Republic			
Equatorial Guinea	21/07/97	Marshall Islands	09/08/91	Tajikistan			
Eritrea		Mauritania	17/07/96	Thailand			
		Mauritius	04/11/94	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	19/08/94		
		Mexico	18/03/83	Togo	16/04/85		
		Micronesia (Federated States of)	29/04/91				
		Monaco	20/03/96				

CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Objectives

To establish an effective system of collective protection of the cultural and natural heritage of outstanding universal value, organized on a permanent bases and in accordance with modern scientific methods.

Summary of provisions

- (a) Each State Party to the Convention is to identify and delineate the different properties situated on its territory falling under the definitions of "cultural heritage" and "natural heritage" (arts. 1, 2 and 3). More than 730 properties fall now under the Convention.
- (b) Each State Party recognizes that the duty of identification, protection, conservation and transmission to future generations of the cultural and natural heritage belongs primarily to that State (art. 4);
- (c) Parties to integrate the protection of that heritage into comprehensive planning programmes, to set up services for the protection of their heritage, to develop scientific and technical administrative and financial steps to protect their heritage (art. 5);
- (d) Parties undertake to assist each other in the protection of the cultural and natural heritage (art. 6);
- (e) Establishment of the World Heritage Committee, to which each Party will submit an inventory of that national heritage and which will publish "World Heritage List" and "List of World Heritage in Danger" (art. 8-11);
- (f) Establish of the World Heritage Fund to be financed by the Parties and other interested bodies (art. 15);
- (g) Any Party may request assistance for property forming part of its listed heritage, and such assistance may be granted by the Fund in the form of studies, precision of experts, training of staff, supply of equipment, loans or subsidies (arts. 19-22).

Membership

Open for ratification or acceptance by all States members of UNESCO, and by other States upon invitation Instruments to be deposited with the Director-General of UNESCO.

Date of adoption: 23.11.1972

Place of adoption: Paris

Date of entry into force: 17.12.1975

Languages: Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

Depository: UNESCO

Secretariat: UNESCO
World Heritage Centre 7, Place de Fontenoy
75352 Paris 07 SP
France
E-Mail: wh-info@unesco.org

Website: <http://whc.unesco.org/nwhc/pages/home/pages/homepage.htm>

CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan	20/03/79	Eritrea	24/10/01	of)		Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	
Albania	10/07/89	Estonia	27/10/95	Monaco	07/11/78	Togo	15/04/98
Algeria	24/06/74	Ethiopia	06/07/77	Mongolia	02/02/90	Tonga	
Andorra	03/01/97	European Community		Morocco	28/10/75	Trinidad and Tobago	
Angola	07/11/91	Fiji	21/11/90	Mozambique	27/11/82	Tunisia	10/03/75
Antigua and Barbuda	01/11/83	Finland	04/03/87	Myanmar	29/04/94	Turkey	16/03/83
Argentina	23/08/78	France	27/06/75	Namibia	06/04/00	Turkmenistan	30/09/94
Armenia	05/09/93	Gabon	30/12/86	Nauru		Tuvalu	
Australia	22/08/74	Gambia	01/07/87	Nepal	20/06/78	Uganda	20/11/87
Austria	18/12/92	Georgia	04/11/92	Netherlands	26/08/92	Ukraine	12/10/88
Azerbaijan	16/12/93	Germany	23/08/76	New Zealand	22/11/84	United Arab Emirates	11/05/01
Bahamas		Ghana	04/07/75	Nicaragua	17/12/79	United Kingdom	29/05/84
Bahrain	28/05/91	Greece	17/07/81	Niger	23/12/74	United Republic of Tanzania	02/08/77
Bangladesh	03/08/83	Grenada	13/08/98	Nigeria	23/10/74	United States of America	07/12/73
Barbados	09/04/02	Guatemala	16/01/79	Niue	23/01/01	Uruguay	09/03/89
Belarus	12/10/88	Guinea	18/03/79	Norway	12/05/77	Uzbekistan	13/01/93
Belgium	24/07/96	Guinea-Bissau		Oman	06/10/81	Vanuatu	13/06/02
Belize	06/11/90	Guyana	20/06/77	Pakistan	23/07/76	Venezuela	30/10/90
Benin	14/06/82	Haiti	18/01/80	Palau	11/06/02	Viet Nam	19/10/87
Bhutan	22/10/01	Holy See	07/10/82	Panama	03/03/78	Yemen	07/10/80
Bolivia	04/10/76	Honduras	08/06/79	Papua New Guinea	28/07/97	Yugoslavia	11/09/01
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/07/93	Hungary	15/07/85	Paraguay	27/04/88	Zambia	04/06/84
Botswana	23/11/98	Iceland	19/12/95	Peru	24/02/82	Zimbabwe	16/08/82
Brazil	01/09/77	India	14/11/77	Philippines	19/09/85	TOTAL	172
Brunei Darussalam		Indonesia	06/07/89	Poland	29/06/76		
Bulgaria	07/03/74	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	26/02/75	Portugal	30/09/80		
Burkina Faso	02/04/87	Iraq	05/03/74	Qatar	12/09/84		
Burundi	19/05/82	Ireland	16/09/91	Republic of Korea	14/09/88		
Cambodia	28/11/91	Israel	06/10/99	Republic of Moldova			
Cameroon	07/12/82	Italy	23/06/78	Romania	16/05/90		
Canada	23/07/76	Jamaica	14/06/83	Russian Federation	12/10/88		
Cape Verde	28/04/88	Japan	30/06/92	Rwanda	28/12/00		
Central African Republic	22/12/80	Jordan	05/05/75	Saint Kitts and Nevis	10/07/86		
Chad	23/06/99	Kazakhstan	29/04/94	Saint Lucia	14/10/91		
Chile	20/02/80	Kenya	05/06/91	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			
China	12/12/85	Kiribati	12/05/00	Samoa	28/08/01		
Colombia	24/05/83	Kuwait		San Marino	18/10/91		
Comoros	27/09/00	Kyrgyzstan	03/07/95	Sao Tome and Principe			
Congo	10/12/87	Lao People's Democratic Republic	20/03/87	Saudi Arabia	07/08/78		
Cook Islands		Latvia	10/01/95	Senegal	13/02/76		
Costa Rica	23/08/77	Lebanon	03/02/83	Seychelles	09/04/80		
Côte d'Ivoire	09/01/81	Lesotho		Sierra Leone			
Croatia	06/07/92	Liberia	28/03/02	Singapore			
Cuba	24/03/81	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	13/10/78	Slovakia	31/03/93		
Cyprus	14/08/75	Liechtenstein		Slovenia	05/11/92		
Czech Republic	26/03/93	Lithuania	31/03/92	Solomon Islands	10/06/92		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	21/07/98	Luxembourg	28/09/83	Somalia			
Democratic Republic of the Congo	23/09/74	Madagascar	19/07/83	South Africa	10/07/97		
Denmark	25/07/79	Malawi	05/01/82	Spain	04/05/82		
Djibouti		Malaysia	07/12/88	Sri Lanka	06/06/80		
Dominica	04/04/95	Maldives	22/05/86	Sudan	06/06/74		
Dominican Republic	12/02/85	Mali	05/04/77	Suriname	23/10/97		
Ecuador	16/06/75	Malta	14/11/78	Swaziland			
Egypt	07/02/74	Marshall Islands	24/04/02	Sweden	22/01/85		
El Salvador	08/10/91	Mauritania	02/03/81	Switzerland	17/09/75		
Equatorial Guinea		Mauritius	19/09/95	Syrian Arab Republic	13/08/75		
		Mexico	23/02/84	Tajikistan	28/08/92		
		Micronesia (Federated States		Thailand	17/09/87		
				The former	30/04/97		

CONVENTION ON WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE ESPECIALLY AS WATERFOWL HABITAT (RAMSAR)

Objectives

To stem the progressive encroachment on and loss of wetlands now and in the future, recognising the fundamental ecological functions of wetlands and their economic, cultural, scientific and recreational value.

Summary of provisions

- (a) Parties to designate at least one national wetland for inclusion in a List of Wetlands of International Importance (art. 2).
- (b) Parties to consider their international responsibilities for conservation, management and wise use of migratory stocks of wildfowl (art. 2(6)).
- (c) Parties to establish in exchange of information, train personnel for wetland management (art.4).
- (d) Conference on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl to be convened as the need arises.

Membership

Open for signature indefinitely and for accession to all members of the United Nations or of the Specialized Agencies or of the IAEA and to parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice; signature may be with or without reservation as to ratification. Ratification or accession to be effected by deposit of an instrument with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Date of adoption: 2.2.1971

Place of adoption: Ramsar

Date of entry into force: 21.12.1975

Languages: English, French, German and Russian

Depository: UNESCO

Secretariat: The Ramsar Convention Bureau
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Switzerland
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Website: <http://www.ramsar.org/>

CONVENTION ON WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE ESPECIALLY AS WATERFOWL HABITAT (RAMSAR)

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan		Estonia	29/07/94	Mongolia	08/04/98	Tonga	
Albania	29/03/96	Ethiopia		Morocco	20/10/80	Trinidad and Tobago	21/04/93
Algeria	04/03/84	European Community		Mozambique		Tunisia	24/03/81
Andorra		Fiji		Myanmar		Turkey	13/11/94
Angola		Finland	21/12/75	Namibia	23/12/95	Turkmenistan	
Antigua and Barbuda		France	01/12/86	Nauru		Tuvalu	
Argentina	04/09/92	Gabon	30/04/87	Nepal	17/04/88	Uganda	04/07/88
Armenia	06/11/93	Gambia	16/01/97	Netherlands	23/09/80	Ukraine	01/12/91
Australia	21/12/75	Georgia	07/06/97	New Zealand	13/12/76	United Arab Emirates	
Austria	16/04/83	Germany	26/06/76	Nicaragua	30/11/97	United Kingdom	05/05/76
Azerbaijan	21/05/01	Ghana	22/06/88	Niger	30/08/87	United Republic of Tanzania	13/08/00
Bahamas	07/06/97	Greece	21/12/75	Nigeria	02/02/01	United States of America	18/04/87
Bahrain	27/02/98	Grenada		Niue		Uruguay	22/09/84
Bangladesh	21/09/92	Guatemala	26/10/90	Norway	21/12/75	Uzbekistan	08/02/02
Barbados		Guinea	18/03/93	Oman		Vanuatu	
Belarus	25/08/91	Guinea-Bissau	14/05/90	Pakistan	23/11/76	Venezuela	23/11/88
Belgium	04/07/86	Guyana		Palau		Viet Nam	20/01/89
Belize	22/08/98	Haiti		Panama	26/11/90	Yemen	
Benin	24/05/00	Holy See		Papua New Guinea	16/07/93	Yugoslavia	28/07/77
Bhutan		Honduras	23/10/93	Paraguay	07/10/95	Zambia	28/12/91
Bolivia	27/10/90	Hungary	11/08/79	Peru	30/03/92	Zimbabwe	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	01/03/92	Iceland	02/04/78	Philippines	08/11/94	TOTAL	133
Botswana	09/04/97	India	01/02/82	Poland	22/03/78		
Brazil	24/09/93	Indonesia	08/08/92	Portugal	24/03/81		
Brunei Darussalam		Iran (Islamic Republic of)	21/12/75	Qatar			
Bulgaria	24/01/76	Iraq		Republic of Korea	28/07/97		
Burkina Faso	27/10/90	Ireland	15/03/85	Republic of Moldova	20/10/00		
Burundi	05/10/02	Israel	12/03/97	Romania	21/09/91		
Cambodia	23/10/99	Italy	14/04/77	Russian Federation	11/02/77		
Cameroon		Jamaica	07/02/98	Rwanda			
Canada	15/05/81	Japan	17/10/80	Saint Kitts and Nevis			
Cape Verde		Jordan	10/05/77	Saint Lucia	19/06/02		
Central African Republic		Kazakhstan		Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			
Chad	13/10/90	Kenya	05/10/90	Samoa			
Chile	27/11/81	Kiribati		San Marino			
China	31/07/92	Kuwait		Sao Tome and Principe			
Colombia	18/10/98	Kyrgyzstan		Saudi Arabia			
Comoros	09/06/95	Lao People's Democratic Republic		Senegal	11/11/77		
Congo	18/10/98	Latvia	25/11/95	Seychelles			
Cook Islands		Lebanon	16/08/99	Sierra Leone	13/12/99		
Costa Rica	27/04/92	Lesotho		Singapore			
Côte d'Ivoire	27/06/96	Liberia		Slovakia	01/01/93		
Croatia	25/06/91	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	05/08/00	Slovenia	25/06/91		
Cuba	12/08/01	Liechtenstein	06/12/91	Solomon Islands			
Cyprus	11/11/01	Lithuania	20/12/93	Somalia			
Czech Republic	01/01/93	Luxembourg	15/08/98	South Africa	21/12/75		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		Madagascar	25/01/99	Spain	04/09/82		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	18/05/96	Malawi	14/03/97	Sri Lanka	15/10/90		
Denmark	02/01/78	Malaysia	10/03/95	Sudan			
Djibouti		Maldives		Suriname	22/11/85		
Dominica		Mali	25/09/87	Swaziland			
Dominican Republic		Malta	30/01/89	Sweden	21.12.75		
Ecuador	07/01/91	Marshall Islands		Switzerland	16/05/76		
Egypt	09/09/88	Mauritania	22/02/83	Syrian Arab Republic	05/07/98		
El Salvador	22/05/99	Mauritius	30/09/01	Tajikistan	18/11/01		
Equatorial Guinea		Mexico	04/11/86	Thailand	13/09/98		
Eritrea		Micronesia (Federated States of)		The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	08/09/91		
		Monaco	20/12/97	Togo	04/11/95		

ROTTERDAM CONVENTION ON THE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PESTICIDES IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE (PIC)

Objectives

To promote shared responsibility and cooperative efforts among Parties in the international trade of certain hazardous chemicals in order to protect human health and the environment from potential harm and to contribute to their environmentally sound use, by facilitating information exchange about their characteristics, by providing for national decision-making process on their import and export and by disseminating these decisions to the Parties.

Summary of provisions

- The Convention applies to banned or severely restricted chemicals and severely hazardous pesticides formulations (art. 3).
- (e) Each Party is to designate national authorities to perform administrative functions required by the Convention (art. 4).
 - (f) The Convention sets out provisions governing the Prior Informed Consent procedure with respect to banned or severely restricted chemicals and severely hazardous pesticides formulations (arts. 5-11).
 - (g) Chemicals subject to the Prior Informed Consent procedure are listed in Annex III.
 - (h) Provisions governing export notification on banned or severely restricted chemicals, information to accompany exported chemicals (such as customs codes, labelling requirements and safety data sheets) and information exchange are also set forth (arts. 12, 13 and 14).
 - (i) Each Party is required to take such measures as may be necessary to establish its national infrastructures and institutions for the effective implementation of the Convention (art. 15).
 - (j) The Parties are to cooperate in promoting technical assistance for the development of the infrastructure and the capacity necessary to manage chemicals to enable implementation of the Convention (art. 16).
 - (k) Procedures and institutional mechanisms addressed to the question of non-compliance are to be developed and approved by the Conference of the Parties (art. 17).
 - (l) Institutional arrangements established under the Convention include the Conference of the Parties, the Chemicals Review Committee and the Secretariat (arts. 18 and 19). The Executive Director of UNEP and the Director-General of FAO jointly perform secretariat functions (art. 19).

Membership

Open to all States and regional economic integration organizations.

Date of adoption: 10. 9. 1998

Place of adoption: Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Date of entry into force: Not yet in force.

The Convention enters into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession (art. 26).

Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Depositary: Secretary-General of the United Nations

Interim Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention:
- Plant Protection Service, Plant Production and Protection Division, FAO
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 00100, Italy
E-mail: pic@fao.org
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CH-1219 Geneva, Switzerland
E-mail: pic@unep.ch

Website: <http://www.pic.int/>

ROTTERDAM CONVENTION ON THE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PESTICIDES IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE (PIC)

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan		Estonia		Mongolia	08/03/01	Tonga	
Albania		Ethiopia		Morocco		Trinidad and Tobago	
Algeria		European Community		Mozambique		Tunisia	
Andorra		Fiji		Myanmar		Turkey	
Angola		Finland		Namibia		Turkmenistan	
Antigua and Barbuda		France		Nauru		Tuvalu	
Argentina		Gabon		Nepal		Uganda	
Armenia		Gambia	26/02/02	Netherlands	20/04/00	Ukraine	
Australia		Georgia		New Zealand		United Arab Emirates	
Austria		Germany	11/01/01	Nicaragua		United Kingdom	
Azerbaijan		Ghana		Niger		United Republic of Tanzania	
Bahamas		Greece		Nigeria	28/06/01	United States of America	
Bahrain		Grenada		Niue		Uruguay	
Bangladesh		Guatemala		Norway	25/10/01	Uzbekistan	
Barbados		Guinea	07/09/00	Oman	31/01/00	Vanuatu	
Belarus		Guinea-Bissau		Pakistan		Venezuela	
Belgium		Guyana		Palau		Viet Nam	
Belize		Haiti		Panama	18/08/00	Yemen	
Benin		Holy See		Papua New Guinea		Yugoslavia	
Bhutan		Honduras		Paraguay		Zambia	
Bolivia		Hungary	31/10/00	Peru		Zimbabwe	
Bosnia and Herzegovina		Iceland		Philippines		TOTAL	22
Botswana		India		Poland			
Brazil		Indonesia		Portugal			
Brunei Darussalam		Iran (Islamic Republic of)		Qatar			
Bulgaria	25/07/00	Iraq		Republic of Korea			
Burkina Faso		Ireland		Republic of Moldova			
Burundi		Israel		Romania			
Cambodia		Italy		Russian Federation			
Cameroon	20/05/02	Jamaica		Rwanda			
Canada		Japan		Saint Kitts and Nevis			
Cape Verde		Jordan		Saint Lucia			
Central African Republic		Kazakhstan		Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			
Chad		Kenya		Samoa	30/05/02		
Chile		Kiribati		San Marino			
China		Kuwait		Sao Tome and Principe			
Colombia		Kyrgyzstan	25/05/00	Saudi Arabia	07/09/00		
Comoros		Lao People's Democratic Republic		Senegal	20/07/01		
Congo		Latvia		Seychelles			
Cook Islands		Lebanon		Sierra Leone			
Costa Rica		Lesotho		Singapore			
Côte d'Ivoire		Liberia		Slovakia			
Croatia		Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		Slovenia	17/11/99		
Cuba		Liechtenstein		Solomon Islands			
Cyprus		Lithuania		Somalia			
Czech Republic	12/06/00	Luxembourg		South Africa			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		Madagascar		Spain			
Democratic Republic of the Congo		Malawi		Sri Lanka			
Denmark		Malaysia		Sudan			
Djibouti		Maldives		Suriname	30/05/00		
Dominica		Mali		Swaziland			
Dominican Republic		Malta		Sweden			
Ecuador		Marshall Islands		Switzerland	10/01/02		
Egypt		Mauritania		Syrian Arab Republic			
El Salvador	08/09/99	Mauritius		Tajikistan			
Equatorial Guinea		Mexico		Thailand	19/02/02		
Eritrea		Micronesia (Federated States of)		The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			
		Monaco		Togo			

STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POPs)

Objectives

To protect human health and the environment from persistent organic pollutants.

Summary of provisions

- (a) Each Party is to prohibit and/or take legal and administrative measures necessary to eliminate the production, use, import and export of the chemicals listed in Annex A. Each Party is to restrict its production and use of the chemicals listed in Annex B. The provisions concerning certain exemptions are set out. Requirements for each Party to take regulatory actions regarding new and existing pesticides or industrial chemicals are provided for (art. 3).
- (b) A register is established for the purpose of identifying the Parties that have specific exemptions listed in Annex A or Annex B (art. 4).
- (c) Each Party is to take the measures necessary to reduce the total releases derived from anthropogenic sources of each of the chemicals listed in Annex C, with the goal of their continuing minimization and, where feasible, ultimate elimination (art. 5).
- (d) Each Party is to take measure to reduce or eliminate releases from stockpiles and wastes (art. 6).
- (e) Each Party is to develop and endeavour to implement a plan for the implementation of its obligations under the Convention. The implementation plan is to be transmitted to the Conference if the Parties and reviewed and updated on a periodic basis (art. 7).
- (f) The procedures governing the listing of chemicals in Annexes A, B and C are set forth (art. 8).
- (g) Each Party is to facilitate the exchange of relevant information, provide the public with available information, raise awareness among policy and decision-makers and develop and implement educational and training programmes. Research, development, monitoring and cooperation pertaining to persistent organic pollutants are to be encouraged (arts. 9-11).
- (h) The Parties are to cooperate to provide timely and appropriate technical assistance to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to assist them to develop and strengthen their capacity to implement their obligations under the Convention (art. 12).
- (i) Modalities of the provision of financial resources, including a mechanism for that purpose, are identified. The institutional structure of the Global Environment Facility is, on an interim basis, the principal entity entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism (arts. 13 and 14).
- (j) Measures taken by Parties to implement the Convention are to be reported to the Conference of the Parties. The Conference of the Parties is to evaluate the effectiveness of the Convention, and to develop and approve procedures and institutional mechanisms to address non-compliance (arts. 15-17).
- (k) The Conference of the Parties and the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee as its subsidiary body are to be established. The secretariat functions for the Convention is to be performed by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (arts. 19 and 20).
- (l) Annex A (Elimination) lists the following chemicals: Aldrin, Chlordane, Dieldrin, Endrin, Heptachlor, Hexachlorobenzene, Mirex, Toxaphene, Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB). Annex B (Restriction) lists DDT. Annex C (Unintentional production) lists the following chemicals: Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDF), Hexachlorobenzene (HCB), Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB).

Membership

Open to all States and regional economic integration organizations.

Date of adoption: 22. 5. 2001

Place of adoption: Stockholm

Date of entry into force: Not yet in force.

The Convention enters into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish

Depositary: Secretary-General of the United Nations

Secretariat:

Interim Secretariat for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

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1219 Châtelaine
Geneva
Switzerland
Email: ssc@chemicals.unep.ch

Website: www.pops.int (temporarily <http://www.chem.unep.ch/sc/>)

STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POPs)

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Tunisia
Albania	European	Myanmar	Turkey
Algeria	Community	Namibia	Turkmenistan
Andorra	Fiji	Nauru	Tuvalu
Angola	20/06/01	Nepal	Uganda
Antigua and	Finland	Netherlands	Ukraine
Barbuda	France	28/01/02	United Arab
Argentina	Gabon	New Zealand	11/07/02
Armenia	Gambia	Nicaragua	Emirates
Australia	Georgia	Niger	United Kingdom
Austria	Germany	Nigeria	United Republic of
Azerbaijan	25/04/02	Niue	Tanzania
Bahamas	Ghana	Norway	United States of
Bahrain	Greece	11/07/02	America
Bangladesh	Grenada	Oman	Uruguay
Barbados	Guatemala	Pakistan	Uzbekistan
Belarus	Guinea	Palau	Vanuatu
Belgium	Guinea-Bissau	Panama	Venezuela
Belize	Guyana	Papua New Guinea	Viet Nam
Benin	Haiti	Paraguay	Yemen
Bhutan	Holy See	Peru	Yugoslavia
Bolivia	Honduras	Philippines	Zambia
Bosnia and	Hungary	Poland	Zimbabwe
Herzegovina	Iceland	Portugal	TOTAL
Botswana	29/05/02	Qatar	13
Brazil	India	Republic of Korea	
Brunei Darussalam	Indonesia	Republic of	
Bulgaria	Iran (Islamic	Moldova	
Burkina Faso	Republic of)	Romania	
Burundi	Iraq	Russian Federation	
Cambodia	Ireland	Rwanda	05/06/02
Cameroon	Israel	Saint Kitts and	
Canada	Italy	Nevis	
23/05/01	Jamaica	Saint Lucia	
Cape Verde	Japan	Saint Vincent and	
Central African	Jordan	the Grenadines	
Republic	Kazakhstan	Samoa	04/02/02
Chad	Kenya	San Marino	
Chile	Kiribati	Sao Tome and	
China	Kuwait	Principe	
Colombia	Kyrgyzstan	Saudi Arabia	
Comoros	Lao People's	Senegal	
Congo	Democratic	Seychelles	
Cook Islands	Republic	Sierra Leone	
Costa Rica	Latvia	Singapore	
Côte d'Ivoire	Lebanon	Slovakia	
Croatia	Lesotho	Slovenia	
Cuba	23/01/02	Solomon Islands	
Cyprus	Liberia	Somalia	
Czech Republic	23/05/02	South Africa	
Democratic	Libyan Arab	Spain	
People's Republic	Jamahiriya	Sri Lanka	
of Korea	Liechtenstein	Sudan	
Democratic	Lithuania	Suriname	
Republic of the	Luxembourg	Swaziland	
Congo	Madagascar	Sweden	08/05/02
Denmark	Malawi	Switzerland	
Djibouti	Malaysia	Syrian Arab	
Dominica	Maldives	Republic	
Dominican	Mali	Tajikistan	
Republic	Malta	Thailand	
Ecuador	Marshall Islands	The former	
Egypt	Mauritania	Yugoslav Republic	
El Salvador	Mauritius	of Macedonia	
Equatorial Guinea	Mexico	Togo	
Eritrea	Micronesia	Tonga	
Estonia	(Federated States	Trinidad and	
	of)	Tobago	
	Monaco		
	Mongolia		
	Morocco		

CONVENTION ON ACCESS TO INFORMATION, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN DECISION-MAKING AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE IN ENVIRONMENTAL MATTER (AARHUS)

Objective

To guarantee the rights of access to information, public participation in decision-making, and access to justice in environmental matters in order to contribute to the protection of the right of every person of present and future generations to live in an environment adequate to his or her health and well-being.

Summary of provisions

- (a) Each Party is to take the necessary measures to establish and maintain a clear, transparent and consistent framework to implement the Convention. Each Party endeavours to ensure that officials and authorities assist and provide guidance to the public in seeking access to information, in facilitating participation in decision-making and in seeking access to justice in environment matters. Relevant environmental education and environmental awareness need to be promoted. Each Party is to provide for appropriate recognition of and support to associations, organizations or groups promoting environmental protection and ensure that its national legal system is consistent with this obligation (art. 3).
- (b) Each Party is to ensure that upon request, environmental information is made available to the public within the framework of national legislation. Modalities of the handling of such request are provided for (art. 4).
- (c) Each Party is to ensure that public authorities possess and update environmental information which is relevant to their functions, and that mandatory systems are established for adequate flow of information to public authorities about proposed and existing activities which may significantly affect the environment.
- (d) All information enabling the public to take measures to prevent or mitigate the harm from imminent threat to human health or the environment is to be disseminated immediately. The provision of relevant information is to be undertaken in a transparent manner, and such information is to be effectively accessible (art. 5).
- (e) Each Party, within the framework of national legislation, is to apply the public participation procedure with respect to an environmental-decision making. The provisions governing such procedure are set out (art. 6).
- (f) Provisions are provided for the public participation concerning plans, programmes and policies relating to the environment as well as for the public participation during the preparation of executive regulations and/or generally applicable legally binding normative instruments (arts 7 and 8).
- (g) Each Party is to ensure, within the framework of national legislation, to provide a person with access to a review procedure before a court of law or another independent and impartial body established by law with regard to the application of the provisions of the Convention (art. 9)
- (h) The Meeting of the Parties is to establish, on a consensus basis, optional arrangements of a non-confrontational, non-judicial and consultative nature for reviewing compliance with the provisions of the Convention (art. 15).

Membership

Open to States members of the Economic Commission for Europe, States having consultative status with the Economic Commission for Europe, and relevant regional economic integration organizations. Any other State, not referred to above, that is a Member of the United Nations may accede to the Convention upon approval by the Meeting of the Parties.

Date of adoption: 25. 6. 1998

Place of adoption: Aarhus, Denmark

Date of entry into force: 30. 10. 2001

Languages: English, French and Russian

Depositary: Secretary-General of the United Nations.

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**CONVENTION ON ACCESS TO INFORMATION, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN DECISION-
MAKING AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE IN ENVIRONMENTAL MATTER (AARHUS)**

STATUS OF RATIFICATION (as of 17 July 2002)

Afghanistan		Djibouti		Jamahiriya		Sao Tome and Principe	
Albania	27/06/01	Dominica		Liechtenstein		Saudi Arabia	
Algeria		Dominican Republic		Lithuania	28/01/02	Senegal	
Andorra		Ecuador		Luxembourg		Seychelles	
Angola		Egypt		Madagascar		Sierra Leone	
Antigua and Barbuda		El Salvador		Malawi		Singapore	
Argentina		Equatorial Guinea		Malaysia		Slovakia	
Armenia	01/08/01	Eritrea		Maldives		Slovenia	
Australia		Estonia	02/08/01	Mali		Solomon Islands	
Austria		Ethiopia		Malta	23/04/02	Somalia	
Azerbaijan	23/03/00	European Community		Marshall Islands		South Africa	
Bahamas		Fiji		Mauritania		Spain	
Bahrain		France	08/07/02	Mauritius		Sri Lanka	
Bangladesh		Finland		Mexico		Sudan	
Barbados		Gabon		Micronesia (Federated States of)		Suriname	
Belarus	09/03/00	Gambia		Monaco		Swaziland	
Belgium		Georgia	11/04/00	Mongolia		Sweden	
Belize		Germany		Morocco		Switzerland	
Benin		Ghana		Mozambique		Syrian Arab Republic	
Bhutan		Greece		Myanmar		Tajikistan	17/07/01
Bolivia		Grenada		Namibia		Thailand	
Bosnia and Herzegovina		Guatemala		Nauru		The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	22/07/99
Botswana		Guinea		Nepal		Togo	
Brazil		Guinea-Bissau		Netherlands		Tonga	
Brunei Darussalam		Guyana		New Zealand		Trinidad and Tobago	
Bulgaria		Haiti		Nicaragua		Tunisia	
Burkina Faso		Holy See		Niger		Turkey	
Burundi		Honduras		Nigeria		Turkmenistan	25/06/99
Cambodia		Hungary	03/07/01	Niue		Tuvalu	
Cameroon		Iceland		Norway		Uganda	
Canada		India		Oman		Ukraine	18/11/99
Cape Verde		Indonesia		Pakistan		United Arab Emirates	
Central African Republic		Iran (Islamic Republic of)		Palau		United Kingdom	
Chad		Iraq		Panama		United Republic of Tanzania	
Chile		Ireland		Papua New Guinea		United States of America	
China		Israel		Paraguay		Uruguay	
Colombia		Italy	13/06/01	Peru		Uzbekistan	
Comoros		Jamaica		Philippines		Vanuatu	
Congo		Japan		Poland	15/02/02	Venezuela	
Cook Islands		Jordan		Portugal		Viet Nam	
Costa Rica		Kazakhstan	11/01/01	Qatar		Yemen	
Côte d'Ivoire		Kenya		Republic of Korea		Yugoslavia	
Croatia		Kiribati		Republic of Moldova	09/08/99	Zambia	
Cuba		Kuwait		Romania	11/07/00	Zimbabwe	
Cyprus		Kyrgyzstan	01/05/01	Russian Federation		TOTAL	22
Czech Republic		Lao People's Democratic Republic		Rwanda			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		Latvia	14/06/02	Saint Kitts and Nevis			
Democratic Republic of the Congo		Lebanon		Saint Lucia			
Denmark	29/09/00	Lesotho		Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			
		Liberia		Samoa			
		Libyan Arab		San Marino			

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