

## United Nations Convention against Corruption

**Entry into force:** 14 December 2005, in accordance with article 68 (1) which reads as follows: "1. This Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the thirtieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. For the purpose of this paragraph, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by member States of such organization. 2. For each State or regional economic integration organization ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the thirtieth instrument of such action, this Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit by such State or organization of the relevant instrument or on the date this Convention enters into force pursuant to paragraph 1 of this article, whichever is later."

**Status:** Signatories: 140, Ratifications/Accessions: 91.

**Text:** Doc. A/58/422.

**Note:** The Convention was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 31 October 2003 at United Nations Headquarters in New York. It shall be open to all States for signature from 9 to 11 December 2003 in Merida, Mexico, and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York until 9 December 2005, in accordance with article 67 (1) of the Convention. The Convention shall also be open for signature by regional economic integration organizations provided that at least one member State of such organization has signed this Convention in accordance with its article 67 (2).

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Country			Signature			Ratification, Acceptance (A), Approval (AA), Accession (a), Succession (d)																			
Afghanistan			20 February 2004																						
Albania			18 December 2003			25 May 2006																			
Algeria			9 December 2003			25 Aug 2004																			
Angola			10 December 2003			29 August 2006																			
Antigua and Barbuda						21 June 2006 a																			
Argentina			10 December 2003			28 August 2006																			
Armania			19 May 2005			08 March 2007																			
Australia			09 December 2003			07 Dec 2005																			
Austria			10 December 2003			11 Jan 2006																			
Azerbaijan			27 February 2004			01 Nov 2005																			
Bahrain			8 February 2005																						
Bangladesh						27 February 2007 a																			
Barbados			10 December 2003																						
Belarus			28 April 2004			17 Feb 2005																			
Belgium			10 December 2003																						
Benin			10 December 2003			14 Oct 2004																			
Bhutan			15 September 2005																						
Bolivia			09 December 2003			05 Dec 2005																			
Bosnia and Herzegovina			16 September 2005			26 October 2006																			
Brazil			09 December 2003			15 Jun 2005																			
Brunei Darussalam			11 December 2003																						
Bulgaria			10 December 2003			20 September 2006																			
Burkina Faso			10 December 2003			10 October 2006																			
Burundi						10 Mar 2006 a																			
Cameroon			10 December 2003			06 Feb 2006																			
Canada			21 May 2004																						
Cape Verde			09 December 2003																						
Central African Republic			11 February 2004			06 October 2006																			
Chile			11 December 2003			13 September 2006																			
China <sup>1</sup>			10 December 2003			13 Jan 2006																			
Colombia			10 December 2003			27 October 2006																			
Comoros			10 December 2003																						
Congo						13 July 2006 a																			
Costa Rica			10 December 2003			21 March 2007																			
Côte D' Ivoire			10 December 2003																						
Croatia			10 December 2003			24 Apr 2005																			
Cuba			09 December 2005			9 February 2007																			
Cyprus			09 December 2003																						
Czech Republic			22 April 2005																						
Denmark <sup>2</sup>			10 December 2003			26 December 2006																			

Djibouti	17 June 2004	20 Apr 2005
Dominican Republic	10 December 2003	26 October 2006
Ecuador	10 December 2003	15 Sep 2005
Egypt	09 December 2003	25 Feb 2005
El Salvador	10 December 2003	1 Jul 2004
Ethiopia	10 December 2003	
European Community	15 September 2005	
Finland	10 December 2003	20 June 2006 A
France	09 December 2003	11 Jul 2005
Gabon	10 December 2003	
Germany	09 December 2003	
Ghana	09 December 2004	
Greece	10 December 2003	
Guatemala	09 December 2003	03 November 2006
Guinea	15 July 2005	
Haiti	10 December 2003	
Honduras	17 May 2004	23 May 2005
Hungary	10 December 2003	19 Apr 2005
India	09 December 2005	
Indonesia	18 December 2003	19 September 2006
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	09 December 2003	
Ireland	09 December 2003	
Israel	29 November 2005	
Italy	09 December 2003	
Jamaica	16 September 2005	
Japan	09 December 2003	
Jordan	09 December 2003	24 Feb 2005
Kenya	09 December 2003	09 Dec 2003
Kuwait	09 December 2003	16 February 2007
Kyrgyzstan	10 December 2003	16 Sep 2005
Lao's People's Democratic Republic	10 December 2003	
Latvia	19 May 2005	04 Jan 2006
Lesotho	16 September 2005	16 Sep 2005
Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	23 December 2003	7 Jun 2005
Liechtenstein	10 December 2003	
Lithuania	10 December 2003	21 December 2006
Luxemburg	10 December 2003	
Madagascar	10 December 2003	22 Sep 2004
Malawi	21 September 2004	
Malaysia	09 December 2003	
Maldives		22 March 2007 a
Mali	09 December 2003	
Malta	12 May 2005	
Mauritania		25 October 2006 a
Mauritius	09 December 2003	15 Dec 2004
Mexico	09 December 2003	20 Jul 2004
Moldova	28 September 2004	
Mongolia	29 April 2005	11 Jan 2006
Montenegro <sup>3</sup>		23 October 2006 d
Morocco	09 December 2003	
Mozambique	25 May 2004	
Myanmar	02 December 2005	
Namibia	09 December 2003	3 Aug 2004
Nepal	10 December 2003	
Netherlands <sup>4</sup>	10 December 2003	31 October 2006 A
New Zealand	10 December 2003	
Nicaragua	10 December 2003	15 Feb 2006
Nigeria	09 December 2003	14 Dec 2004
Norway	09 December 2003	29 June 2006
Pakistan	09 December 2003	
Panama	10 December 2003	23 Sep 2005
Papua New Guinea	22 December 2004	
Paraguay	09 December 2003	1 Jun 2005
Peru	10 December 2003	16 Nov 2004
Philippines	09 December 2003	08 November 2006
Poland	10 December 2003	15 September 2006
Portugal	11 December 2003	

Qatar	01 December 2005	30 January 2007
Republic of Korea	10 December 2003	
Romania	09 December 2003	2 Nov 2004
Russian Federation	09 December 2003	09 May 2006
Rwanda	30 November 2004	04 October 2006
Sao Tome and Principe	08 December 2005	12 Apr 2006
Saudi Arabia	09 January 2004	
Senegal	09 December 2003	16 Nov 2005
Serbia	11 December 2003	20 Dec 2005
Seychelles	27 February 2004	16 Mar 2006
Sierra Leone	09 December 2003	30 Sep 2004
Singapore	11 November 2005	
Slovakia	09 December 2003	01 June 2006
South Africa	09 December 2003	22 Nov 2004
Spain	16 September 2005	19 June 2006
Sri Lanka	15 March 2004	31 Mar 2004
Sudan	14 Jan 2005	
Swaziland	15 September 2005	
Sweden	09 December 2003	
Switzerland	10 December 2003	
Syrian Arab Republic	09 December 2003	
Tajikistan		25 September 2006 a
Thailand	09 December 2003	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	18 August 2005	
Timor-Leste	10 December 2003	
Togo	10 December 2003	6 Jul 2005
Trinidad and Tobago	11 December 2003	31 May 2006
Tunisia	30 March 2004	
Turkey	10 December 2003	09 November 2006
Turkmenistan		28 Mar 2005 a
Uganda	09 December 2003	9 Sep 2004
Ukraine	11 December 2003	
United Arab Emirates	10 August 2005	22 Feb 2006
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland <sup>5</sup>	09 December 2003	09 February 2006
United Republic of Tanzania	09 December 2003	25 May 2005
United States of America	09 December 2003	30 October 2006
Uruguay	09 December 2003	10 January 2007
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	10 December 2003	
Viet Nam	10 December 2003	
Yemen	11 December 2003	07 Nov 2005
Zambia	11 December 2003	
Zimbabwe	20 February 2004	8 March 2007

## Declarations and Reservations

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

### Algeria <sup>6</sup>

Reservation and declaration:

Reservation:

The Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 66, paragraph 2 of this Convention, which provides that any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention that cannot be settled through negotiation shall, at the request of one of those States Parties, be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice.

The Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria considers that no dispute of such nature may be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice without the consent of all the parties to the dispute.

Declaration:

The ratification of this Convention by the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not in any way signify recognition of Israel.

The present ratification may not be interpreted as leading to the establishment of relations of any kind with Israel.

#### **Azerbaijan**

Declarations:

"The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it will be unable to guarantee compliance with the provisions of this Convention in its territories occupied by the Republic of Armenia until these territories are liberated from that occupation.

The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that none of the rights, obligations and provisions set out in the Convention shall be applied by the Republic of Azerbaijan in respect of the Republic of Armenia.

Reservation:

In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 66 of the Convention, the Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of Article 66."

#### **Bangladesh**

Reservation:

"Pursuant to Article 66, paragraph 3 of the Convention, People's Republic of Bangladesh does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 66, paragraph 2 of the Convention."

#### **China**

Reservation

.....the People's Republic of China shall not be bound by paragraph 2 of Article 66 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

#### **Colombia**

Reservation:

In accordance with article 66, paragraph 3, of the Convention, Colombia declares that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of that article.

#### **Cuba**

Reservation:

The Republic of Cuba declares that, pursuant to article 66, paragraph 3, of the Convention, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of this article, which deals with the settlement of disputes arising between States parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention and referral of such disputes to the International Court of Justice, because it believes that such disputes should be resolved through amicable negotiations between the States parties.

#### **El Salvador**

Declaration and notifications:

(a) With respect to the provisions of article 44, the Republic of El Salvador does not regard the above-mentioned Convention as the legal basis for cooperation in connection with extradition;

(b) With respect to article 46, paragraphs 13 and 14, the Republic of El Salvador states that the central authority as regards El Salvador is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and that the acceptable language is Spanish; and

(c) With respect to article 66, the Government of the Republic of El Salvador states that, by virtue of the provisions of paragraph 3 of that article, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 as it does not recognize the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice. The foregoing applies exclusively to the

context of the process for the settlement of disputes set forth in the said article.

#### **Indonesia**

Reservation:

"The Government of the Republic of Indonesia does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 66, paragraph 2 and takes the position that disputes relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention which can not be settled through the channel provided for in paragraph 2 of the said article may be referred to the International Court of Justice only with consent of the parties to the disputes."

#### **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**

Upon signature:

Reservation:

"Pursuant to article 66, paragraph 3 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 66, paragraph 2 of the Convention. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran affirms that the consent of all parties to such a dispute is necessary, in each individual case, for the submission of the dispute to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran can, if it deems appropriate, for the settlement of such a dispute, agree with the submission of the dispute to arbitration in accordance with its Constitution and related domestic law.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran reserves its right to declare further reservation(s), at it deems appropriate, at the time of the deposit of the instrument of ratification of the Convention."

#### **Israel**

Upon signature:

Reservation:

"Pursuant to article 66, paragraph 3 of the Convention, the Government of the State of Israel declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 66, paragraph 2 of the Convention."

#### **Kuwait**

Reservation:

... subject to a reservation concerning the mandatory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice in cases of arbitration or the referral of disputes stipulated in article 66, paragraph 2.

#### **Myanmar**

Upon signature:

Reservation:

"With regard to any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Union of Myanmar does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of article 66 of the Convention."

#### **Panama**

Declaration:

...the Republic of Panama does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of [article 66] which reads as follows:

"2. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention that cannot be settled through negotiation within a reasonable time shall, at the request of one of those States Parties, be submitted to arbitration. If, six months after the date of the request for arbitration, those States Parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those States Parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in accordance with the Statute of the Court."

## **Paraguay**

Reservation:

The Republic of Paraguay makes the following reservation in relation to the term "offence" as defined in the United Nations Convention against Corruption:

For the application of the Convention, the meaning of the term "offence" shall be understood to be "punishable act", in accordance with current domestic legislation.

## **Qatar**

Upon signature:

Declaration:

... with reservation on the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 66 of the Convention, concerning arbitration and referring the dispute to the International Court of Justice, under the name of the State of Qatar.

## **Russian Federation**

Declarations:

1) The Russian Federation possesses jurisdiction over the acts recognized as criminal pursuant to article 15; article 16, paragraph 1; articles 17 to 19, 21 and 22; article 23, paragraph 1; and articles 24, 25 and 27 of the Convention in the cases covered by article 42, paragraphs 1 and 3 of the Convention;

...

3) The Russian Federation believes that article 44, paragraph 15 of the Convention must be interpreted in such a way as to make accountability for offences falling within the purview of this Convention inescapable, without prejudice to the effectiveness of international cooperation on extradition and legal assistance;

...

4) The Russian Federation declares, on the basis of article 46, paragraph 7, of the Convention, that it will apply article 46, paragraphs 9 to 29, of the Convention in lieu of the corresponding provisions of treaties of mutual legal assistance concluded between the Russian Federation and other States Parties to the Convention, on a foundation of reciprocity, if, in the view of the central authority of the Russian Federation, to do so would facilitate cooperation;

...

7) The Russian Federation declares, in accordance with article 48, paragraph 2, of the Convention, that it will consider the Convention to be the basis for mutual cooperation between law enforcement agencies in respect of the offences covered by the Convention, provided that such cooperation does not involve investigations or other procedural activities in the territory of the Russian Federation;

8) The Russian Federation declares, in accordance with article 55, paragraph 6, of the Convention, that it will consider the Convention to be a necessary and sufficient treaty basis for taking the measures referred to in article 55, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Convention, on a foundation of reciprocity.

## **South Africa**

Reservation:

"... pending a decision by the Government of the Republic of South Africa on the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, the Government of the Republic does not consider itself bound by the terms of Article 66 (2) of the Convention which provides for the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice in differences arising out of the interpretation or application of the Convention. The Republic will adhere to the position that, for the submission of a particular dispute for settlement by the International Court, the consent of all the parties to the dispute is required in every individual case."

## **Spain**

Upon signature:

Declaration:

The Kingdom of Spain declares that the expression "special territory" used in article 46, paragraph 13, refers to entities included within the territorial organization of States Parties, but not to dependent territories for whose international relations those States are responsible.

#### **Tunisia**

Upon signature:

Reservation:

The Republic of Tunisia declares that, in signing the United Nations Convention against Corruption, adopted in New York on 31 October 2003, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 66, paragraph 2, of the Convention and affirms that differences as to the interpretation or application of the said Convention may be submitted to the International Court of Justice only with the prior consent of all the parties concerned.

#### **United Arab Emirates**

Reservation:

... subject to a reservation to article 66, paragraph 2, of the Convention regarding arbitration, which it does not consider itself bound by.

#### **United States of America**

Reservations and declarations:

"Reservations

(1) The United States of America reserves the right to assume obligations under the Convention in a manner consistent with its fundamental principles of federalism, pursuant to which both federal and state criminal laws must be considered in relation to the conduct addressed in the Convention. U.S. federal criminal law, which regulates conduct based on its effect on interstate or foreign commerce, or another federal interest, serves as an important component of the legal regime within the United States for combating corruption and is broadly effective for this purpose. Federal criminal law does not apply where such criminal conduct does not so involve interstate or foreign commerce, or another federal interest. There are conceivable situations involving offenses of a purely local character where U.S. federal and state criminal law may not be entirely adequate to satisfy an obligation under the Convention. Similarly, in the U.S. system, the states are responsible for preventive measures governing their own officials. While the states generally regulate their own affairs in a manner consistent with the obligations set forth in the chapter on preventive measures in the Convention, in some cases they may do so in a different manner. Accordingly, there may be situations where state and federal law will not be entirely adequate to satisfy an obligation in Chapters II and III of the Convention. The United States of America therefore reserves to the obligations set forth in the Convention to the extent they (1) address conduct that would fall within this narrow category of highly localized activity or (2) involve preventive measures not covered by federal law governing state and local officials. This reservation does not affect in any respect the ability of the United States to provide international cooperation to other States Parties in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.

(2) The United States of America reserves the right not to apply in part the obligation set forth in Article 42, paragraph 1 (b) with respect to the offenses established in accordance with the Convention. The United States does not provide for plenary jurisdiction over offenses that are committed on board ships flying its flag or aircraft registered under its laws. However, in many circumstances, U.S. law provides for jurisdiction over such offenses committed on board U.S. - flagged ships or aircraft registered under U.S. law. Accordingly, the United States shall implement paragraph 1 (b) to the extent provided for under its federal law.

Declarations

(1) In accordance with Article 66, paragraph 3, the United States of America declares that it does not consider itself bound by the obligations set forth in Article 66, paragraph 2.

(2) The United States declares that the provisions of the Convention (with the exception of Articles 44 and 46) are non-self-executing. None of the provisions of the Convention creates a private right of action.

#### **Viet Nam**

Reservation:

"The Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 66,

paragraph 2, of this Convention."

## **Yemen**

Reservation:

.....subject to our reservation concerning article 44 and article 66, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

## **Notifications under article 6 (3), 44 (6) (a) and 46 (13)(14) of the Convention**

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

## **Albania**

"Pursuant to article 6, paragraph 3, of the above mentioned Convention, the Department of the Internal Audit and Anti-Corruption is the competent authority of the Government of the Republic of Albania.

Address: Department of the Internal Audit

and Anti-Corruption

Council of Ministers

Blv. "Deshmoret e Kombit"

Tirana, Albania

Pursuant to Article 44, paragraph 6, subparagraph a, the Republic of Albania regards this Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other state parties to this Convention.

Pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 13, of the Convention, the central authorities that shall have the responsibility and power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution, are:

1. The General Prosecutor Office, which shall have the responsibility for criminal investigations and proceedings,

Address: Office of the General Attorney

Rr. Qemal Stafa, Nr. 1

Tirana, Albania

2. The Ministry of Justice, which shall have the responsibility for the requests during the trial process and the execution of verdicts, as well as the requests for extradition and transfer of the convicted persons.

Address: Ministry of Justice

Blv: "Zogu I"

Tirana, Albania

Pursuant to article 46, paragraph 14 of the Convention, the Albanian language is the acceptable language for the Republic of Albania, and if it is not possible, a certified translation in the Albanian language will be the acceptable one."

## **Azerbaijan**

In accordance with sub paragraph "a" of paragraph 6 of Article 44 of the Convention, the Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it will use the Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention.

In accordance with paragraph 13 of Article 46 of the Convention, the Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it designates the Prosecutors' Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan as the central authority responsible for receiving



requests or for implementation of mutual legal assistance.

Address: Nigar Rafibeyli st, 7, AZ1001, Baky, Azerbaijan.

In accordance with paragraph 14 of Article 46 of the Convention, the Republic of Azerbaijan declares that the requests and supporting documents on legal assistance should be submitted in Russian or English as the UN official languages and should be accompanied by a translation in Azerbaijani language.

#### **Belarus**

"... Pursuant to the Article 44, paragraph 6 of the Convention, the Republic of Belarus regards the Convention as a legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention".

#### **Benin**

3 April 2006

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Benin to the United Nations in New York presents its compliments to the United Nations Secretariat (Office of Legal Affairs, Treaty Section) and has the honour to transmit to it the contact information of the central authority designated by Benin in accordance with the provisions of article 46, paragraph 13, of the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

This function shall be carried out by the Directorate of Civil and Criminal Affairs of the Ministry of Justice, Legislation and Human Rights, whose contact information is as follows:

B.P. 967 Cotonou

Tel.: (229) 21 31 31 46

(229) 21 31 31 47

(229) 21 31 51 45

(229) 21 31 56 57

(229) 21 31 56 51

Fax: (229) 21 31 34 48

E-mail: [mildh&commat;intnet.bj](mailto:mildh&commat;intnet.bj)

Office hours: 8 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. (Lunch break 12.30 to 3.00) (Local time is one hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.)

Pursuant to the provisions of article 46, paragraph 14, of the same Convention, the working language of Benin is French.

#### **Bolivia**

The Republic of Bolivia, in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 6, hereby gives notification that its Central Authority is the Delegación Presidencial para la Transparencia y la Integndad Publica, whose address is the following:

Calle Batallon Colorados Nro. 24

Edificio El Cóndor, piso 11

Tel/fax (&plus;)591-2-2153085

Website: <http://www.transparencia-integndad.gov.bo/>

Email: [dptip&commat;transparencia-integridad.gov,bo](mailto:dptip&commat;transparencia-integridad.gov,bo)

La Paz, Bolivia

Moreover, accordingly with paragraph 6. (a) of Article 44, notice is given that the legal basis for extradition is that of existing extradition treaties with other countries.

With respect to article 46, paragraphs 13 and 14, also states that the central authority that has the responsibility and power to receive written requests for mutual legal assistance is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship; and that the acceptable language is Spanish.

## **Bulgaria**

Declaration under article 46, paragraph 13

"In accordance with Article 46, paragraph 13, of the Convention, the Republic of Bulgaria declares that the requests for mutual legal assistance must be addressed to the Minister of Justice."

Declaration under article 46, paragraph 14

"In accordance with Article 46, paragraph 14, of the Convention, the Republic of Bulgaria declares that the requests for mutual legal assistance must be accompanied by a translation into Bulgarian or English language."

## **Chile**

The Government of the Republic of Chile, in accordance with the provisions of article 44, paragraph 6 (a), of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, hereby states that it takes the said Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States parties to the Convention.

In addition, in accordance with the provisions of article 46, paragraph 13, it designates the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with main address at 180 Calle Teatinos, Santiago, Chile, as the central authority for the purpose of receiving requests for mutual legal assistance. It further states that the language acceptable for such requests shall be Spanish.

## **China**

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 6 of the Convention, the Ministry of Supervision of the People's Republic of China is designated as the authority to assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption (Address: Jia 2 Guanganmen Nanjie, Xuanwu District, Beijing, China, 100053), while for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, such authority is the Independent Commission against Corruption of Hong Kong (SAR) (Address: c/o ICAC Report Center, 10/F Murray Road CAR Park Building, 2 Murray Road, Central, Hong Kong), and for the Macao Special Administrative Region, such authority is the Commission against Corruption of Macao SAR (Address: Alameda Dr. Carlos d'Assumpção, Edf. "Dynasty Plaza", 14o Andar-NAPE-Macau).

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 13 of Article 46 of the Convention, the Supreme People's Procuratorate of the People's Republic of China is designated as the central authority which is responsible for receiving requests for mutual legal assistance and other related issues (Address: 147 Beiheyuan Dajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing, China, 100726), while for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, such central authority is the Secretary for Justice of the Department of Justice of Hong Kong SAR (47/F High Block, Queensway Government Offices, 66 Queensway, Hong Kong), and for the Macao Special Administrative Region, such central authority is the Office of the Secretary for Administration and Justice of Macao SAR (Address: Sede do Governo da RAEM, Avenida da Praia Grande, Macau).

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 14 of Article 46 of the Convention, Chinese is the only language acceptable to the People's Republic of China for the written requests for mutual legal assistance, while for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, such language is English or Chinese, and for the Macao Special Administrative Region, such language is Chinese or Portuguese.

## **Colombia**

... in accordance with article 6, paragraph 3, Colombia hereby reports that the authority that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is the Presidential Programme for Modernization, Efficiency, Transparency and Combating Corruption:

Address: Carrera 8 No. 7-27 Edificio Galán

Bogotá, D.C., Colombia

Switchboard: 5601095-3341507

E-mail: buzon1&commat;presidencia.gov.co.

Moreover, in accordance with article 46, paragraph 13, Colombia hereby reports that the central authorities designated to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution, and also to formulate requests for legal assistance, are as follows:

(a) The Office of the Attorney-General of the Republic, which is designated to receive and execute or transmit requests for legal assistance formulated by other States Parties, and to formulate requests for legal assistance to other States Parties in the case of investigations being handled by that Office:

Address: Diagonal 22B No. 52-01 Ciudad Salitre

Bogotá, D.C., Colombia

Switchboard: 5702000-4144900

E-mail: contacto&commat;fiscalia.gov.co;

(b) The Department of Consular Affairs and Colombian Communities Abroad in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which is designated to formulate requests for legal assistance to other States Parties in cases other than investigations being handled by the Office of the Attorney-General of the Republic:

Address: Palacio San Carlos - Calle 10 No. 5-51

Bogotá, D.C., Colombia

Switchboard: 5662008.

Lastly, in accordance with article 46, paragraph 14, of the Convention, Colombia hereby reports that Spanish is the language acceptable to it for requests for legal assistance.

#### **Croatia**

"The authorities that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3 of the Convention, shall be the Office for the Suppression of Corruption and Organised Crime, the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Justice,

Pursuant to Article 44, paragraph 6, subparagraph (a) of the Convention, the Republic of Croatia will take this Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to this Convention.

The central authority responsible and authorised to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution, pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 13 of the Convention, shall be the Ministry of Justice. Pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 14 of the Convention, the languages acceptable to the Republic of Croatia are Croatian and English."

#### **Cuba**

The Republic of Cuba declares that, pursuant to article 44, paragraph 6, of the Convention, it does not take this Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States parties.

#### **Denmark**

Declaration concerning Article 6, paragraph 3, and Article 46, paragraph 13 of the Convention:

"In accordance with Article 6 (3) of the Convention, the Government of Denmark has designated the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Asiatisk Plads 2, DK-1448 Copenhagen K, Denmark, the Ministry of Justice, Slotholmsgade 10, DK-1216 Copenhagen K, Denmark, and the Ministry of Economic and Business Affairs, Slotholmsgade 10, KD-1216 Copenhagen K, Denmark, as competent authorities."

"In accordance with Article 46 (13) of the Convention, the Government of Denmark has designated to the Ministry of Justice, Slotholmsgade 10, DK-1216 Copenhagen K, Denmark, as competent authority."

#### **Ecuador**

23 October 2006

... the Comisión de Control Cívico de la Corrupción (Commission for Civic Control of Corruption) is the Ecuadorian authority empowered to implement the provisions of article 6, paragraph 3, of the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

The head of the Commission is Dr. Ramiro Borja y Borja and the Commission headquarters is located in Quito at the following address:

Av. Amazonas 4430 y Villalengua, Edificio Amazonas 100, Piso 3

Telephone: (593-2) 298 36 00

E-mail: [comision&commat;control-corrupcion.gov.ec](mailto:comision&commat;control-corrupcion.gov.ec)

Website: [www.comisionanticorrupcion.com](http://www.comisionanticorrupcion.com)

## **Finland**

28 July 2006

"In Finland the authorities that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption are:

The National Council for Crime Prevention

Address: PO Box 25, FIN 00023 Government, Finland

The Criminal Policy Department of the Ministry of Justice

Address: PO Box 25, FIN 00023 Government, Finland

The National Bureau of Investigation

Address: PO Box 285, 01301 Vantaa, Finland."

## **Guatemala**

(a) Pursuant to article 44, paragraph 6 (a), the Republic of Guatemala regards this Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition;

(b) Pursuant to article 46, paragraph 13, the Republic of Guatemala notifies that the Public Minister is designated as central authority to receive requests for mutual legal assistance;

(c) Pursuant to article 46, paragraph 14, the Republic of Guatemala notifies that Spanish is the language acceptable for receiving requests for mutual legal assistance.

## **Kuwait**

In accordance with article 44, paragraph 6 (a), of the United Nations Convention against Corruption,

We hereby declare in the name of the State of Kuwait that by this instrument the Convention is considered as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention.

In accordance with article 46, paragraph 13, of the United Nations Convention against Corruption,

We hereby declare in the name of the State of Kuwait that by this instrument the Ministry of Justice is the central authority concerned with receiving requests for mutual legal assistance.

## **Latvia**

Notification under article 6 (3)

"...the Republic of Latvia declares that the authority that may assist other States Parties in developing and

implementing specific measures is:

Corruption Prevention and Combating Bureau

Alberta Str. 13,

Riga, LV-1010

Latvia

Phone: +371 7356161

Fax: +371 7331150

E-mail: knab@knab.gov.lv

Notification under article 44 (6)

"...the Republic of Latvia will take this Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to this Convention."

Notification under article 46 (13)

"...the Republic of Latvia declares that the authority which shall have the responsibility and power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution under Article 46 is:

Ministry of Justice

Brivibas blvd. 36,

Riga, LV-1536

Latvia

Phone: +371 7036801

Fax: +371 7285575

E-mail: tm.kanceleja@tm.gov.lv

Notification under article 46 (14)

"...the Republic of Latvia declares that requests and supplementary documents addressed to the Republic of Latvia shall be sent together with their translation in Latvian."

## **Lithuania**

"The Republic of Lithuania has designated the Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania as a national competent authority that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 6 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, adopted by the General Assembly Resolution of 31 October 2003.

Address: *Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania*

A.Jakto st. 6,

Vilnius, LT--01105,

Republic of Lithuania Phone : (+370 5) 266 3335

Fax : (+370 5) 266 3307,

E-mail: sst&commat;stt.lt

[...] it is provided in subparagraph a) of paragraph 6 of Article 44 of the Convention, the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania declares that the Republic of Lithuania shall consider this Convention a legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention; however, the Republic of Lithuania in no case shall consider the Convention a legal basis for the extradition of Lithuanian nationals, as it is stipulated in the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania;

[...] it is provided in paragraph 13 of Article 46 of the Convention, the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania declares that the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania and the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Lithuania shall be designated as central authorities to receive requests for mutual legal assistance;

[...] it is provided in paragraph 14 of Article 46 of the Convention, the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania declares that requests for legal assistance and documents pertaining thereto, which shall be submitted to the Republic of Lithuania, should be accompanied by respective translations into English, Russian or Lithuanian, in case the aforementioned documents are not in one of these languages."

## **Mauritius**

"The Government of the Republic of Mauritius wishes to inform the Secretary-General of the following notifications pursuant to Articles 6 (3), 44 (6), 46 (13) and 46 (14), of the Convention.

### Article 6 (3)

The contact details of the authority in Mauritius that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption are as follows:

The Commissioner

The Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC)

Marine Road,

Quay D Round About,

Port Louis

Republic of Mauritius

Tel: (230) 217-1640/45/48 or 217-1655/56

Fax: (230) 217 1643

Hotline 800 4222

Email: contact&commat;icac.mu

Web: <http://www.icac.mu>

### Article 44 (6)

Mauritius makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty. The Extradition Act does not at present allow Mauritius to take the Convention as the legal basis for co-operation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention.

### Article 46 (13)

The central authority designated to receive requests for mutual legal assistance is the Attorney General.

Address:

Attorney General's Office

4th Floor, Renaganaden Seeneevassen Building

Jules Koenig Street

Port Louis

Mauritius

Tel: (230) 208-7234, (230) 212-2132

Fax: (230) 211 8084

E-mail: sgo&commat;mail.gov.mu

Article 46 (14)

The acceptable languages are English (preferably) and French.

#### **Montenegro**

12 February 2007

"Pursuant to the Article 6 (3) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the authority that may assist other State Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is:

The Agency for Anti-Corruption Initiative of the Republic of Montenegro

Rimski trg 45, 81 000 Podgorica, Montenegro,

Pursuant to the Article 44 (6), the Convention can be the legal basis for the cooperation on extradition with the other State Parties,

Pursuant to the Article 46 (13),

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Montenegro

Vuka karadzica 3, 81 000 Podgorica, Montenegro,

is the central body responsible for the request for the international legal assistance, and that

Pursuant to the Article 46 (14), the language of forwarding legal assistance request can be both English and the official language in Montenegro."

#### **Nicaragua**

25 October 2006

In accordance with the provisions of article 46 (13) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua declares that the Attorney General of the Republic is designated as the central authority competent to receive requests for mutual legal assistance.

#### **Norway**

21 September 2006

" *Article 6 (3)*

In Norway the authorities that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption are:

The Royal Ministry of Justice and the Police, P.O. Box 8005 Dep, N-0030 Oslo

The Royal Ministry of Finance, P.O. Box Dep, N-0030 Oslo

*Article 46 (13)*

The Norwegian authority responsible for receiving requests for mutual legal assistance in accordance with article 46 (13) is: The Royal Ministry of Justice and the Police, P.O. Box 8005 Dep, N-0030 Oslo

*Article 46 (14)*

Norway will accept requests in English, Danish and Swedish in addition to Norwegian."

**Panama**

...the Republic of Panama will take the Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States parties to the Convention.

...the Office of the Attorney-General is the central authority responsible for receiving and implementing requests for mutual legal assistance.

... the Republic of Panama considers that, for requests for legal assistance, the acceptable language is Spanish.

**Paraguay**

Pursuant to article 44 (6) (a) of the Convention, I have the honour to inform you that the Republic of Paraguay will take the Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States parties to the Convention.

Pursuant to the provisions of article 46 (13) of the aforementioned Convention, I hereby notify you that the Republic of Paraguay has designated the following institution as its central authority:

Central authority: Government Procurator's Department - Office of the Attorney-General

Department responsible: Department of International Affairs and External Legal Assistance

Director: Juan Emilio Oviedo Cabañas

Address: 737 Nuestra Señora de la Asunción, between Víctor Haedo and Humaitá

Telephone: 595-21-415 5000, extensions 162 and 157;

595-21-415 5100; 595-21 454603

e-mail: jeoviedo@commat.ministeriopublico.gov.py

Pursuant to the terms of article 46 (14) of the Convention, the Republic of Paraguay considers that, for requests for mutual legal assistance and any other relevant communication, the Spanish language is acceptable or, failing that, officially certified translations into Spanish.

**Philippines**

14 December 2006

"In accordance with Article 6, paragraph 3, the Republic of the Philippines declares that the authorities for assisting other States in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption are:

Office of the Ombudsman

Agham Road, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines

Commission on Audit

Commonwealth Avenue, Quezon City, Philippines

In accordance with Article 44, paragraph 6, the Republic of the Philippines declares that dual criminality is required under its extradition law and the Philippines therefore cannot consider the Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States.



In accordance with Article 46, paragraphs 13 and 14, the Republic of the Philippines declares that if the request involves a State Party which has a bilateral treaty on mutual legal assistance with the Philippines, the Central Authority which shall have the power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or transmit them to the competent authorities for execution is:

The Department of Justice

Padre Faura Street, Manila, Philippines

In the absence of a bilateral treaty, the Central Authority shall be:

Office of the Ombudsman

Agham Road, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines

The acceptable language for requests for mutual assistance is English."

## **Poland**

13 October 2006

"Pursuant to article 46, paragraph 13, the Republic of Poland declares that the Ministry of Justice is designed as the central authority competent to receive requests for mutual legal assistance.

Pursuant to article 44, paragraph 6, the Republic of Poland regards the aforementioned Convention as a legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties of the Convention.

The Republic of Poland declares that Polish and English shall be the languages acceptable pursuant to article 46, paragraph 14 of the Convention."

## **Romania**

"In accordance with Article 46, paragraph 13, of the Convention, Romania declares that the central authorities responsible for receiving requests for mutual legal assistance are:

a) the Prosecutor's Office to the High Court of Cassation and Justice for the requests formulated in criminal investigation and prosecution;

b) the Ministry of Justice for the requests formulated during the trial and execution of punishment, and for receiving requests for extradition and transfer of sentenced persons."

## **Russian Federation**

...

2) The Russian Federation declares, in accordance with article 44, paragraph 6, subparagraph (a) of the Convention, that it will take the Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention, on a foundation of reciprocity;

...

5) The Russian Federation declares, on the basis of the last sentence of article 46, paragraph 13, of the Convention, that it will, on a foundation of reciprocity and in urgent circumstances, accept requests for mutual legal assistance and communications through the International Criminal Police Organization, provided that the documents containing such requests and communications are dispatched without delay in the prescribed manner;

6) The Russian Federation declares, in accordance with article 46, paragraph 14, of the Convention, that requests for mutual legal assistance and communications related thereto addressed to the Russian Federation must be accompanied by translations into Russian, unless otherwise established by an international agreement of the Russian Federation or unless otherwise arranged between the central authority of the Russian Federation and the central authority of the other State Party to the Convention;

...

## **Seychelles**

"That, under Article 44.6 (a) of the Convention, the Republic of Seychelles will not take the Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition, and

That in accordance with Article 46.13 of the Convention, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been designated the competent authority to receive requests for mutual assistance and transmit them to the central authority for execution."

#### **Slovakia**

"Pursuant to article 46, paragraphs 13 and 14 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Slovak Republic notifies that the central authority of the Slovak Republic responsible for receiving requests for mutual legal assistance is the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic and the acceptable languages are Slovak and English."

#### **South Africa**

"... in terms of Article 44 (6) of the Convention it is approved that South Africa uses the Convention as the legal basis for co-operation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention.

... it is approved that the Director-General of the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development is the designated Central Authority to receive requests for mutual legal assistance in terms of article 46 (13) of the Convention."

#### **United States of America**

"Pursuant to article 6, paragraph 3 of the Convention, [the United States notifies] that the authorities are:

The Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

National Institute of Justice

810 7th Street, NW

Washington, D.C. 20531

and

The Department of State

Bureau of International Narcotics

and Law Enforcement Affairs

Anticorruption Unit

2201 C Street NW

Washington, D.C. 20520.

Pursuant to Article 44, paragraph 6, of the Convention, ... the United States will not apply Article 44, paragraph 5.

Pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 13, of the Convention, ... the Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Office of International Affairs, is designated as the central authority for mutual legal assistance under the Convention.

Pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 14, of the Convention, ... requests for mutual legal assistance under the Convention should be made in, or accompanied by a translation into, the English language."

## NOTES

---

*1. 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 Convention shall apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.*

*2. With the following territorial exclusion: ... until further decision, the Convention shall not apply to the Faeroe Islands or to Greenland.*

*3. See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.*

*4. For the Kingdom in Europe.*

*5. On 12 October 2006, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland informed the Secretary-General of the following:*

*"... the said Convention shall extend to the British Virgin Islands being a territory for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom is responsible.*

*The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland considers the extension of the United Nations Convention against Corruption to the British Virgin Islands to take effect from the date of deposit of this notification..."*

*6. Upon signing the Convention, the Government of Israel communicated the following with regard to the declaration made by the Government of Algeria upon ratification:*

*"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of ratification of Algeria of the abovementioned Convention contains a declaration with respect to the State of Israel.*

*The Government of the State of Israel considers that such declaration, which is explicitly of a political nature, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of the Convention.*

*The Government of the State of Israel therefore objects to the aforesaid declaration."*

[Top](#)