7. d) Paris Agreement

Paris, 12 December 2015

ENTRY INTO FORCE:	4 November 2016, in accordance with article 21(1). The Agreement enters into force on the thirtieth day after the date on which at least 55 Parties to the Convention accounting in total for at least an estimated 55 per cent of the total global greenhouse gas emissions have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
REGISTRATION:	4 November 2016, No. 54113.
STATUS:	Signatories: 195. Parties: 184.
TEXT:	C.N.63.2016.TREATIES-XXVII.7.d of 16 February 2016 (Opening for signature) and C.N.92.2016.TREATIES-XXVII.7.d of 17 March 2016 (Issuance of Certified True Copies).

Note: The Paris Agreement was adopted on 12 December 2015 at the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change held in Paris from 30 November to 13 December 2015. In accordance with its article 20, the Agreement shall be open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 22 April 2016 until 21 April 2017 by States and regional economic integration organizations that are Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Participant	Signatu	re	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)		Participant Signatur		Accep Appro		cation, tance(A), val(AA), sion(a)	
Afghanistan	22 Apr	2016	15 Feb	2017	Brazil	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	
Albania	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	Brunei Darussalam	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	
Algeria	22 Apr	2016	20 Oct	2016	Bulgaria	22 Apr	2016	29 Nov	2016	
Andorra	22 Apr	2016	24 Mar	2017	Burkina Faso	22 Apr	2016	11 Nov	2016	
Angola	22 Apr	2016			Burundi	22 Apr	2016	17 Jan	2018	
Antigua and Barbuda	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	Cabo Verde	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2017	
Argentina	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	Cambodia	22 Apr	2016	6 Feb	2017	
Armenia	20 Sep	2016	23 Mar	2017	Cameroon	22 Apr	2016	29 Jul	2016	
Australia	22 Apr	2016	9 Nov	2016	Canada	22 Apr	2016	5 Oct	2016	
Austria	22 Apr	2016	5 Oct	2016	Central African					
Azerbaijan	22 Apr	2016	9 Jan	2017	Republic	22 Apr	2016	11 Oct	2016	
Bahamas	22 Apr	2016	22 Aug	2016	Chad	22 Apr	2016	12 Jan	2017	
Bahrain	22 Apr	2016	23 Dec	2016	Chile	20 Sep	2016	10 Feb	2017	
Bangladesh	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	China	22 Apr	2016	3 Sep	2016	
Barbados	22 Apr	2016	22 Apr	2016	Colombia	22 Apr	2016	12 Jul	2018	
Belarus	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016 A	Comoros	22 Apr	2016	23 Nov	2016	
Belgium	22 Apr	2016	6 Apr	2017	Congo	22 Apr	2016	21 Apr	2017	
Belize	22 Apr	2016	22 Apr	2016	Cook Islands		2016	1 Sep	2016	
Benin	22 Apr	2016	31 Oct	2016	Costa Rica	-	2016	13 Oct	2016	
Bhutan	22 Apr	2016	19 Sep	2017	Côte d'Ivoire	22 Apr	2016	25 Oct	2016	
Bolivia (Plurinational					Croatia	22 Apr	2016	24 May	2017	
State of)	22 Apr	2016	5 Oct	2016	Cuba	22 Apr	2016	28 Dec	2016	
Bosnia and	22.4	2016	1616	0017	Cyprus	-	2016	4 Jan	2017	
Herzegovina	-	2016	16 Mar	2017	Czech Republic	22 Apr	2016	5 Oct	2017	
Botswana	22 Apr	2016	11 Nov	2016	Democratic People's	22 Apr	2016	1 Aug	2016	

Participant Signature		re	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)		Participant	Signature		Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)	
Republic of Korea.					Jordan	22 Apr	2016	4 Nov	2016
Democratic Republic o	f				Kazakhstan	2 Aug	2016	6 Dec	2016
the Congo	22 Apr	2016	13 Dec	2017	Kenya	22 Apr	2016	28 Dec	2016
Denmark ¹	22 Apr	2016	1 Nov	2016 AA	Kiribati	-	2016	21 Sep	2016
Djibouti	22 Apr	2016	11 Nov	2016	Kuwait	22 Apr	2016	23 Apr	2018
Dominica	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	Kyrgyzstan	21 Sep	2016	-	
Dominican Republic	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2017	Lao People's	-			
Ecuador	26 Jul	2016	20 Sep	2017	Democratic				
Egypt	22 Apr	2016	29 Jun	2017	Republic	-	2016	7 Sep	2016
El Salvador	22 Apr	2016	27 Mar	2017	Latvia	-	2016	16 Mar	2017
Equatorial Guinea	22 Apr	2016	30 Oct	2018	Lebanon	1	2016		
Eritrea	22 Apr	2016			Lesotho	-	2016	20 Jan	2017
Estonia	22 Apr	2016	4 Nov	2016	Liberia	22 Apr	2016	27 Aug	2018
Eswatini	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	Libya	22 Apr	2016		
Ethiopia	22 Apr	2016	9 Mar	2017	Liechtenstein	22 Apr	2016	20 Sep	2017
European Union	22 Apr	2016	5 Oct	2016	Lithuania	22 Apr	2016	2 Feb	2017
Fiji	22 Apr	2016	22 Apr	2016	Luxembourg	22 Apr	2016	4 Nov	2016
Finland	22 Apr	2016	14 Nov	2016	Madagascar	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016
France	22 Apr	2016	5 Oct	2016	Malawi	20 Sep	2016	29 Jun	2017
Gabon	22 Apr	2016	2 Nov	2016	Malaysia	22 Apr	2016	16 Nov	2016
Gambia	26 Apr	2016	7 Nov	2016	Maldives	22 Apr	2016	22 Apr	2016
Georgia	22 Apr	2016	8 May	2017 AA	Mali	22 Apr	2016	23 Sep	2016
Germany	22 Apr	2016	5 Oct	2016	Malta	22 Apr	2016	5 Oct	2016
Ghana	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	Marshall Islands	22 Apr	2016	22 Apr	2016
Greece	22 Apr	2016	14 Oct	2016	Mauritania	22 Apr	2016	27 Feb	2017
Grenada	22 Apr	2016	22 Apr	2016	Mauritius	22 Apr	2016	22 Apr	2016
Guatemala	22 Apr	2016	25 Jan	2017	Mexico	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016
Guinea	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	Micronesia (Federated				
Guinea-Bissau		2016	22 Oct	2018	States of)	-	2016	15 Sep	2016
Guyana	22 Apr	2016	20 May	2016	Monaco	-	2016	24 Oct	2016
Haiti	-	2016	31 Jul	2017	Mongolia	-	2016	21 Sep	2016
Honduras	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	Montenegro	-	2016	20 Dec	2017
Hungary	-	2016	5 Oct	2016	Morocco	-	2016	21 Sep	2016
Iceland	-	2016	21 Sep	2016 A	Mozambique	-	2016	4 Jun	2018
India	-	2016	2 Oct	2016	Myanmar	-	2016	19 Sep	2017
Indonesia	-	2016	31 Oct	2016	Namibia	-	2016	21 Sep	2016
Iran (Islamic Republic	1				Nauru	-	2016	22 Apr	2016
of)	22 Apr	2016			Nepal	-	2016	5 Oct	2016
Iraq	8 Dec	2016			Netherlands ²	-	2016	28 Jul	2017 A
Ireland		2016	4 Nov	2016	New Zealand ³	22 Apr	2016	4 Oct	2016
Israel	22 Apr	2016	22 Nov	2016	Nicaragua			23 Oct	2017 a
Italy	-	2016	11 Nov	2016	Niger	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016
Jamaica	-	2016	10 Apr	2017	Nigeria	22 Sep	2016	16 May	2017
	-		*		Niue		2016	28 Oct	2016

Participant	t Signature			tion, nce(A), tl(AA), on(a)	Participant		
Norway	22 Apr	2016	20 Jun	2016	Grenadines		
Oman	-	2016	20 Juli	2010	State of Palestine		
Pakistan	-	2016	10 Nov	2016	Sudan		
Palau	-	2016	22 Apr	2016	Suriname		
Panama	-	2016	21 Sep	2016	Sweden		
Papua New Guinea	•	2016	21 Sep	2016	Switzerland		
Paraguay	-	2016	14 Oct	2016	Syrian Arab Republic		
Peru	-	2016	25 Jul	2016	Tajikistan		
Philippines	-	2016	23 Mar	2017	Thailand		
Poland	-	2016	7 Oct	2016	The former Yugoslav		
Portugal	-	2016	5 Oct	2016	Republic of		
Qatar	22 Apr	2016	23 Jun	2017	Macedonia		
Republic of Korea	22 Apr	2016	3 Nov	2016	Timor-Leste		
Republic of Moldova	21 Sep	2016	20 Jun	2017	Togo		
Romania	22 Apr	2016	1 Jun	2017	Tonga		
Russian Federation	22 Apr	2016			Trinidad and Tobago		
Rwanda	22 Apr	2016	6 Oct	2016	Tunisia		
Samoa	22 Apr	2016	22 Apr	2016	Turkey		
San Marino	22 Apr	2016	26 Sep	2018	Turkmenistan		
Sao Tome and Principe	22 Apr	2016	2 Nov	2016	Tuvalu		
Saudi Arabia	3 Nov	2016	3 Nov	2016	Uganda		
Senegal	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	Ukraine		
Serbia	22 Apr	2016	25 Jul	2017	United Arab Emirates		
Seychelles	25 Apr	2016	29 Apr	2016	United Kingdom of Great Britain and		
Sierra Leone	22 Sep	2016	1 Nov	2016	Northern Ireland		
Singapore	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	United Republic of		
Slovakia	22 Apr	2016	5 Oct	2016	Tanzania		
Slovenia	22 Apr	2016	16 Dec	2016	United States of		
Solomon Islands	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016	America		
Somalia	22 Apr	2016	22 Apr	2016	Uruguay		
South Africa	-	2016	1 Nov	2016	Uzbekistan		
South Sudan	22 Apr	2016			Vanuatu		
Spain		2016	12 Jan	2017	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		
Sri Lanka	-	2016	21 Sep	2016	Viet Nam		
St. Kitts and Nevis	-	2016	22 Apr	2016	Yemen		
St. Lucia	22 Apr	2016	22 Apr	2016	Zambia		
St. Vincent and the					Zimbabwe		

Participant	ticipant Signature			
Grenadines				
State of Palestine	22 Apr	2016	22 Apr	2016
Sudan	22 Apr	2016	2 Aug	2017
Suriname	22 Apr	2016		
Sweden	22 Apr	2016	13 Oct	2016
Switzerland	22 Apr	2016	6 Oct	2017
Syrian Arab Republic			13 Nov	2017 a
Tajikistan	22 Apr	2016	22 Mar	2017
Thailand	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016
The former Yugoslav				
Republic of				
Macedonia	-	2016	9 Jan	2018
Timor-Leste	-	2016	16 Aug	2017
Togo		2016	28 Jun	2017
Tonga	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016
Trinidad and Tobago	22 Apr	2016	22 Feb	2018
Tunisia	22 Apr	2016	10 Feb	2017
Turkey	22 Apr	2016		
Turkmenistan	23 Sep	2016	20 Oct	2016
Tuvalu	22 Apr	2016	22 Apr	2016
Uganda	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016
Ukraine	22 Apr	2016	19 Sep	2016
United Arab Emirates	22 Apr	2016	21 Sep	2016 A
United Kingdom of				
Great Britain and		0016	10.11	0016
Northern Ireland	22 Apr	2016	18 Nov	2016
United Republic of	22 Apr	2016	19 Mov	2018
Tanzania	22 Api	2010	18 May	2018
United States of America	22 Apr	2016	3 Sep	2016 A
Uruguay		2016	19 Oct	2016
Uzbekistan		2010	9 Nov	2018
Vanuatu	-	2017	21 Sep	2016
Venezuela (Bolivarian	<i>22 m</i> pi	2010	21 Sep	2010
Republic of)	22 Apr	2016	21 Jul	2017
Viet Nam	-	2016	3 Nov	2016 AA
Yemen	-	2016	2 - 107	
Zambia	-	2016	9 Dec	2016
Zimbabwe	-	2016	7 Aug	2017
2	<i></i> r.b.	2010	, 11ug	2017

Declarations

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

Belgium

"This signature engages also the Walloon Region, the Flemish Region and the Brussels-Capital Region."

BULGARIA

"The Republic of Bulgaria recognizes that in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement developed country Parties shall provide financial resources to assist developing country Parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention. In this context the Republic of Bulgaria notes that as a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Bulgaria is not included in Annex II."

CHINA

In accordance with the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and 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 Agreement applies to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

COOK ISLANDS

The Government of the Cook Islands declares its understanding that acceptance of the Paris Agreement and its application shall in no way constitute a renunciation of any rights under international law concerning State responsibility for the adverse effects of climate change and that no provision in the Paris Agreement can be interpreted as derogating from principles of general international law or any claims or rights concerning compensation due to the impacts of climate change.

The Government of the Cook Islands further declares that, in light of the best available scientific information and assessment on climate change and its impacts, it considers the emissions reduction obligations in the aforesaid Paris Agreement to be inadequate to prevent a global temperature stabilisation level at or above 1.5 degrees Celsius relative to pre-industrial levels and as a consequence, such emissions will have severe implications for our national interests.

EUROPEAN UNION

"Declaration by the Union made in accordance with Article 20(3) of the Paris Agreement

The following States are at present Members of the European Union: the Kingdom of Belgium, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, Ireland, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, the Republic of Croatia, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Hungary, the Republic of Austria, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, Romania, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The European Union declares that, in accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 191 and Article 192(1) thereof, it is competent to enter into international agreements, and to implement 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 with regional or worldwide environmental problems, and in particular combating climate change.

The European Union will continue to provide information, on a regular basis on any substantial modifications in the extent of its competence, in accordance with Article 20(3) of the Agreement."

INDIA

"The Government of India declares its understanding that, as per its national laws; keeping in view its development agenda, particularly the eradication of poverty and provision of basic needs for all its citizens, coupled with its commitment to following the low carbon path to progress, and on the assumption of unencumbered availability of cleaner sources of energy and technologies and financial resources from around the world; and based on a fair and ambitious assessment of global commitment to combating climate change, it is ratifying the Paris Agreement."

MARSHALL ISLANDS

"...the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands declares its understanding that ratification of the Paris Agreement shall in no way constitute a renunciation of any rights under any other laws, including international law, and the communication depositing the Republic's instrument of ratification shall include a declaration to this effect for international record;

FURTHERMORE, the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands declares that, in light of best scientific information and assessment on climate change and its impacts, it considers the emission reduction obligations in Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol, the Doha Amendment and the aforesaid Paris Agreement to be inadequate to prevent global temperature increase of 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-Industrial levels and as a consequence, will have severe implications for our national interests..."

MEXICO

... in accordance with their national legal framework, and in consideration of the best and most up-to-date scientific information available and incorporated by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the United Mexican States understands greenhouse gas emissions to mean the release into the atmosphere of greenhouse gases and/or their precursors and aerosols into the atmosphere, including, where applicable, greenhouse compounds, within a specific area and during a specific period of time.

MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)

"The Government of the Federated States of Micronesia declares its understanding that its ratification of the Paris Agreement does not constitute a renunciation of any rights of the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia under international law concerning State responsibility for the adverse effects of climate change, and that no provision in the Paris Agreement can be interpreted as derogating from principles of general international law or any claims or rights concerning compensation and liability due to the adverse effects of climate change; and

The Government of the Federated States of Micronesia further declares that, in light of the best available scientific information and assessments on climate change and its impacts, it considers the emission reduction obligations in the Paris Agreement to be inadequate to prevent a global temperature increase above 1.5 degrees Celsius relative to pre-industrial levels, and as a consequence, such emissions will have severe implications for the national interests of the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia."

NAURU

"... the Government, of Nauru declares its understanding that the ratification of the Agreement shall in no way constitute a renunciation of any rights under international law concerning State responsibility [for] the adverse effects of climate change.

FURTHER, the Government of Nauru declares that no provisions in the Agreement can be interpreted as derogating from the principles of general international law.

AND FURTHER, the Government of Nauru declares its understanding that Article 8 and decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 51 in no way limits the ability of Parties to UNFCCC or the Agreement to raise, discuss, or address any present or future concerns regarding the issues of liability and compensation.

The Republic of Nauru put forth its concern intended to recognize and acknowledge its national interest..."

NETHERLANDS

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands, for the European part of the Netherlands, declares in accordance with Article 14, paragraph 2, of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in conjunction with Article 24 of the Paris Agreement, that it accepts both means of dispute settlement referred to in that paragraph as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting one or both means of dispute settlement."

NIUE

"The Government of Niue declares its understanding that acceptance of the Paris Agreement and its application shall in no way constitute a renunciation of any rights under international law concerning State responsibility for the adverse effects of climate change and that no provision in the Paris Agreement can be interpreted as derogating from principles of general international law or any claims or rights concerning compensation due to the impacts of climate change.

The Government of Niue further declares that, in light of the best available scientific information and assessment on climate change and its impacts, it considers the emissions reduction obligations in the aforesaid Paris Agreement to be inadequate to prevent a global temperature stabilisation level at or above 1.5 degrees Celsius relative to pre-industrial levels and as a consequence, such emissions will have severe implications for our national interests."

PHILIPPINES

"THAT it is the understanding of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines that its accession to and the implementation of the Paris Agreement shall in no way constitute a renunciation of rights under any local and international laws or treaties, including those concerning State responsibility for loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;

THAT, the accession to and implementation of the Paris Agreement by the Republic of the Philippines is for the purpose of supporting the country's national development objectives and priorities such as sustainable industrial development, the eradication of poverty and provision of basic needs, and securing social and climate justice and energy security for all its citizens." "The Government of the Republic of Poland recognizes that under Article 9 paragraph 1 of the Paris Agreement developed country Parties shall provide financial resources to assist developing country Parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention. In this context the Government of the Republic of Poland notes that Poland is a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change not included in Annex II."

SOLOMON ISLANDS

"... the Government of Solomon Islands declares its understanding that acceptance of the aforesaid Paris Agreement shall in no way constitute a renunciation of any rights under international law concerning State responsibility for the adverse effects of climate change;

FURTHER, that the Government of Solomon Islands declares that no provision in this Paris Agreement can be interpreted as derogating from principles of general international law or any claims or rights concerning compensation due to impacts of climate change;

AND that the Government of Solomon Islands declares that the low ambition of the Paris Agreement and its adequacy to stabilize global temperature to safe level of below 1.5 degree Celsius, such emissions will have severe impacts and undermining our sustainable development efforts..."

SPAIN

In the case where this Agreement is ratified by the United Kingdom and its application extended to the territory of Gibraltar, Spain wishes to make the following declaration:

1. Gibraltar is a non-autonomous territory whose international relations come under the responsibility of the United Kingdom and which is subject to a decolonisation process in accordance with the relevant decisions and resolutions of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

2. The authorities of Gibraltar have a local character and exercise exclusively internal competences which have their origin and their foundation in the distribution and attribution of competences performed by the United Kingdom in compliance with its internal legislation, in its capacity as sovereign State on which the mentioned nonautonomous territory depends.

3. As a result, the eventual participation of authorities of Gibraltar in the application of this Agreement will be understood as carried out exclusively as part of the internal competences of Gibraltar and cannot be considered to modify in any way what was established in the two previous paragraphs.

4. The application of this Agreement to Gibraltar cannot be interpreted as an recognition of any rights or situations regarding areas not covered by article 10 of the Treaty of Utrecht of 13 July 1713, concluded between the Crowns of Spain and of the United Kingdom.

TUVALU

"The Government of Tuvalu hereby notifies that it will apply the Paris Agreement provisionally as provided for in paragraph 4 of Decision 1/CP.21.

¹...

The Government of Tuvalu further declares its understanding that acceptance of the aforesaid Paris Agreement and its provisional application shall in no way constitute a renunciation of any rights under international law concerning State responsibility for the adverse effects of climate change and that no provision in the Paris Agreement can be interpreted as derogating from principles of general international law or any claims or rights concerning compensation due to the impacts of climate change. The Government of Tuvalu further declares that, in light of the best available scientific information and assessment on climate change and its impacts, it considers the emissions reduction obligations in the aforesaid Paris Agreement to be inadequate to prevent a global temperature stabilisation level at or above 1.5 degrees Celsius relative to pre-industrial levels and as a consequence, such emissions will have severe implications for our national interests."

VANUATU

"WHEREAS the Government of the Republic of Vanuatu declares its understanding that ratification of the Paris Agreement shall in no way constitute a renunciation of any rights under any other laws, including international

Notes:

¹ With territorial exclusion in respect of Greenland. See C.N.819.2016.TREATIES-XXVII.7.d of 1 November 2016.

² For the European Part of the Netherlands.

³ On 13 November 2017, New Zealand notified the Secretary-General of the extention of the application of the Agreement to Tokelau (See CN.705.2017.TREATIES-XXVII.7.d of 13 November 2017).

Upon ratification on 4 October 2017, New Zealand notified the Secretary-General of a territorial exclusion in respect of Tokelau (See C.N.723.2016.TREATIES-XXVII.7.d of 4 October 2016.) law, and the communication depositing the Republic's instrument of ratification shall include a declaration to this effect for international record;

FURTHERMORE, that the Government of the Republic of Vanuatu declares that, in light of best scientific information and assessment on climate change and its impacts, it considers the emission reduction obligations in Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol, the Doha Amendment and the aforesaid Paris Agreement to be inadequate to prevent global temperature increase of 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-Industrial levels and as a consequence, will have severe implications for our national interests..."