















12. United Nations Convention against Transnational **Organized Crime**

New York, 15 November 2000

Entry into force:

29 September 2003, in accordance with article 38.

Registration:

29 September 2003, No. 39574.

Status:

Signatories: 147 , Parties: 138.

Doc. A/55/383; depositary notifications C.N.488.2004.TREATIES-10 of 18 May 2004 [Russian Federation: proposed correction to the

original of the Convention (authentic Russian text)] and

Text:

C.N.619.2004.TREATIES-23 of 21 June 2004 [Russian Federation: Rectification of the original of the Convention (Russian authentic

text) and transmission of the relevant procès-verbal].

Note: The Convention was adopted by resolution A/RES/55/25 of 15 November 2000 at the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. In accordance with its article 36, the Convention will be open for signature by all States and by regional economic integration organizations, provided that at least one Member State of such organization has signed the Convention, from 12 to 15 December 2000 at the Palazzi di Giustizia in Palermo, Italy, and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York until 12 December 2002.

PARTICIPANTS

Participant	Signature	Ratification, Acceptance (A), Approval (AA), Accession (a), Succession (d)
Afghanistan	14 Dec 2000	24 Sep 2003
Albania	12 Dec 2000	21 Aug 2002
Algeria	12 Dec 2000	7 Oct 2002
Andorra	11 Nov 2001	

Angola	13 Dec 2000	
Antigua and Barbuda	26 Sep 2001	24 Jul 2002
Argentina	12 Dec 2000	19 Nov 2002
Armenia	15 Nov 2001	1 Jul 2003
Australia	13 Dec 2000	27 May 2004
Austria	12 Dec 2000	23 Sep 2004
Azerbaijan	12 Dec 2000	30 Oct 2003
Bahamas Bahrain	9 Apr 2001	
	26 Sep	7 Jun 2004 a
Barbados	2001	
Belarus	14 Dec 2000	25 Jun 2003
Belgium	12 Dec 2000	11 Aug 2004
Belize	2000	26 Sep 2003 a
Benin	13 Dec 2000	30 Aug 2004
Bolivia	12 Dec 2000	10 Oct 2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12 Dec 2000	24 Apr 2002
Botswana	10 Apr 2002	29 Aug 2002
Brazil	12 Dec 2000	29 Jan 2004
Bulgaria	13 Dec 2000	5 Dec 2001
Burkina Faso	15 Dec 2000	15 May 2002
Burundi	14 Dec 2000	
Cambodia	11 Nov 2001	12 Dec 2005
Cameroon	13 Dec 2000	6 Feb 2006
Canada	14 Dec 2000	13 May 2002

Cape Verde	13 Dec 2000	15 Jul 2004
Central African Republic	2000	14 Sep 2004 a
Chile	13 Dec 2000	29 Nov 2004
China ¹	12 Dec 2000	23 Sep 2003
Colombia	12 Dec 2000	4 Aug 2004
Comoros		25 Sep 2003 a
Congo	14 Dec 2000	
Cook Islands		4 Mar 2004 a
Costa Rica	16 Mar 2001	24 Jul 2003
Côte d'Ivoire	15 Dec 2000	
Croatia	12 Dec 2000	24 Jan 2003
Cuba	13 Dec 2000	9 Feb 2007
Cyprus	12 Dec 2000	22 Apr 2003
Czech Republic	12 Dec 2000	
Democratic Republic of the Congo		28 Oct 2005 a
Denmark ²	12 Dec 2000	30 Sep 2003
Djibouti		20 Apr 2005 a
Dominican Republic	13 Dec 2000	26 Oct 2006
Ecuador	13 Dec 2000	17 Sep 2002
Egypt	13 Dec 2000	5 Mar 2004
El Salvador	14 Dec 2000	18 Mar 2004
Equatorial Guinea	14 Dec 2000	7 Feb 2003
Estonia	14 Dec 2000	10 Feb 2003
Ethiopia	14 Dec 2000	23 Jul 2007
	12 Dec	

European Community	2000	21 May 2004 AA
Finland	12 Dec 2000	10 Feb 2004
France	12 Dec 2000	29 Oct 2002
Gabon		15 Dec 2004 a
Gambia	14 Dec 2000	5 May 2003
Georgia	13 Dec 2000	5 Sep 2006
Germany	12 Dec 2000	14 Jun 2006
Greece	13 Dec 2000	
Grenada		21 May 2004 a
Guatemala	12 Dec 2000	25 Sep 2003
Guinea		9 Nov 2004 a
Guinea-Bissau	14 Dec 2000	10 Sep 2007
Guyana		14 Sep 2004 a
Haiti	13 Dec 2000	
Honduras	14 Dec 2000	2 Dec 2003
Hungary	14 Dec 2000	22 Dec 2006
Iceland	13 Dec 2000	
India	12 Dec 2002	
Indonesia	12 Dec 2000	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	12 Dec 2000	
Ireland	13 Dec 2000	
Israel	13 Dec 2000	27 Dec 2006
Italy	12 Dec 2000	2 Aug 2006
Jamaica	26 Sep 2001	29 Sep 2003
Japan	12 Dec 2000	

Jordan	26 Nov 2002	
Kazakhstan	13 Dec 2000	
Kenya Kiribati		16 Jun 2004 a 15 Sep 2005 a
Kuwait	12 Dec 2000	12 May 2006
Kyrgyzstan	13 Dec 2000	2 Oct 2003
Lao People's Democratic Republic		26 Sep 2003 a
Latvia	13 Dec 2000	7 Dec 2001
Lebanon	18 Dec 2001	5 Oct 2005
Lesotho	14 Dec 2000	24 Sep 2003
Liberia		22 Sep 2004 a
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	13 Nov 2001	18 Jun 2004
Liechtenstein	12 Dec 2000	
Lithuania	13 Dec 2000	9 May 2002
Luxembourg	13 Dec 2000	
Madagascar	14 Dec 2000	15 Sep 2005
Malawi	13 Dec 2000	17 Mar 2005
Malaysia	26 Sep 2002	24 Sep 2004
Mali	15 Dec 2000	12 Apr 2002
Malta	14 Dec 2000	24 Sep 2003
Mauritania		22 Jul 2005 a
Mauritius	12 Dec 2000	21 Apr 2003
Mexico	13 Dec 2000	4 Mar 2003
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	24 May 2004 a
Moldova	14 Dec 2000	16 Sep 2005

Monaco	13 Dec 2000	5 Jun 2001
Montenegro ³		23 Oct 2006 d
Morocco	13 Dec 2000	19 Sep 2002
Mozambique	15 Dec 2000	20 Sep 2006
Myanmar		30 Mar 2004 a
Namibia	13 Dec 2000	16 Aug 2002
Nauru	12 Nov 2001	
Nepal	12 Dec 2002	
Netherlands ⁴	12 Dec 2000	26 May 2004
New Zealand ⁵	14 Dec 2000	19 Jul 2002
N ica ragua	14 Dec 2000	9 Sep 2002
Niger	21 Aug 2001	30 Sep 2004
Nigeria	13 Dec 2000	28 Jun 2001
Norway	13 Dec 2000	23 Sep 2003
Oman		13 May 2005 a
Pakistan	14 Dec 2000	
Panama	13 Dec 2000	18 Aug 2004
Paraguay	12 Dec 2000	22 Sep 2004
Peru	14 Dec 2000	23 Jan 2002
Philippines	14 Dec 2000	28 May 2002
Poland	12 Dec 2000	12 Nov 2001
Portugal	12 Dec 2000	10 May 2004
Republic of Korea	13 Dec 2000	
Romania	14 Dec 2000	4 Dec 2002

Russian Federation	12 Dec 2000	26 May 2004
Rwanda	14 Dec 2000	26 Sep 2003
Saint Kitts and Nevis	20 Nov 2001	21 May 2004
Saint Lucia	26 Sep 2001	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	24 Jul 2002	
San Marino	14 Dec 2000	
Sao Tome and Principe		12 Apr 2006 a
Saudi Arabia	12 Dec 2000	18 Jan 2005
Senegal	13 Dec 2000	27 Oct 2003
Serbia	12 Dec 2000	6 Sep 2001
Seychelles	12 Dec 2000	22 Apr 2003
Sierra Leone	27 Nov 2001	
Singapore	13 Dec 2000	28 Aug 2007
Slovakia	14 Dec 2000	3 Dec 2003
Slovenia	12 Dec 2000	21 May 2004
South Africa	14 Dec 2000	20 Feb 2004
Spain	13 Dec 2000	1 Mar 2002
Sri Lanka	13 Dec 2000	22 Sep 2006
Sudan	15 Dec 2000	10 Dec 2004
Suriname		25 May 2007 a
Swaziland	14 Dec 2000	
Sweden	12 Dec 2000	30 Apr 2004
Switzerland	12 Dec 2000	27 Oct 2006
Syrian Arab Republic	13 Dec	

Tajikistan	2000 12 Dec	8 Jul 2002
Thailand	2000 13 Dec	0 041 2002
The Former Yugoslav Republic o	2000 of 12 Dec 2000	12 Jan 2005
Togo	12 Dec 2000	2 Jul 2004
Triridad and Tobago	26 Sep 2001	6 Nov 2007
Tunisia	13 Dec 2000	19 Jun 2003
Turkey	13 Dec 2000	25 Mar 20 03
Turkmenistan		28 Mar 2005 a
Uganda	12 Dec 2000	9 Mar 2005
Ukraine	12 Dec 2000	21 May 2004
United Arab Emirates	9 Dec 2002	7 May 2007
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁶	14 Dec 2000	9 Feb 2006
United Republic of Tanzania	13 Dec 2000	24 May 2006
United States of America	13 Dec 2000	3 Nov 2005
Uruguay	13 Dec 2000	4 Mar 2005
Uzbekistan	13 Dec 2000	9 Dec 2003
V anu atu		4 Jan 2006 a
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	14 Dec 2000	13 May 2002
Viet Nam	13 Dec 2000	
Yemen	15 Dec 2000	
Z amb ia		24 Apr 2005 a
Z imb abwe	12 Dec 2000	

DECLARATIONS

Declarations and Reservations

upon ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

Algeria

Reservation:

The Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 35, paragraph 2, of this Convention, which provide that any dispute between two or more States concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention that has not been settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice at the request of any of the parties thereto.

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

De aration:

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 does not entail the establishment of relations of any kind with Israel.

Azerbaijan

Declaration:

"The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it is unable to guarantee the application of the provisions of the Convention in the territories occupied by the Republic of Armenia until these territories are liberated from that occupation."

Réservation:

"In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 35 of the Convention, the Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provision of paragraph 2 of Article 35."

Bahrain

Reservation:

"... the Kingdom of Bahrain does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of article 35 of the Convention."

Belarus

Statement:

"The Republic of Belarus understands the implementation of the provisions of Article 10 of the Convention to the degree that will not contradict its national legislation."

Belgium

Upon signature:

Declaration:

The French, Flemish and German-speaking Communities and the Regions of Wallonia, Flanders and Brussels-Capital are also bound by this signature.

Belize

Reservation:

"The Government of Belize does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 35, paragraph 2, of this Convention, which provide that any dispute between two or more States concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention that has not been settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice at the request of any of the parties thereto."

Bolivia

18 May 2006

Declarations:

With respect to the definitions and characterizations set out in Articles 5, 6, 8 and 23 of the Convention, the Republic of Bolivia declares that it will first apply its national legislation in force and, secondly, the provisions of the present Convention.

The Republic of Bolivia declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 35, which deals with the settlement of disputes concerning this Convention.

China

Reservation:

The People's Republic of China makes a reservation with regard to Article 35, paragraph 2 of the Convention and is not bound by the provisions of Article 35, paragraph 2.

Colombia

Reservation:

In accordance with article 35, paragraph 3, of the Convention, Colombia declares that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of that article.

Cuba

Reservation:

Pursuant to article 5, paragraph 3, of the Convention, the Republic of Cuba reports that its domestic law provides that involvement of an organized criminal group in the offences established in accordance with paragraph 1 (a) (i) of this article is an aggravating factor in such conduct.

Ecuador

Reservation:

With regard to article 10 of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the Government of Ecuador points out that the concept of criminal liability of legal persons is not at the moment embodied in Ecuadorian legislation. When legislation progresses in this area, this reservation will be withdrawn.

Exercising the powers referred to in article 35, paragraph 3, of the Convention, the Government of Ecuador makes a reservation with regard to article 35, paragraph 2, relating to the settlement of disputes.

Egypt

Upon signature:

Declaration:

The Arab Republic of Egypt declares that it does not consider itself bound by article 35, paragraph 2, thereof.

European Community

Declaration:

"Article 36 (3) of the United Nations Convention against transnational organised crime provides that the instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of a regional economic

integration organisation shall contain a declaration on the extent of its competence.

The Community points out that it has competence with regard to progressively establishing the internal market, comprising an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of goods and services is ensured in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Community. For this purpose, the Community has adopted measures to combat money laundering. They do, however, at present not include measures concerning cooperation between Financial Intelligence Units, detection and monitoring the movement of cash across the borders between the Member States or cooperation among judicial and law enforcement authorities. The Community also has adopted measures to ensure transparency and the equal access of all candidates for the public contracts and services markets which contributes to preventing corruption. Where the Community has adopted measures, it is for the Community alone to enter into external undertakings with third States or competent international organisations which affect those measures or alter their scope. This competence relates to Articles 7, 9 and 31 (2)(c) of the Convention. Moreover, Community policy in the sphere of development cooperation complements policies pursued by Member States and includes provisions to combat corruption. This competency relates to Article 30 of the Convention. Moreover, the Community considers itself bound by other provisions of the Convention to the extent that they are related to the application of Articles 7, 9. 30 and 31 (2) (c). in particular the articles concerning its purpose and definitions and its final provisions.

The scope and the exercise of Community competence are, by their nature, subject to continuous development and the Community will complete or amend this declaration, if necessary, in accordance with Article 36 of the Convention.

2) The United Nations Convention against transnational organised crime shall apply, with regard to the competence of the Community, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty, in particular Article 299 thereof.

Pursuant to Article 299, this declaration is not applicable to the territories of the Member States in which the said Treaty does not apply and is without prejudice to such acts or positions as may be adopted under the Convention by the Member States concerned on behalf of and in the interests of those territories."

Statement:

"With respect to Article 35, paragraph 2, the Community points out that, according to Article 34, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, only States may be parties before that Court. Therefore, under Article 35, paragraph 2, of the Convention, in disputes involving the community only dispute settlement by way of arbitration will be available."

El Salvador

Reservation:

With regard to article 35, paragraph 3, of the said Convention, the Government of the Republic of El Salvador does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of the said article