

**THE COUNTRIES THAT SIGNED, APPROVED AND PLACED AN ABSENT  
VOTE FOR U.N. ANTI CORRUPTION AGREEMENT**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Ratification, Acceptance (A), Approval (AA), Accession (a)</b>
Afghanistan	20 February 2004	
Albania	18 December 2003	
Algeria	9 December 2003	25 August 2004
Angola	10 December 2003	
Argentina	10 December 2003	
Armania	19 May 2005	
Australia	09 December 2003	
Austria	10 December 2003	
Azerbaijan	27 February 2004	
Bahrain	8 February 2005	
Barbados	10 December 2003	
Belarus	28 April 2004	17 Feb 2005
Belgium	10 December 2003	
Benin	10 December 2003	14 Oct 2004
Bolivia	09 December 2003	
Brazil	09 December 2003	15 June 2005
Brunei Darussalam	11 December 2003	
Bulgaria	10 December 2003	
Burkina Faso	10 December 2003	
Cameroon	10 December 2003	
Canada	21 May 2004	
Cape Verde	09 December 2003	
Central African Republic	11 February 2004	
Chile	11 December 2003	
China	10 December 2003	
Colombia	10 December 2003	
Comoros	10 December 2003	
Costa Rica	10 December 2003	
Côte D' Ivoire	10 December 2003	
Croatia	10 December 2003	25 Apr 2005
Cyprus	09 December 2003	
Czech Republic	22 April 2005	
Denmark	10 December 2003	
Djibouti	17 June 2004	20 April 2005
Dominican Republic	10 December 2003	
Ecuador	10 December 2003	
Egypt	09 December 2003	25 Feb 2005
El Salvador	10 December 2003	1 Jul 2004
Ethiopia	10 December 2003	
Finland	10 December 2003	
France	09 December 2003	
Gabon	10 December 2003	
Germany	09 December 2003	
Ghana	09 December 2004	
Greece	10 December 2003	
Guatemala	09 December 2003	
Haiti	10 December 2003	
Honduras	17 May 2004	23 May 2005
Hungary	10 December 2003	19 April 2005
Indonesia	18 December 2003	

Iran (Islamic Republic of)	09 December 2003	
Ireland	09 December 2003	
Italy	09 December 2003	
Japan	09 December 2003	
Jordan	09 December 2003	24 Feb 2005
Kenya	09 December 2003	09 December 2003
Kuwait	09 December 2003	
Kyrgyzstan	10 December 2003	
Lao's People's Democratic Republic	10 December 2003	
Latvia	19 May 2005	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	23 December 2003	7 Jun 2005
Liechtenstein	10 December 2003	
Lithuania	10 December 2003	
Luxemburg	10 December 2003	
Madagascar	10 December 2003	22 Sep 2004
Mali	09 December 2003	
Malaysia	09 December 2003	
Malawi	21 September 2004	
Malta	12 May 2005	
Mauritius	09 December 2003	15 Dec 2004
Mexico	09 December 2003	20 Jul 2004
Mongolia	29 April 2005	
Morocco	09 December 2003	
Mozambique	25 May 2004	
Namibia	09 December 2003	3 Aug 2004
Nepal	10 December 2003	
Netherlands	10 December 2003	
New Zealand	10 December 2003	
Nicaragua	10 December 2003	
Nigeria	09 December 2003	14 Dec 2004
Norway	09 December 2003	
Pakistan	09 December 2003	
Panama	10 December 2003	
Papua New Guinea	22 December 2004	
Paraguay	09 December 2003	1 June 2005
Peru	10 December 2003	16 Nov 2004
Philippines	09 December 2003	
Poland	10 December 2003	
Portugal	11 December 2003	
Republic of Korea	10 December 2003	
Republic of Moldova	28 September 2004	
Romania	09 December 2003	2 Nov 2004
Russian Federation	09 December 2003	
Rwanda	30 November 2004	
Saudi Arabia	09 January 2004	
Senegal	09 December 2003	
Serbia and Montenegro	11 December 2003	
Seychelles	27 February 2004	
Sierra Leone	09 December 2003	30 Sep 2004
Slovakia	09 December 2003	
South Africa	09 December 2003	22 Nov 2004
Sri Lanka	15 March 2004	31 March 2004
Sudan	14 Jan 2005	
Sweden	09 December 2003	
Switzerland	10 December 2003	

Syrian Arab Republic	09 December 2003	
Thailand	09 December 2003	
Timor-Leste	10 December 2003	
Togo	10 December 2003	
Trinidad and Tobago	11 December 2003	
Tunisia	30 March 2004	
Turkey	10 December 2003	
Turkmenistan		28 Mar 2005 a
Uganda	09 December 2003	9 Sep 2004
Ukraine	11 December 2003	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	09 December 2003	
United Republic of Tanzania	09 December 2003	25 May 2005
United States of America	09 December 2003	
Uruguay	09 December 2003	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	10 December 2003	
Viet Nam	10 December 2003	
Yemen	11 December 2003	
Zambia	11 December 2003	
Zimbabwe	20 February 2004	

## Declarations and Reservations

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

### Algeria

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.

### Belarus

Declaration:

"... 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".

### 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.

**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."

**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.

**Romania**

Declaration:

"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."

**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."

**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.

**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."

## **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.)**

### **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."

### **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.

### **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."