## 8. a) Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological **Diversity**

### Montreal, 29 January 2000

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:** 11 September 2003, in accordance with article 37(2).

11 September 2003, No. 30619. **REGISTRATION: STATUS:** Signatories: 103. Parties: 171.1

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2226, p. 208; depositary notification C.N.251.2000.TREATIES-1 of 27 April 2000; C.N. 1471.2003.TREATIES-41 of 22 December 2003 (Proposal of corrections to the Arabic text of the Protocol) and C.N.291.2004.TREATIES-11 of 26 March 2004 (Rectification of the Arabic text of the Protocol and transmission of the Arabic text of the

Protocol and transmission of the relevant Procès-Verbal).

Note: The above Protocol was adopted on 29 January 2000 by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at the resumed session of its first extraordinary meeting held in Montreal from 24 to 29 January 2000. The Protocol will be open for signature by States and by regional economic integration organizations in Nairobi at the United Nations Office from 15 to 26 May 2000, and at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 5 June 2000 to 4 June 2001, in accordance with its article 36.

Participant	Signature	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)	Participant Signature	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)
Afghanistan	•	20 Feb 2013 a	Bulgaria24 May 200	00 13 Oct 2000
Albania		8 Feb 2005 a	Burkina Faso24 May 200	00 4 Aug 2003
Algeria	.25 May 2000	5 Aug 2004	Burundi	2 Oct 2008 a
Angola		27 Feb 2009 a	Cabo Verde	1 Nov 2005 a
Antigua and Barbuda	.24 May 2000	10 Sep 2003	Cambodia	17 Sep 2003 a
Argentina	.24 May 2000		Cameroon 9 Feb 200	20 Feb 2003
Armenia		30 Apr 2004 a	Canada19 Apr 200	)1
Austria	.24 May 2000	27 Aug 2002	Central African	
Azerbaijan		1 Apr 2005 a	Republic24 May 200	00 18 Nov 2008
Bahamas	.24 May 2000	15 Jan 2004	Chad24 May 200	00 1 Nov 2006
Bahrain		7 Feb 2012 a	Chile24 May 200	00
Bangladesh	.24 May 2000	5 Feb 2004	China <sup>2</sup> 8 Aug 200	00 8 Jun 2005 AA
Barbados	•	6 Sep 2002 a	Colombia24 May 200	00 20 May 2003
Belarus		26 Aug 2002 a	Comoros	25 Mar 2009 a
Belgium	.24 May 2000	15 Apr 2004	Congo21 Nov 200	00 13 Jul 2006
Belize		12 Feb 2004 a	Cook Islands21 May 200	)1
Benin	.24 May 2000	2 Mar 2005	Costa Rica24 May 200	00 6 Feb 2007
Bhutan		26 Aug 2002 a	Côte d'Ivoire	12 Mar 2015 a
Bolivia (Plurinational		C	Croatia 8 Sep 200	00 29 Aug 2002
State of)	.24 May 2000	22 Apr 2002	Cuba24 May 200	00 17 Sep 2002
Bosnia and			Cyprus	5 Dec 2003 a
Herzegovina		1 Oct 2009 a	Czech Republic24 May 200	00 8 Oct 2001
Botswana	. 1 Jun 2001	11 Jun 2002	Democratic People's	
Brazil	•	24 Nov 2003 a	Republic of Korea 20 Apr 200	01 29 Jul 2003

Participant Sign	nature	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)		Participant Signature		Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)		
Democratic Republic of				Kenya	15 May	2000	24 Jan	2002
the Congo		23 Mar	2005 a	Kiribati	7 Sep	2000	20 Apr	2004
Denmark <sup>3</sup> 24 N	May 2000	27 Aug	2002	Kuwait	•••••		1 Jun	2017 a
Djibouti		8 Apr	2002 a	Kyrgyzstan			5 Oct	2005 a
Dominica		13 Jul	2004 a	Lao People's				
Dominican Republic		20 Jun	2006 a	Democratic			2 1110	2004.0
Ecuador24 N	•	30 Jan	2003	Republic			3 Aug 13 Feb	2004 a 2004 a
Egypt20 I		23 Dec	2003	Latvia Lebanon			6 Feb	2004 a 2013 a
El Salvador24 M	May 2000	26 Sep	2003					2013 a 2001 a
Eritrea		10 Mar	2005 a	Lesotho Liberia			20 Sep 15 Feb	2001 a 2002 a
Estonia 6 S	Sep 2000	24 Mar	2004				13 Feb	2002 a 2005 a
Eswatini		13 Jan	2006 a	Libya		2000		2003 a 2003
Ethiopia24 M	-	9 Oct	2003	Lithuania	,		7 Nov	
European Union24 M	-	27 Aug	2002 AA	Luxembourg		2000	28 Aug	2002
Fiji 2 N	•	5 Jun	2001	Madagascar	-	2000	24 Nov	2003
Finland24 M	May 2000	9 Jul	2004	Malawi	-	2000	27 Feb	2009
France24 N	May 2000	7 Apr	2003 AA	Malaysia		2000	3 Sep	2003
Gabon		2 May		Maldives		2001	3 Sep	2002 a
Gambia24 M	May 2000	9 Jun	2004	Mali		2001	28 Aug	2002
Georgia		4 Nov	2008 a	Malta			5 Jan	2007 a
Germany24 N	May 2000	20 Nov	2003	Marshall Islands			27 Jan	2003 a
Ghana		30 May		Mauritania			22 Jul	2005 a
Greece24 N	-	21 May		Mauritius		2000	11 Apr	2002 a
Grenada24 N	May 2000	5 Feb	2004	Mexico	,		27 Aug	2002
Guatemala		28 Oct	2004 a	Monaco	-	2000	22 I-1	2002 -
Guinea24 M	May 2000	11 Dec	2007	Mongolia			22 Jul	2003 a
Guinea-Bissau		19 May		Montenegro <sup>4</sup>		2000	23 Oct	2006 d
Guyana		18 Mar	2008 a	Morocco			25 Apr	2011
Haiti24 M	-			Mozambique	=		21 Oct	2002
Honduras24 M	-	18 Nov	2008	Myanmar	-		13 Feb	2008
Hungary24 M	-	13 Jan	2004	Namibia	-	2000	10 Feb	2005
Iceland 1 J				Nauru		2001	12 Nov	2001 a
India23 J		17 Jan	2003	Nepal		2001	0.1	2002 4
Indonesia24 M	May 2000	3 Dec	2004	Netherlands			8 Jan	2002 A
Iran (Islamic Republic	2001	20.31	2002	New Zealand <sup>5</sup>			24 Feb	2005
of)23 A	Apr 2001	20 Nov	2003	Nicaragua	=		28 Aug	2002
Iraq	. 2000	3 Mar	2014 a	Niger	-		30 Sep	2004
Ireland24 N		14 Nov	2003	Nigeria	=	2000	15 Jul	2003
Italy24 N		24 Mar	2004	Niue		2000	8 Jul	2002 a
Jamaica 4 J	un 2001	25 Sep	2012	Norway	=	2000	10 May	2001
Japan	2000	21 Nov	2003 a	Oman		2001	11 Apr	2003 a
Jordan11 (	Oct 2000	11 Nov	2003	Pakistan		2001	2 Mar	2009
Kazakhstan		8 Sep	2008 a	Palau	29 May	2001	13 Jun	2003

Participant Signa	ture	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)		Participant	Signatu	re	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a), Succession(d)	
Panama11 M	y 2001	1 May	2002	Sudan			13 Jun	2005 a
Papua New Guinea		14 Oct	2005 a	Suriname			27 Mar	2008 a
Paraguay 3 M	y 2001	10 Mar	2004	Sweden	24 May	2000	8 Aug	2002
Peru24 M	y 2000	14 Apr	2004	Switzerland	24 May	2000	26 Mar	2002
Philippines24 M	y 2000	5 Oct	2006	Syrian Arab Republic .			1 Apr	2004 a
Poland24 M	y 2000	10 Dec	2003	Tajikistan			12 Feb	2004 a
Portugal24 M	y 2000	30 Sep	2004 A	Thailand			10 Nov	2005 a
Qatar		14 Mar	2007 a	The former Yugoslav				
Republic of Korea 6 Se	p 2000	3 Oct	2007	Republic of	06.7.1	2000	1.4.7	2005
Republic of Moldova14 Fe	b 2001	4 Mar	2003	Macedonia		2000	14 Jun	2005
Romania11 Oc	t 2000	30 Jun	2003	Togo	-	2000	2 Jul	2004
Rwanda24 M	y 2000	22 Jul	2004	Tonga			18 Sep	2003 a
Samoa24 M	y 2000	30 May	2002	Trinidad and Tobago		2001	5 Oct	2000 a
Saudi Arabia		9 Aug	2007 a	Tunisia	-	2001	22 Jan	2003
Senegal31 Oc	t 2000	8 Oct	2003	Turkey	-	2000	24 Oct	2003
Serbia		8 Feb	2006 a	Turkmenistan		2000	21 Aug	2008 a
Seychelles23 Jan	2001	13 May	2004	Uganda	•	2000	30 Nov	2001
Slovakia24 M	y 2000	24 Nov	2003	Ukraine			6 Dec	2002 a
Slovenia24 M	y 2000	20 Nov	2002	United Arab Emirates.	•••		12 Sep	2014 a
Solomon Islands		28 Jul	2004 a	United Kingdom of Great Britain and				
Somalia		26 Jul	2010 a	Northern Ireland <sup>6</sup>	24 May	2000	19 Nov	2003
South Africa		14 Aug	2003 a	United Republic of	J			
Spain <sup>6,7</sup> 24 M	y 2000	16 Jan	2002	Tanzania			24 Apr	2003 a
Sri Lanka24 M	y 2000	28 Apr	2004	Uruguay	1 Jun	2001	2 Nov	2011
St. Kitts and Nevis		23 May	2001 a	Venezuela (Bolivarian				
St. Lucia		16 Jun	2005 a	Republic of)	•	2000	13 May	2002
St. Vincent and the				Viet Nam			21 Jan	2004 a
Grenadines		27 Aug	2003 a	Yemen			1 Dec	2005 a
State of Palestine		2 Jan	2015 a	Zambia			27 Apr	2004 a
				Zimbabwe	4 Jun	2001	25 Feb	2005

### **Declarations**

# (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations were made upon ratification, accession, acceptance, approval or succession.)

### **EUROPEAN UNION**

"The European Community declares that, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175(l) thereof, it is competent for entering into international agreements, and for implementing the obligations resulting therefrom, which contribute to the pursuit of the following objectives:

preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment;

- protecting human health;

- prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources;

- promoting measures at international level to deal

- promoting measures at international level to deal with regional or worldwide environmental problems.

Moreover, the European Community declares that it has already adopted legal instruments, binding on its Member States, covering matters governed by this Protocol, and will submit and update, as appropriate, a list of those legal instruments to the Biosafety Clearing House in accordance with Article 20(3)(a) of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.

Protocol on Biosafety.

The European Community is responsible for the performance of those obligations resulting from the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety which are covered by

Community law in force.

The exercise of Community competence is, by its nature, subject to continuous development."

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

[The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic] affirms, however, that the accession of the Syrian Arab

Republic to the said Protocol in no way signifies recognition of Israel nor shall it be conducive to entry into any dealings therewith in respect of matters governed by that Protocol.

#### Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> For the purpose of entry into force of the [Convention/Protocol] , any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by member States of that Organization.
- With the following declaration in respect of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and Macao Special Administrative Region:

In accordance with the provisions of Article 153 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and Article 138 of the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China decides that the Protocol shall not apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China until the Government of the People's Republic of China notifies otherwise.

Subsequently, the Secretary-General received the following communication from the People's Republic of China:

China (Declaration of 9 May 2011):

In accordance with the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China decides that the Protocol applies to the Hong King Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

- With a territorial exclusion in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland.
- <sup>4</sup> See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- <sup>5</sup> With the following territorial exclusion:
- "... consistent with the constitutional status of Tokelau and taking into account the commitment of the Government of New Zealand to the development of self-government for Tokelau through an act of self-determination under the Charter of the United Nations, this ratification shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a Declaration to this effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the Depositary on the basis of appropriate consultation with that territory."
- <sup>6</sup> On 30 May 2014, the Government of the United Kingdom informed the Secretary-General of the Territorial Application of the Protocol in respect of Gibraltar as follows:

"... the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland wishes the United Kingdom's Ratification of the Protocol be extended to the territory of Gibraltar for whose international relations the United Kingdom is responsible.

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland considers the extension of the aforesaid Protocol to Gibraltar to take effect on the date that this notification is received for deposit ...".

- On 9 July 2014, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Spain the following communication with regard to the Territorial Application by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to Gibraltar:
- 1. Gibraltar is a Non-Self-Governing Territory for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom is responsible and which is subject to a process of decolonization in accordance with the relevant decisions and resolutions of the General Assembly.
- 2. The authorities of Gibraltar are local in character, and exercise competences exclusively over internal affairs that originate in and are based on the powers allocated to and conferred on them by the United Kingdom, in accordance with its domestic legislation and in its capacity as the sovereign State upon which depends the said Non-Self-Governing Territory.
- 3. Consequently, any involvement by the Gibraltarian authorities in the implementation of this Convention shall be understood to take place exclusively within the framework of the internal affairs of Gibraltar and shall not be considered to affect in any way the content of the two preceding paragraphs.
- 4. The procedure envisaged in the Arrangements relating to Gibraltar authorities in the context of certain international treaties, which were agreed to by Spain and the United Kingdom on 19 December 2007 (together with "Agreed Arrangements relating to Gibraltar authorities in the context of European Union and European Community Instruments and Related Treaties" of 19 April 2000) applies to the present Convention.
- 5. The application to Gibraltar of the present Convention cannot be interpreted as recognition of any rights or situations involving matters not included in Article 10 of the Treaty of Utrecht of 13 July 1713, signed bythe crowns of Spain and Great Britain.