

No. 30619

MULTILATERAL

**Convention on biological diversity (with annexes). Concluded
at Rio de Janeiro on 5 June 1992**

*Authentic texts: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.
Registered ex officio on 29 December 1993.*

MULTILATÉRAL

**Convention sur la diversité biologique (avec annexes). Con-
clue à Rio de Janeiro le 5 juin 1992**

*Textes authentiques : arabe, chinois, anglais, français, russe et espagnol.
Enregistrée d'office le 29 décembre 1993.*

CONVENTION¹ ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Preamble

The Contracting Parties.

Conscious of the intrinsic value of biological diversity and of the ecological, genetic, social, economic, scientific, educational, cultural, recreational and aesthetic values of biological diversity and its components.

Conscious also of the importance of biological diversity for evolution and for maintaining life sustaining systems of the biosphere.

Affirming that the conservation of biological diversity is a common concern of humankind,

Reaffirming that States have sovereign rights over their own biological resources,

¹ Came into force on 29 December 1993, i.e., the ninetieth day after the date of deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the thirtieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, in accordance with article 36 (1):

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, accession (a) or acceptance (A)</i>
Antigua and Barbuda	9 March 1993
Armenia	14 May 1993 A
Australia.....	18 June 1993
Bahamas.....	2 September 1993
Belarus	8 September 1993
Burkina Faso.....	2 September 1993
Canada	4 December 1992
China	5 January 1993
Cook Islands	20 April 1993
Ecuador.....	23 February 1993
Fiji.....	25 February 1993
Guinea	7 May 1993
Japan.....	28 May 1993 A
Maldives	9 November 1992
Marshall Islands	8 October 1992
Mauritius.....	4 September 1992
Mexico.....	11 March 1993
Monaco	20 November 1992
Mongolia	30 September 1993
New Zealand	16 September 1993
Norway	9 July 1993
Papua New Guinea*	16 March 1993
Peru.....	7 June 1993
Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	7 January 1993
Saint Lucia	28 July 1993 a
Seychelles	22 September 1992
Tunisia	15 July 1993
Uganda	8 September 1993
Vanuatu	25 March 1993
Zambia	28 May 1993

(Continued on page 144)

Reaffirming also that States are responsible for conserving their biological diversity and for using their biological resources in a sustainable manner.

Concerned that biological diversity is being significantly reduced by certain human activities.

Aware of the general lack of information and knowledge regarding biological diversity and of the urgent need to develop scientific, technical and institutional capacities to provide the basic understanding upon which to plan and implement appropriate measures,

Noting that it is vital to anticipate, prevent and attack the causes of significant reduction or loss of biological diversity at source.

Noting also that where there is a threat of significant reduction or loss of biological diversity, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to avoid or minimize such a threat.

*Noting further that the fundamental requirement for the conservation of biological diversity is the *in-situ* conservation of ecosystems and natural habitats and the maintenance and recovery of viable populations of species in their natural surroundings.*

(Footnote 1 continued from page 143)

Subsequently, the Convention came into force for the following Contracting Parties on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, in accordance with article 36 (3):

Participant	Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or approval (AA)
Philippines	8 October 1993
(With effect from 6 January 1994.)	
Uruguay	5 November 1993
(With effect from 3 February 1994.)	
Nauru	11 November 1993
(With effect from 9 February 1994.)	
Jordan	12 November 1993
(With effect from 10 February 1994.)	
Nepal	23 November 1993
(With effect from 21 February 1994.)	
Czech Republic	3 December 1993 AA
(With effect from 3 March 1994.)	
Barbados	10 December 1993
(With effect from 10 March 1994.)	
Sweden	16 December 1993
(With effect from 16 March 1994.)	
Denmark	21 December 1993
(With effect from 21 March 1994.)	
European Community*	21 December 1993 AA
(With effect from 21 March 1994.)	
Germany	21 December 1993
(With effect from 21 March 1994.)	
Portugal	21 December 1993
(With effect from 21 March 1994.)	
Spain	21 December 1993
(With effect from 21 March 1994.)	

* See p. 306 for the texts of the declarations made upon ratification or approval.

Noting further that ex-situ measures, preferably in the country of origin, also have an important role to play,

Recognizing the close and traditional dependence of many indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles on biological resources, and the desirability of sharing equitably benefits arising from the use of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices relevant to the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components.

Recognizing also the vital role that women play in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and affirming the need for the full participation of women at all levels of policy-making and implementation for biological diversity conservation,

Stressing the importance of, and the need to promote, international, regional and global cooperation among States and intergovernmental organizations and the non-governmental sector for the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components,

Acknowledging that the provision of new and additional financial resources and appropriate access to relevant technologies can be expected to make a substantial difference in the world's ability to address the loss of biological diversity,

Acknowledging further that special provision is required to meet the needs of developing countries, including the provision of new and additional financial resources and appropriate access to relevant technologies.

Noting in this regard the special conditions of the least developed countries and small island States.

Acknowledging that substantial investments are required to conserve biological diversity and that there is the expectation of a broad range of environmental, economic and social benefits from those investments,

Recognizing that economic and social development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries,

Aware that conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity is of critical importance for meeting the food, health and other needs of the growing world population, for which purpose access to and sharing of both genetic resources and technologies are essential.

Noting that, ultimately, the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity will strengthen friendly relations among States and contribute to peace for humankind,

Desiring to enhance and complement existing international arrangements for the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components, and

Determined to conserve and sustainably use biological diversity for the benefit of present and future generations.

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1. Objectives

The objectives of this Convention, to be pursued in accordance with its relevant provisions, are the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, including by appropriate access to genetic resources and by appropriate transfer of relevant technologies, taking into account all rights over those resources and to technologies, and by appropriate funding.

Article 2. Use of Terms

For the purposes of this Convention:

"Biological diversity" means the variability among living organisms from all sources including, *inter alia*, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part: this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems.

"Biological resources" includes genetic resources, organisms or parts thereof, populations, or any other biotic component of ecosystems with actual or potential use or value for humanity.

"Biotechnology" means any technological application that uses biological systems, living organisms, or derivatives thereof, to make or modify products or processes for specific use.

"Country of origin of genetic resources" means the country which possesses those genetic resources in *in-situ* conditions.

"Country providing genetic resources" means the country supplying genetic resources collected from *in-situ* sources, including populations of both wild and domesticated species, or taken from *ex-situ* sources, which may or may not have originated in that country.

"Domesticated or cultivated species" means species in which the evolutionary process has been influenced by humans to meet their needs.

"Ecosystem" means a dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit.

"Ex-situ conservation" means the conservation of components of biological diversity outside their natural habitats.

"Genetic material" means any material of plant, animal, microbial or other origin containing functional units of heredity.

"Genetic resources" means genetic material of actual or potential value.

"Habitat" means the place or type of site where an organism or population naturally occurs.

"*In-situ conditions*" means conditions where genetic resources exist within ecosystems and natural habitats, and, in the case of domesticated or cultivated species, in the surroundings where they have developed their distinctive properties.

"*In-situ conservation*" means the conservation of ecosystems and natural habitats and the maintenance and recovery of viable populations of species in their natural surroundings and, in the case of domesticated or cultivated species, in the surroundings where they have developed their distinctive properties.

"Protected area" means a geographically defined area which is designated or regulated and managed to achieve specific conservation objectives.

"*Regional economic integration organization*" means an organization constituted by sovereign States of a given region, to which its member States have transferred competence in respect of matters governed by this Convention and which has been duly authorized, in accordance with its internal procedures, to sign, ratify, accept, approve or accede to it.

"*Sustainable use*" means the use of components of biological diversity in a way and at a rate that does not lead to the long-term decline of biological diversity, thereby maintaining its potential to meet the needs and aspirations of present and future generations.

"*Technology*" includes biotechnology.

Article 3. Principle

States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction.

Article 4. Jurisdictional Scope

Subject to the rights of other States, and except as otherwise expressly provided in this Convention, the provisions of this Convention apply, in relation to each Contracting Party:

(a) In the case of components of biological diversity, in areas within the limits of its national jurisdiction; and

(b) In the case of processes and activities, regardless of where their effects occur, carried out under its jurisdiction or control, within the area of its national jurisdiction or beyond the limits of national jurisdiction.

Article 5. Cooperation

Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, cooperate with other Contracting Parties, directly or, where appropriate, through competent international organizations, in respect of areas beyond

national jurisdiction and on other matters of mutual interest, for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.

Article 6. General Measures for Conservation and Sustainable Use

Each Contracting Party shall, in accordance with its particular conditions and capabilities:

(a) Develop national strategies, plans or programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or adapt for this purpose existing strategies, plans or programmes which shall reflect, *inter alia*, the measures set out in this Convention relevant to the Contracting Party concerned; and

(b) Integrate, as far as possible and as appropriate, the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.

Article 7. Identification and Monitoring

Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, in particular for the purposes of Articles 8 to 10:

(a) Identify components of biological diversity important for its conservation and sustainable use having regard to the indicative list of categories set down in Annex I;

(b) Monitor, through sampling and other techniques, the components of biological diversity identified pursuant to subparagraph (a) above, paying particular attention to those requiring urgent conservation measures and those which offer the greatest potential for sustainable use;

(c) Identify processes and categories of activities which have or are likely to have significant adverse impacts on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, and monitor their effects through sampling and other techniques; and

(d) Maintain and organize, by any mechanism data, derived from identification and monitoring activities pursuant to subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) above.

Article 8. In-situ Conservation

Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate:

(a) Establish a system of protected areas or areas where special measures need to be taken to conserve biological diversity;

(b) Develop, where necessary, guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of protected areas or areas where special measures need to be taken to conserve biological diversity;

(c) Regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity whether within or outside protected areas, with a view to ensuring their conservation and sustainable use;

(d) Promote the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings;

(e) Promote environmentally sound and sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas with a view to furthering protection of these areas;

(f) Rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems and promote the recovery of threatened species, *inter alia*, through the development and implementation of plans or other management strategies;

(g) Establish or maintain means to regulate, manage or control the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology which are likely to have adverse environmental impacts that could affect the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account the risks to human health;

(h) Prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species;

(i) Endeavour to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components;

(j) Subject to its national legislation, respect, preserve and maintain knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and promote their wider application with the approval and involvement of the holders of such knowledge, innovations and practices and encourage the equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge, innovations and practices;

(k) Develop or maintain necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations;

(l) Where a significant adverse effect on biological diversity has been determined pursuant to Article 7, regulate or manage the relevant processes and categories of activities; and

(m) Cooperate in providing financial and other support for *in-situ* conservation outlined in subparagraphs (a) to (l) above, particularly to developing countries.

Article 9. Ex-situ Conservation

Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, and predominantly for the purpose of complementing *in-situ* measures:

(a) Adopt measures for the *ex-situ* conservation of components of biological diversity, preferably in the country of origin of such components;

(b) Establish and maintain facilities for *ex-situ* conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms, preferably in the country of origin of genetic resources;

(c) Adopt measures for the recovery and rehabilitation of threatened species and for their reintroduction into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions;

(d) Regulate and manage collection of biological resources from natural habitats for *ex-situ* conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and *in-situ* populations of species, except where special temporary *ex-situ* measures are required under subparagraph (c) above; and

(e) Cooperate in providing financial and other support for *ex-situ* conservation outlined in subparagraphs (a) to (d) above and in the establishment and maintenance of *ex-situ* conservation facilities in developing countries.

Article 10. Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity

Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate:

(a) Integrate consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision-making;

(b) Adopt measures relating to the use of biological resources to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity;

(c) Protect and encourage customary use of biological resources in accordance with traditional cultural practices that are compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements;

(d) Support local populations to develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced; and

(e) Encourage cooperation between its governmental authorities and its private sector in developing methods for sustainable use of biological resources.

Article 11. Incentive Measures

Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, adopt economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity.

Article 12. Research and Training

The Contracting Parties, taking into account the special needs of developing countries, shall:

(a) Establish and maintain programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components and

provide support for such education and training for the specific needs of developing countries:

(b) Promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, particularly in developing countries, *inter alia*, in accordance with decisions of the Conference of the Parties taken in consequence of recommendations of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice; and

(c) In keeping with the provisions of Articles 16, 18 and 20, promote and cooperate in the use of scientific advances in biological diversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources.

Article 13. Public Education and Awareness

The Contracting Parties shall:

(a) Promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biological diversity, as well as its propagation through media, and the inclusion of these topics in educational programmes; and

(b) Cooperate, as appropriate, with other States and international organizations in developing educational and public awareness programmes, with respect to conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.

Article 14. Impact Assessment and Minimizing Adverse Impacts

1. Each Contracting Party, as far as possible and as appropriate, shall:

(a) Introduce appropriate procedures requiring environmental impact assessment of its proposed projects that are likely to have significant adverse effects on biological diversity with a view to avoiding or minimizing such effects and, where appropriate, allow for public participation in such procedures;

(b) Introduce appropriate arrangements to ensure that the environmental consequences of its programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity are duly taken into account;

(c) Promote, on the basis of reciprocity, notification, exchange of information and consultation on activities under their jurisdiction or control which are likely to significantly affect adversely the biological diversity of other States or areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, by encouraging the conclusion of bilateral, regional or multilateral arrangements, as appropriate;

(d) In the case of imminent or grave danger or damage, originating under its jurisdiction or control, to biological diversity within the area under jurisdiction of other States or in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, notify immediately the potentially affected States of such danger or damage, as well as initiate action to prevent or minimize such danger or damage; and

(e) Promote national arrangements for emergency responses to activities or events, whether caused naturally or otherwise, which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity and encourage international cooperation to supplement such national efforts and, where appropriate and agreed by the States or regional economic integration organizations concerned, to establish joint contingency plans.

2. The Conference of the Parties shall examine, on the basis of studies to be carried out, the issue of liability and redress, including restoration and compensation, for damage to biological diversity, except where such liability is a purely internal matter.

Article 15. Access to Genetic Resources

1. Recognizing the sovereign rights of States over their natural resources, the authority to determine access to genetic resources rests with the national governments and is subject to national legislation.

2. Each Contracting Party shall endeavour to create conditions to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Contracting Parties and not to impose restrictions that run counter to the objectives of this Convention.

3. For the purpose of this Convention, the genetic resources being provided by a Contracting Party, as referred to in this Article and Articles 16 and 19, are only those that are provided by Contracting Parties that are countries of origin of such resources or by the Parties that have acquired the genetic resources in accordance with this Convention.

4. Access, where granted, shall be on mutually agreed terms and subject to the provisions of this Article.

5. Access to genetic resources shall be subject to prior informed consent of the Contracting Party providing such resources, unless otherwise determined by that Party.

6. Each Contracting Party shall endeavour to develop and carry out scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Contracting Parties with the full participation of, and where possible in, such Contracting Parties.

7. Each Contracting Party shall take legislative, administrative or policy measures, as appropriate, and in accordance with Articles 16 and 19 and, where necessary, through the financial mechanism established by Articles 20 and 21 with the aim of sharing in a fair and equitable way the results of research and development and the benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources with the Contracting Party providing such resources. Such sharing shall be upon mutually agreed terms.

Article 16. Access to and Transfer of Technology

i. Each Contracting Party, recognizing that technology includes biotechnology, and that both access to and transfer of technology among Contracting Parties are essential elements for the attainment of the

objectives of this Convention, undertakes subject to the provisions of this Article to provide and/or facilitate access for and transfer to other Contracting Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment.

2. Access to and transfer of technology referred to in paragraph 1 above to developing countries shall be provided and/or facilitated under fair and most favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms where mutually agreed, and, where necessary, in accordance with the financial mechanism established by Articles 20 and 21. In the case of technology subject to patents and other intellectual property rights, such access and transfer shall be provided on terms which recognize and are consistent with the adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights. The application of this paragraph shall be consistent with paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 below.

3. Each Contracting Party shall take legislative, administrative or policy measures, as appropriate, with the aim that Contracting Parties, in particular those that are developing countries, which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which makes use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms, including technology protected by patents and other intellectual property rights, where necessary, through the provisions of Articles 20 and 21 and in accordance with international law and consistent with paragraphs 4 and 5 below.

4. Each Contracting Party shall take legislative, administrative or policy measures, as appropriate, with the aim that the private sector facilitates access to, joint development and transfer of technology referred to in paragraph 1 above for the benefit of both governmental institutions and the private sector of developing countries and in this regard shall abide by the obligations included in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above.

5. The Contracting Parties, recognizing that patents and other intellectual property rights may have an influence on the implementation of this Convention, shall cooperate in this regard subject to national legislation and international law in order to ensure that such rights are supportive of and do not run counter to its objectives.

Article 17. Exchange of Information

1. The Contracting Parties shall facilitate the exchange of information, from all publicly available sources, relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking into account the special needs of developing countries.

2. Such exchange of information shall include exchange of results of technical, scientific and socio-economic research, as well as information on training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, indigenous and traditional knowledge as such and in combination with the technologies referred to in Article 16, paragraph 1. It shall also, where feasible, include repatriation of information.

Article 18. Technical and Scientific Cooperation

1. The Contracting Parties shall promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, where necessary, through the appropriate international and national institutions.
2. Each Contracting Party shall promote technical and scientific cooperation with other Contracting Parties, in particular developing countries, in implementing this Convention, *inter alia*, through the development and implementation of national policies. In promoting such cooperation, special attention should be given to the development and strengthening of national capabilities, by means of human resources development and institution building.
3. The Conference of the Parties, at its first meeting, shall determine how to establish a clearing-house mechanism to promote and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation.
4. The Contracting Parties shall, in accordance with national legislation and policies, encourage and develop methods of cooperation for the development and use of technologies, including indigenous and traditional technologies, in pursuance of the objectives of this Convention. For this purpose, the Contracting Parties shall also promote cooperation in the training of personnel and exchange of experts.
5. The Contracting Parties shall, subject to mutual agreement, promote the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of this Convention.

Article 19. Handling of Biotechnology and Distribution of its Benefits

1. Each Contracting Party shall take legislative, administrative or policy measures, as appropriate, to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties, especially developing countries, which provide the genetic resources for such research, and where feasible in such Contracting Parties.
2. Each Contracting Party shall take all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access on a fair and equitable basis by Contracting Parties, especially developing countries, to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Contracting Parties. Such access shall be on mutually agreed terms.
3. The Parties shall consider the need for and modalities of a protocol setting out appropriate procedures, including, in particular, advance informed agreement, in the field of the safe transfer, handling and use of any living modified organism resulting from biotechnology that may have adverse effect on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.
4. Each Contracting Party shall, directly or by requiring any natural or legal person under its jurisdiction providing the organisms referred

to in paragraph 3 above, provide any available information about the use and safety regulations required by that Contracting Party in handling such organisms, as well as any available information on the potential adverse impact of the specific organisms concerned to the Contracting Party into which those organisms are to be introduced.

Article 20. Financial Resources

1. Each Contracting Party undertakes to provide, in accordance with its capabilities, financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of this Convention, in accordance with its national plans, priorities and programmes.

2. The developed country Parties shall provide new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed full incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of this Convention and to benefit from its provisions and which costs are agreed between a developing country Party and the institutional structure referred to in Article 21, in accordance with policy, strategy, programme priorities and eligibility criteria and an indicative list of incremental costs established by the Conference of the Parties. Other Parties, including countries undergoing the process of transition to a market economy, may voluntarily assume the obligations of the developed country Parties. For the purpose of this Article, the Conference of the Parties, shall at its first meeting establish a list of developed country Parties and other Parties which voluntarily assume the obligations of the developed country Parties. The Conference of the Parties shall periodically review and if necessary amend the list. Contributions from other countries and sources on a voluntary basis would also be encouraged. The implementation of these commitments shall take into account the need for adequacy, predictability and timely flow of funds and the importance of burden-sharing among the contributing Parties included in the list.

3. The developed country Parties may also provide, and developing country Parties avail themselves of, financial resources related to the implementation of this Convention through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels.

4. The extent to which developing country Parties will effectively implement their commitments under this Convention will depend on the effective implementation by developed country Parties of their commitments under this Convention related to financial resources and transfer of technology and will take fully into account the fact that economic and social development and eradication of poverty are the first and overriding priorities of the developing country Parties.

5. The Parties shall take full account of the specific needs and special situation of least developed countries in their actions with regard to funding and transfer of technology.

6. The Contracting Parties shall also take into consideration the special conditions resulting from the dependence on, distribution and location of, biological diversity within developing country Parties, in particular small island States.

7. Consideration shall also be given to the special situation of developing countries, including those that are most environmentally vulnerable, such as those with arid and semi-arid zones, coastal and mountainous areas.

Article 21. Financial Mechanism

1. There shall be a mechanism for the provision of financial resources to developing country Parties for purposes of this Convention on a grant or concessional basis the essential elements of which are described in this Article. The mechanism shall function under the authority and guidance of, and be accountable to, the Conference of the Parties for purposes of this Convention. The operations of the mechanism shall be carried out by such institutional structure as may be decided upon by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting. For purposes of this Convention, the Conference of the Parties shall determine the policy, strategy, programme priorities and eligibility criteria relating to the access to and utilization of such resources. The contributions shall be such as to take into account the need for predictability, adequacy and timely flow of funds referred to in Article 20 in accordance with the amount of resources needed to be decided periodically by the Conference of the Parties and the importance of burden-sharing among the contributing Parties included in the list referred to in Article 20, paragraph 2. Voluntary contributions may also be made by the developed country Parties and by other countries and sources. The mechanism shall operate within a democratic and transparent system of governance.

2. Pursuant to the objectives of this Convention, the Conference of the Parties shall at its first meeting determine the policy, strategy and programme priorities, as well as detailed criteria and guidelines for eligibility for access to and utilization of the financial resources including monitoring and evaluation on a regular basis of such utilization. The Conference of the Parties shall decide on the arrangements to give effect to paragraph 1 above after consultation with the institutional structure entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism.

3. The Conference of the Parties shall review the effectiveness of the mechanism established under this Article, including the criteria and guidelines referred to in paragraph 2 above, not less than two years after the entry into force of this Convention and thereafter on a regular basis. Based on such review, it shall take appropriate action to improve the effectiveness of the mechanism if necessary.

4. The Contracting Parties shall consider strengthening existing financial institutions to provide financial resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.

Article 22. Relationship with Other International Conventions

1. The provisions of this Convention shall not affect the rights and obligations of any Contracting Party deriving from any existing international agreement, except where the exercise of those rights and obligations would cause a serious damage or threat to biological diversity.

2. Contracting Parties shall implement this Convention with respect to the marine environment consistently with the rights and obligations of States under the law of the sea.

Article 23. Conference of the Parties

1. A Conference of the Parties is hereby established. The first meeting of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme not later than one year after the entry into force of this Convention. Thereafter, ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at regular intervals to be determined by the Conference at its first meeting.

2. Extraordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the Conference, or at the written request of any Party, provided that, within six months of the request being communicated to them by the Secretariat, it is supported by at least one third of the Parties.

3. The Conference of the Parties shall by consensus agree upon and adopt rules of procedure for itself and for any subsidiary body it may establish, as well as financial rules governing the funding of the Secretariat. At each ordinary meeting, it shall adopt a budget for the financial period until the next ordinary meeting.

4. The Conference of the Parties shall keep under review the implementation of this Convention, and, for this purpose, shall:

(a) Establish the form and the intervals for transmitting the information to be submitted in accordance with Article 26 and consider such information as well as reports submitted by any subsidiary body;

(b) Review scientific, technical and technological advice on biological diversity provided in accordance with Article 25;

(c) Consider and adopt, as required, protocols in accordance with Article 28;

(d) Consider and adopt, as required, in accordance with Articles 29 and 30, amendments to this Convention and its annexes;

(e) Consider amendments to any protocol, as well as to any annexes thereto, and, if so decided, recommend their adoption to the parties to the protocol concerned;

(f) Consider and adopt, as required, in accordance with Article 30, additional annexes to this Convention;

(g) Establish such subsidiary bodies, particularly to provide scientific and technical advice, as are deemed necessary for the implementation of this Convention;

(h) Contact, through the Secretariat, the executive bodies of conventions dealing with matters covered by this Convention with a view to establishing appropriate forms of cooperation with them; and

(i) Consider and undertake any additional action that may be required for the achievement of the purposes of this Convention in the light of experience gained in its operation.

5. The United Nations, its specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State not Party to this Convention, may be represented as observers at meetings of the Conference of the Parties. Any other body or agency, whether governmental or non-governmental, qualified in fields relating to conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, which has informed the Secretariat of its wish to be represented as an observer at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties, may be admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

Article 24. Secretariat

1. A secretariat is hereby established. Its functions shall be:

(a) To arrange for and service meetings of the Conference of the Parties provided for in Article 23;

(b) To perform the functions assigned to it by any protocol;

(c) To prepare reports on the execution of its functions under this Convention and present them to the Conference of the Parties;

(d) To coordinate with other relevant international bodies and, in particular to enter into such administrative and contractual arrangements as may be required for the effective discharge of its functions; and

(e) To perform such other functions as may be determined by the Conference of the Parties.

2. At its first ordinary meeting, the Conference of the Parties shall designate the secretariat from amongst those existing competent international organizations which have signified their willingness to carry out the secretariat functions under this Convention.

Article 25. Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice

1. A subsidiary body for the provision of scientific, technical and technological advice is hereby established to provide the Conference of the Parties and, as appropriate, its other subsidiary bodies with timely advice relating to the implementation of this Convention. This body shall be open to participation by all Parties and shall be multidisciplinary. It shall comprise government representatives competent in the relevant field of expertise. It shall report regularly to the Conference of the Parties on all aspects of its work.

2. Under the authority of and in accordance with guidelines laid down by the Conference of the Parties, and upon its request, this body shall:

(a) Provide scientific and technical assessments of the status of biological diversity;

(b) Prepare scientific and technical assessments of the effects of types of measures taken in accordance with the provisions of this Convention;

(c) Identify innovative, efficient and state-of-the-art technologies and know-how relating to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and advise on the ways and means of promoting development and/or transferring such technologies;

(d) Provide advice on scientific programmes and international cooperation in research and development related to conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity; and

(e) Respond to scientific, technical, technological and methodological questions that the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies may put to the body.

3. The functions, terms of reference, organization and operation of this body may be further elaborated by the Conference of the Parties.

Article 26. Reports

Each Contracting Party shall, at intervals to be determined by the Conference of the Parties, present to the Conference of the Parties, reports on measures which it has taken for the implementation of the provisions of this Convention and their effectiveness in meeting the objectives of this Convention.

Article 27. Settlement of Disputes

1. In the event of a dispute between Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention, the parties concerned shall seek solution by negotiation.

2. If the parties concerned cannot reach agreement by negotiation, they may jointly seek the good offices of, or request mediation by, a third party.

3. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention, or at any time thereafter, a State or regional economic integration organization may declare in writing to the Depositary that for a dispute not resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 above, it accepts one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory:

(a) Arbitration in accordance with the procedure laid down in Part I of Annex II;

(b) Submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice.

4. If the parties to the dispute have not, in accordance with paragraph 3 above, accepted the same or any procedure, the dispute shall be submitted to conciliation in accordance with Part 2 of Annex II unless the parties otherwise agree.

5. The provisions of this Article shall apply with respect to any protocol except as otherwise provided in the protocol concerned.

Article 28. Adoption of Protocols

1. The Contracting Parties shall cooperate in the formulation and adoption of protocols to this Convention.

2. Protocols shall be adopted at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

3. The text of any proposed protocol shall be communicated to the Contracting Parties by the Secretariat at least six months before such a meeting.

Article 29. Amendment of the Convention or Protocols

1. Amendments to this Convention may be proposed by any Contracting Party. Amendments to any protocol may be proposed by any Party to that protocol.

2. Amendments to this Convention shall be adopted at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Amendments to any protocol shall be adopted at a meeting of the Parties to the Protocol in question. The text of any proposed amendment to this Convention or to any protocol, except as may otherwise be provided in such protocol, shall be communicated to the Parties to the instrument in question by the secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption. The secretariat shall also communicate proposed amendments to the signatories to this Convention for information.

3. The Parties shall make every effort to reach agreement on any proposed amendment to this Convention or to any protocol by consensus. If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted, and no agreement reached, the amendment shall as a last resort be adopted by a two-third majority vote of the Parties to the instrument in question present and voting at the meeting, and shall be submitted by the Depositary to all Parties for ratification, acceptance or approval.

4. Ratification, acceptance or approval of amendments shall be notified to the Depositary in writing. Amendments adopted in accordance with paragraph 3 above shall enter into force among Parties having accepted them on the ninetieth day after the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval by at least two thirds of the Contracting Parties to this Convention or of the Parties to the protocol concerned, except as may otherwise be provided in such protocol. Thereafter the amendments shall enter into force for any other Party on the ninetieth day after that Party deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendments.

5. For the purposes of this Article, "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote.

Article 30. Adoption and Amendment of Annexes

1. The annexes to this Convention or to any protocol shall form an integral part of the Convention or of such protocol, as the case may be, and, unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to this Convention or its protocols constitutes at the same time a reference to any annexes thereto. Such annexes shall be restricted to procedural, scientific, technical and administrative matters.

2. Except as may be otherwise provided in any protocol with respect to its annexes, the following procedure shall apply to the proposal, adoption and entry into force of additional annexes to this Convention or of annexes to any protocol:

(a) Annexes to this Convention or to any protocol shall be proposed and adopted according to the procedure laid down in Article 29;

(b) Any Party that is unable to approve an additional annex to this Convention or an annex to any protocol to which it is Party shall so notify the Depositary, in writing, within one year from the date of the communication of the adoption by the Depositary. The Depositary shall without delay notify all Parties of any such notification received. A Party may at any time withdraw a previous declaration of objection and the annexes shall thereupon enter into force for that Party subject to subparagraph (c) below;

(c) On the expiry of one year from the date of the communication of the adoption by the Depositary, the annex shall enter into force for all Parties to this Convention or to any protocol concerned which have not submitted a notification in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) above.

3. The proposal, adoption and entry into force of amendments to annexes to this Convention or to any protocol shall be subject to the same procedure as for the proposal, adoption and entry into force of annexes to the Convention or annexes to any protocol.

4. If an additional annex or an amendment to an annex is related to an amendment to this Convention or to any protocol, the additional annex or amendment shall not enter into force until such time as the amendment to the Convention or to the protocol concerned enters into force.

Article 31. Right to Vote

1. Except as provided for in paragraph 2 below, each Contracting Party to this Convention or to any protocol shall have one vote.

2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States which are Contracting Parties to this Convention or the relevant protocol. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their member States exercise theirs, and vice versa.

Article 32. Relationship between this Convention and Its Protocols

1. A State or a regional economic integration organization may not become a Party to a protocol unless it is, or becomes at the same time, a Contracting Party to this Convention.

2. Decisions under any protocol shall be taken only by the Parties to the protocol concerned. Any Contracting Party that has not ratified, accepted or approved a protocol may participate as an observer in any meeting of the parties to that protocol.

Article 33. Signature

This Convention shall be open for signature at Rio de Janeiro by all States and any regional economic integration organization from 5 June 1992 until 14 June 1992, and at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 15 June 1992 to 4 June 1993.

Article 34. Ratification, Acceptance or Approval

1. This Convention and any protocol shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States and by regional economic integration organizations. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Depositary.

2. Any organization referred to in paragraph 1 above which becomes a Contracting Party to this Convention or any protocol without any of its member States being a Contracting Party shall be bound by all the obligations under the Convention or the protocol, as the case may be. In the case of such organizations, one or more of whose member States is a Contracting Party to this Convention or relevant protocol, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under the Convention or protocol, as the case may be. In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under the Convention or relevant protocol concurrently.

3. In their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval, the organizations referred to in paragraph 1 above shall declare the extent of their competence with respect to the matters governed by the Convention or the relevant protocol. These organizations shall also inform the Depositary of any relevant modification in the extent of their competence.

Article 35. Accession

1. This Convention and any protocol shall be open for accession by States and by regional economic integration organizations from the date on which the Convention or the protocol concerned is closed for signature. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Depositary.

2. In their instruments of accession, the organizations referred to in paragraph 1 above shall declare the extent of their competence with respect to the matters governed by the Convention or the relevant

protocol. These organizations shall also inform the Depositary of any relevant modification in the extent of their competence.

3. The provisions of Article 34, paragraph 2, shall apply to regional economic integration organizations which accede to this Convention or any protocol.

Article 36. Entry Into Force

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.

2. Any protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the number of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, specified in that protocol.

3. For each Contracting Party which ratifies, accepts or approves this Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the thirtieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, it shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such Contracting Party of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

4. Any protocol, except as otherwise provided in such protocol, shall enter into force for a Contracting Party that ratifies, accepts or approves that protocol or accedes thereto after its entry into force pursuant to paragraph 2 above, on the ninetieth day after the date on which that Contracting Party deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or on the date on which this Convention enters into force for that Contracting Party, whichever shall be the later.

5. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2 above, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by member States of such organization.

Article 37. Reservations

No reservations may be made to this Convention.

Article 38. Withdrawals

1. At any time after two years from the date on which this Convention has entered into force for a Contracting Party, that Contracting Party may withdraw from the Convention by giving written notification to the Depositary.

2. Any such withdrawal shall take place upon expiry of one year after the date of its receipt by the Depositary, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of the withdrawal.

3. Any Contracting Party which withdraws from this Convention shall be considered as also having withdrawn from any protocol to which it is party.

Article 39. Financial Interim Arrangements

Provided that it has been fully restructured in accordance with the requirements of Article 21, the Global Environment Facility of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development shall be the institutional structure referred to in Article 21 on an interim basis, for the period between the entry into force of this Convention and the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties or until the Conference of the Parties decides which institutional structure will be designated in accordance with Article 21.

Article 40. Secretariat Interim Arrangements

The secretariat to be provided by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme shall be the secretariat referred to in Article 24, paragraph 2, on an interim basis for the period between the entry into force of this Convention and the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Article 41. Depositary

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall assume the functions of Depositary of this Convention and any protocols.

Article 42. Authentic Texts

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed this Convention.

Done at Rio de Janeiro on this fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-two.

[For the signatures, see p. 254 of this volume.]

Annex I

IDENTIFICATION AND MONITORING

1. Ecosystems and habitats: containing high diversity, large numbers of endemic or threatened species, or wilderness; required by migratory species; of social, economic, cultural or scientific importance; or, which are representative, unique or associated with key evolutionary or other biological processes;
2. Species and communities which are: threatened; wild relatives of domesticated or cultivated species; of medicinal, agricultural or other economic value; or social, scientific or cultural importance; or importance for research into the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, such as indicator species; and
3. Described genomes and genes of social, scientific or economic importance.

Annex II

Part I

ARBITRATION

Article 1

The claimant party shall notify the secretariat that the parties are referring a dispute to arbitration pursuant to Article 27. The notification shall state the subject-matter of arbitration and include, in particular, the articles of the Convention or the protocol, the interpretation or application of which are at issue. If the parties do not agree on the subject matter of the dispute before the President of the tribunal is designated, the arbitral tribunal shall determine the subject matter. The secretariat shall forward the information thus received to all Contracting Parties to this Convention or to the protocol concerned.

Article 2

1. In disputes between two parties, the arbitral tribunal shall consist of three members. Each of the parties to the dispute shall appoint an arbitrator and the two arbitrators so appointed shall designate by common agreement the third arbitrator who shall be the President of the tribunal. The latter shall not be a national of one of the parties to the dispute, nor have his or her usual place of residence in the territory of one of these parties, nor be employed by any of them, nor have dealt with the case in any other capacity.
2. In disputes between more than two parties, parties in the same interest shall appoint one arbitrator jointly by agreement.
3. Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.

Article 3

1. If the President of the arbitral tribunal has not been designated within two months of the appointment of the second arbitrator, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, at the request of a party, designate the President within a further two-month period.
2. If one of the parties to the dispute does not appoint an arbitrator within two months of receipt of the request, the other party may inform the Secretary-General who shall make the designation within a further two-month period.

Article 4

The arbitral tribunal shall render its decisions in accordance with the provisions of this Convention, any protocols concerned, and international law.

Article 5

Unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree, the arbitral tribunal shall determine its own rules of procedure.

Article 6

The arbitral tribunal may, at the request of one of the parties, recommend essential interim measures of protection.

Article 7

The parties to the dispute shall facilitate the work of the arbitral tribunal and, in particular, using all means at their disposal, shall:

- (a) Provide it with all relevant documents, information and facilities; and
- (b) Enable it, when necessary, to call witnesses or experts and receive their evidence.

Article 8

The parties and the arbitrators are under an obligation to protect the confidentiality of any information they receive in confidence during the proceedings of the arbitral tribunal.

Article 9

Unless the arbitral tribunal determines otherwise because of the particular circumstances of the case, the costs of the tribunal shall be borne by the parties to the dispute in equal shares. The tribunal shall keep a record of all its costs, and shall furnish a final statement thereof to the parties.

Article 10

Any Contracting Party that has an interest of a legal nature in the subject-matter of the dispute which may be affected by the decision in the case, may intervene in the proceedings with the consent of the tribunal.

Article 11

The tribunal may hear and determine counterclaims arising directly out of the subject-matter of the dispute.

Article 12

Decisions both on procedure and substance of the arbitral tribunal shall be taken by a majority vote of its members.

Article 13

If one of the parties to the dispute does not appear before the arbitral tribunal or fails to defend its case, the other party may

request the tribunal to continue the proceedings and to make its award. Absence of a party or a failure of a party to defend its case shall not constitute a bar to the proceedings. Before rendering its final decision, the arbitral tribunal must satisfy itself that the claim is well founded in fact and law.

Article 14

The tribunal shall render its final decision within five months of the date on which it is fully constituted unless it finds it necessary to extend the time-limit for a period which should not exceed five more months.

Article 15

The final decision of the arbitral tribunal shall be confined to the subject-matter of the dispute and shall state the reasons on which it is based. It shall contain the names of the members who have participated and the date of the final decision. Any member of the tribunal may attach a separate or dissenting opinion to the final decision.

Article 16

The award shall be binding on the parties to the dispute. It shall be without appeal unless the parties to the dispute have agreed in advance to an appellate procedure.

Article 17

Any controversy which may arise between the parties to the dispute as regards the interpretation or manner of implementation of the final decision may be submitted by either party for decision to the arbitral tribunal which rendered it.

Part 2

CONCILIATION

Article 1

A conciliation commission shall be created upon the request of one of the parties to the dispute. The commission shall, unless the parties otherwise agree, be composed of five members, two appointed by each Party concerned and a President chosen jointly by those members.

Article 2

In disputes between more than two parties, parties in the same interest shall appoint their members of the commission jointly by agreement. Where two or more parties have separate interests or there is a disagreement as to whether they are of the same interest, they shall appoint their members separately.

Article 3

If any appointments by the parties are not made within two months of the date of the request to create a conciliation commission, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, if asked to do so by the party that made the request, make those appointments within a further two-month period.

Article 4

If a President of the conciliation commission has not been chosen within two months of the last of the members of the commission being appointed, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, if asked to do so by a party, designate a President within a further two-month period.

Article 5

The conciliation commission shall take its decisions by majority vote of its members. It shall, unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree, determine its own procedure. It shall render a proposal for resolution of the dispute, which the parties shall consider in good faith.

Article 6

A disagreement as to whether the conciliation commission has competence shall be decided by the commission.

باسم أفغانستان:

代表阿富汗:

In the name of Afghanistan:
 Au nom de l'Afghanistan :
 От имени Афганистана:
 En nombre del Afganistán:

ABDUL JALIL SHAMS

[12 June 1991 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم ألبانيا:

代表阿尔巴尼亚:
 In the name of Albania:
 Au nom de l'Albanie :
 От имени Албании:
 En nombre de Albania:

باسم الجزائر:

代表阿尔及利亚:
 In the name of Algeria:
 Au nom de l'Algérie :
 От имени Алжира:
 En nombre de Argelia:

LAKHDAR BRAHIMI

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم أنغولا:

代表安哥拉:
 In the name of Angola:
 Au nom de l'Angola :
 От имени Анголы:
 En nombre de Angola:

PEDRO DE CASTRO VAN-DUNEM

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم أنجدة وباربادوس :

代表安提瓜和巴布达：

In the name of Antigua and Barbuda:
 Au nom d'Antigua-et-Barbuda :
 От имени Антигуа и Барбуды:
 En nombre de Antigua y Barbuda:

RODNEY WILLIAMS

[5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

باسم الأرجنتين :

代表阿根廷：

In the name of Argentina:
 Au nom de l'Argentine :
 От имени Аргентины:
 En nombre de la Argentina:

GUIDO DI TELLA

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم أرمينيا :

亚美尼亚代表：

In the name of Armenia:
 Au nom de l'Arménie :
 От имени Армении:
 En nombre de Armenia:

LEVON TER-PETROSIAN

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم استراليا :

代表澳大利亚：

In the name of Australia:
 Au nom de l'Australie :
 От имени Австралии:
 En nombre de Australia:

ROSLYN JOAN KELLY

[5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

باسم النمسا :

代表奥地利:

In the name of Austria:
Au nom de l'Autriche :
От имени Австрии:
En nombre de Austria:

FRANZ VRANITZKY

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم أذربيجان :

阿塞拜疆代表:

In the name of Azerbaijan:
Au nom de l'Azerbaïdjan :
От имени Азербайджана:
En nombre de Azerbaiyán:

HUSEINOV RAGIM

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم المهام :

代表巴哈马:

In the name of the Bahamas:
Au nom des Bahamas :
От имени Багамских островов:
En nombre de las Bahamas:

E. CHARLES CARTER

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم البحرين :

代表巴林:

In the name of Bahrain:
Au nom de Bahreïn :
От имени Бахрейна:
En nombre de Bahrein:

JAWAD SALIM AL-ARRAYED

[9 June 1992 — 9 juin 1992]

بِسْمِ بَنْجَلَادِيشْ :

代表孟加拉国：

In the name of Bangladesh:
 Au nom du Bangladesh :
 От имени Бангладеш:
 En nombre de Bangladesh:

ABDULLAH AL-NOMAN
 [5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

بِسْمِ بَارْبَادُوسْ :

代表巴巴多斯：

In the name of Barbados:
 Au nom de la Barbade :
 От имени Барбадоса:
 En nombre de Barbados:

L. ERSKINE SANDIFORD
 [12 June 1992-12 juin 1992]

عَنْ بِيلاروْسِ :

白俄罗斯代表：

In the name of Belarus:
 Au nom du Bélarus :
 От имени Беларуси:
 En nombre de Belarús:

STANISLAV S. SHUSHKEVICH
 [11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

بِسْمِ بَلْجِيَا :

代表比利时：

In the name of Belgium:
 Au nom de la Belgique :
 От имени Бельгии:
 En nombre de Bélgica:

L. ONKELINX
 [5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

بِسْمِ بَلِيزِ :

代表伯利兹：

In the name of Belize:

Au nom du Belize :

От имени Белиза:

En nombre de Belice:

FLORENCIO MARIN

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

بِسْمِ بَنِينِ :

代表贝宁：

In the name of Benin:

Au nom du Bénin :

От имени Бенина:

En nombre de Benin:

EUSTACHE SARRE

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

بِسْمِ بُوْتَانِ :

代表不丹：

In the name of Bhutan:

Au nom du Bhoutan :

От имени Бутана:

En nombre de Bhután:

SONAM CHHODEN WANGCHUCK

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

بِسْمِ بُولِيفِياِ :

代表玻利维亚：

In the name of Bolivia:

Au nom de la Bolivie :

От имени Боливии:

En nombre de Bolivia:

JAIME PAZ ZAMORA

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم بوتسوانا:

代表博茨瓦纳:

In the name of Botswana:
 Au nom du Botswana :
 От имени Ботсваны:
 En nombre de Botswana:

BOOMETSWE MOKGOTHU
 [8 June 1992 — 8 juin 1992]

باسم البرازيل:

代表巴西:

In the name of Brazil:
 Au nom du Brésil :
 От имени Бразилии:
 En nombre del Brasil:

FERNANDO COLLOR
 [5 May 1992 — 5 mai 1992]

باسم مملوکی دارالسلامان:

代表文莱国:

In the name of Brunei Darussalam:
 Au nom de Brunei Darussalam :
 От имени Брунея Даруссалама:
 En nombre de Brunei Darussalam:

باسم بلغاريا:

代表保加利亚:

In the name of Bulgaria:
 Au nom de la Bulgarie :
 От имени Болгарии:
 En nombre de Bulgaria:

ZHELYU ZHELEV
 [12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم بوركينا فاسو :

代布基纳法索：

In the name of Burkina Faso:

Au nom du Burkina Faso :

От имени Буркина Фасо:

En nombre de Burkina Faso:

LOUIS ARMAND MIHYEMBA OUALI

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم بوروندي :

代表布隆迪：

In the name of Burundi:

Au nom du Burundi :

От имени Бурунди:

En nombre de Burundi:

LOUIS NDUWIMANA

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم كمبوديا :

柬埔寨代表：

In the name of Cambodia:

Au nom du Cambodge :

От имени Камбоджи:

En nombre de Camboya:

باسم الكاميرون :

喀麦隆代表：

In the name of Cameroon:

Au nom du Cameroun :

От имени Камеруна:

En nombre del Camerún:

LUC AYANG

[14 June 1992 — 14 juin 1992]

ندا کے نام:

代表加拿大:

In the name of Canada:

Au nom du Canada :

От имени Канады:

En nombre del Canadá:

BRIAN MULRONEY

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

الأخضر الرأس نام:

代表佛得角:

In the name of Cape Verde:

Au nom du Cap-Vert :

От имени Островов Зеленого Мыса:

En nombre de Cabo Verde:

ANTONIO MANUEL MASCARENHAS GOMES MONTEIRO

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

الوسطى افريقيا جمهورية نام:

代表中非共和国:

In the name of the Central African Republic:

Au nom de la République centrafricaine :

От имени Центральноафриканской Республики:

En nombre de la Républica Centroafricana:

ANDRÉ KOLINGBA

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

تشاد نام:

代表乍得:

In the name of Chad:

Au nom du Tchad :

От имени Чада:

En nombre del Chad:

BAMBE DANSALA

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم تشيلي:

代表智利:

In the name of Chile:
Au nom du Chili :
От имени Чили:
En nombre de Chile:

PATRICIO AYLWIN AZOCAR

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم الصين:

代表中国:

In the name of China:
Au nom de la Chine :
От имени Китая:
En nombre de China:

LI PENG

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم كولومبيا:

代表哥伦比亚:
In the name of Colombia:
Au nom de la Colombie :
От имени Колумбии:
En nombre de Colombia:

CÉSAR GAVIRIA

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم كومور:

代表科摩罗:
In the name of the Comoros:
Au nom des Comores :
От имени Коморских островов:
En nombre de las Comoras:

SAID HASSANE SAID HACHIM

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم الكونغو:

代表刚果：

In the name of the Congo:

Au nom du Congo :

От имени Конго:

En nombre del Congo:

DAMBERT RÉNÉ NDOUANE

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم جزر كوك :

代表库克群岛：

In the name of Cook Islands:

Au nom des Iles Cook :

От имени островов Кука:

En nombre de las Islas Cook:

G. A. HENRY

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم كوستاريكا :

代表哥斯达黎加：

In the name of Costa Rica:

Au nom du Costa Rica :

От имени Коста-Рики:

En nombre de Costa Rica:

RAFAEL ANGEL CALDERON

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم كوت ديفوار :

科特迪瓦代表：

In the name of Côte d'Ivoire:

Au nom de la Côte d'Ivoire :

От имени Кот д'Ивуар:

En nombre de Côte d'Ivoire:

EZAN AKELE

[10 June 1992 — 10 juin 1992]

باسم كرواتيا :

以克罗地亚的名义：

In the name of Croatia:

Au nom de la Croatie :

От имени Хорватии:

En nombre de Croacia:

FRANJO GREGURIC

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم كوبا :

代表古巴：

In the name of Cuba:

Au nom de Cuba :

От имени Кубы:

En nombre de Cuba:

FIDEL CASTRO

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم قبرص :

代表塞浦路斯：

In the name of Cyprus:

Au nom de Chypre :

От имени Кипра:

En nombre de Chipre:

GEORGE VASSILIOU

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم الجمهورية التشيكية :

捷克共和国代表：

In the name of the Czech Republic:

Au nom de la République tchèque :

От имени Чешской Республики:

En nombre de la República Checa:

VLADIMÍR GALUŠKA

[4 June 1992 — 4 juin 1992]

باسم جمهورية كوريا الشعبية الديمقراطية :

代表朝鲜民主主义人民共和国：

In the name of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:
 Au nom de la République populaire démocratique de Corée :
 От имени Корейской Народно-Демократической Республики:
 En nombre de la República Popular Democrática de Corea:

KANG HUI WON

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم الدانمارك :

代表丹麦：

In the name of Denmark:
 Au nom du Danemark :
 От имени Дании:
 En nombre de Dinamarca:

PER STIG MOLLER

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم جيبوتي :

代表吉布提：

In the name of Djibouti:
 Au nom de Djibouti :
 От имени Джибути:
 En nombre de Djibouti:

BARKAT GOURAD HAMADOU

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم دومينيكا :

代表多米尼加：

In the name of Dominica:
 Au nom de la Dominique :
 От имени Доминики:
 En nombre de Dominica:

باسم الجمهورية الدومينيكية:

代表多米尼加共和国:

In the name of the Dominican Republic:

Au nom de la République dominicaine :

От имени Доминиканской Республики:

En nombre de la República Dominicana:

CARLOS MORALES TRONCOSO

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم اکوادور:

代表厄瓜多尔:

In the name of Ecuador:

Au nom de l'Équateur :

От имени Эквадора:

En nombre del Ecuador:

DIEGO CORDOVEZ

[9 June 1992 — 9 juin 1992]

———
———

代表埃及:

In the name of Egypt:

Au nom de l'Egypte :

От имени Египта:

En nombre de Egipto:

ATEF EBED

[9 June 1992 — 9 juin 1992]

باسم السلفادور:

代表萨尔瓦多:

In the name of El Salvador:

Au nom d'El Salvador :

От имени Сальвадора:

En nombre de El Salvador:

ANTONIO CABRALES

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم غينيا الاستوائية:

代表赤道几内亚:

In the name of Equatorial Guinea:
 Au nom de la Guinée équatoriale :
 От имени Экваториальной Гвинеи:
 En nombre de Guinea Ecuatorial:

عن استونيا :

爱沙尼亚代表:

In the name of Estonia:
 Au nom de l'Estonie :
 От имени Эстонии:
 En nombre de Estonia:

ARNOLD RÜÜTEL
 [12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم إثيوبيا:

代表埃塞俄比亚:
 In the name of Ethiopia:
 Au nom de l'Ethiopie :
 От имени Эфиопии:
 En nombre de Etiopía:

TAMRAT LAYNE
 [10 June 1992 — 10 juin 1992]

باسم فيجي:

代表斐济:
 In the name of Fiji:
 Au nom de Fidji :
 От имени Фиджи:
 En nombre de Fiji:

RABUKA
 [9 October 1992 — 9 octobre 1992]

بِاسْمِ فِنْلَانْدَا:

In the name of Finland:

Au nom de la Finlande :

От имени Финляндии:

En nombre de Finlandia:

SIRPA PIETIKAINEN

[5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

بِاسْمِ فَرْنَسْكَا:

代表法国:

In the name of France:

Au nom de la France :

От имени Франции:

En nombre de Francia:

FRANÇOIS MITTERAND¹

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

بِاسْمِ فَابُون:

代表加蓬:

In the name of Gabon:

Au nom du Gabon :

От имени Габона:

En nombre del Gabón:

OMAR BONGO

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

بِاسْمِ غَامْبِيَا:

代表冈比亚:

In the name of the Gambia:

Au nom de la Gambie :

От имени Гамбии:

En nombre de Gambia:

Dawda K. Jawara

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

¹ See p. 302 of this volume for the texts of the declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 302 du présent volume pour les textes des déclarations faites lors de la signature.

باسم ألمانيا :

德国代表:

In the name of Germany:
Au nom de l'Allemagne :
От имени Германии:
En nombre de Alemania:

HELMUT KOHL

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم غانا :

代表加纳:

In the name of Ghana:
Au nom du Ghana :
От имени Ганы:
En nombre de Ghana:

D. F. ANNAN

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم اليونان :

代表希腊:

In the name of Greece:
Au nom de la Grèce :
От имени Греции:
En nombre de Grecia:

ACHILLES KARAMANLIS

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم غرينادا :

代表格林纳达:

In the name of Grenada:
Au nom de la Grenade :
От имени Гренады:
En nombre de Granada:

EUGENE M. PURSOO

[3 December 1992 — 3 décembre 1992]

باسم غواتيمالا:

代表危地马拉:

In the name of Guatemala:
 Au nom du Guatemala :
 От имени Гватемалы:
 En nombre de Guatemala:

JORGE SERRANO ELÍAS
 [13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم غينيا:

代表几内亚:

In the name of Guinea:
 Au nom de la Guinée :
 От имени Гвинеи:
 En nombre de Guinea:

LANSANA CONTE
 [12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم غينيا بيساو:

代表几内亚比绍:

In the name of Guinea-Bissau:
 Au nom de la Guinée-Bissau :
 От имени Гвинеи-Бисау:
 En nombre de Guinea-Bissau:

JOAO BERNARDO VIEIRA
 [12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم غيانا:

代表圭亚那:

In the name of Guyana:
 Au nom de la Guyane :
 От имени Гвианы:
 En nombre de Guyana:

HUGH DESMOND HOYT
 [13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم هايتى:

代表海地:

In the name of Haiti:

Au nom d'Haïti :

От имени Гаити:

En nombre de Haití:

JEAN-BERTRAND ARISTIDE

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم الكرسي الرسولي:

代表教廷:

In the name of the Holy See:

Au nom du Saint-Siège :

От имени Святейшего престола:

En nombre de la Santa Sede:

باسم هندوراس:

代表洪都拉斯:

In the name of Honduras:

Au nom du Honduras :

От имени Гондураса:

En nombre de Honduras:

ROBERTO MARTINEZ LOZANO

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم هنغاريا:

代表匈牙利:

In the name of Hungary:

Au nom de la Hongrie :

От имени Венгрии:

En nombre de Hungría:

ÁRPÁD GÖNCZ

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم ایسلند:

代表冰島:

In the name of Iceland:

Au nom de l'Islande :

От имени Исландии:

En nombre de Islandia:

EIDUR GUDNASON

[10 June 1992 — 10 juin 1992]

باسم الهند:

代表印度:

In the name of India:

Au nom de l'Inde :

От имени Индии:

En nombre de la India:

KAMAL NATH

[5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

باسم اندونزیا:

代表印度尼西亚:

In the name of Indonesia:

Au nom de l'Indonésie :

От имени Индонезии:

En nombre de Indonesia:

EMIL SALIM

[5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

باسم جمهورية ایران الاسلامیة:

代表伊朗伊斯兰共和国:

In the name of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

Au nom de la République islamique d'Iran :

От имени Исламской Республики Иран:

En nombre de la República Islámica del Irán:

HASSAN HABIBI

[14 June 1992 — 14 juin 1992]

باسم العراق:

代表伊拉克:

In the name of Iraq:
Au nom de l'Iraq :
От имени Ирака:
En nombre del Iraq:

باسم ايرلندا:

代表爱尔兰:

In the name of Ireland:
Au nom de l'Irlande :
От имени Ирландии:
En nombre de Irlanda:

ALBERT REYNOLDS

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم اسرائيل:

代表以色列:

In the name of Israel:
Au nom d'Israël :
От имени Израиля:
En nombre de Israel:

URI MARINOV

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم ايطاليا:

代表意大利:

In the name of Italy:
Au nom de l'Italie :
От имени Италии:
En nombre de Italia:

GIORGIO RUFFOLO¹

[5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

¹ See p. 302 of this volume for the texts of the declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 302 du présent volume pour les textes des déclarations faites lors de la signature.

باسم جامايكا:

代表牙买加:

In the name of Jamaica:
Au nom de la Jamaïque :
От имени Ямайки:
En nombre de Jamaica:

JOHN JUNOR

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم اليابان:

代表日本:

In the name of Japan:
Au nom du Japon :
От имени Японии:
En nombre del Japón:

SHOZABURO NAKAMURA

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

NOBUTOSHI AKAO

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم الأردن:

代表约旦:

In the name of Jordan:
Au nom de la Jordanie :
От имени Иордании:
En nombre de Jordania:

ABDUL-RAZAK TUBAISHAT

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم كازاخستان:

哈萨克斯坦代表:

In the name of Kazakhstan:
Au nom du Kazakhstan :
От имени Казахстана:
En nombre de Kazajstán:

S. A. MEDVEDEV

[9 June 1992 — 9 juin 1992]

باسم كينيا:

代表肯尼亚：

In the name of Kenya:

Au nom du Kenya :

От имени Кении:

En nombre de Kenya:

DANIEL TOROITICH ARAP MOI

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم كيريباتي:

代表基里巴斯：

In the name of Kiribati:

Au nom de Kiribati :

От имени Кирибати:

En nombre de Kiribati:

باسم الكويت:

代表科威特：

In the name of Kuwait:

Au nom du Koweït :

От имени Кувейта:

En nombre de Kuwait:

ABDULWAHAB S. AL-FOUZAN

[9 June 1992 — 9 juin 1992]

باسم قيرغيزستان:

吉尔吉斯斯坦代表：

In the name of Kyrgyzstan:

Au nom du Kirghizistan :

От имени Кыргызстана:

En nombre de Kirguistán:

باسم جمهورية لاو الديمقراطية الشعبية:

代表老挝人民民主共和国：

In the name of the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

Au nom de la République démocratique populaire lao :

От имени Лаосской Народно-Демократической Республики:

En nombre de la República Democrática Popular Lao:

عن لاتفيا:

拉脱维亚代表：

In the name of Latvia:

Au nom de la Lettonie :

От имени Латвии:

En nombre de Letonia:

ANATOLIJIS GORBUNOVA

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم لبنان:

代表黎巴嫩:

In the name of Lebanon:

Au nom du Liban :

От имени Ливана:

En nombre del Libano:

FAREZ BOUEIZ

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم لسوتو:

代表莱索托:

In the name of Lesotho:

Au nom du Lesotho :

От имени Лесото:

En nombre de Lesotho:

ELIAS PHISOANE RAMAEMA

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

بِسْمِ لِيْبِرِيَا:

代表利比里亚:

In the name of Liberia:

Au nom du Libéria :

От имени Либерии:

En nombre de Liberia:

BISMARCK KUYON

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

بِسْمِ الْجَمَاهِيرِيَّةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ الْلَّيْبِيَّةِ:

代表阿拉伯利比亚民众国:

In the name of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya:

Au nom de la Jamahiriya arabe libyenne :

От имени Ливийской Арабской Джамахирии:

En nombre de la Jamahiriya Arabe Libia:

ALI AHMED ELHOUDERI

[29 June 1992 — 29 juin 1992]

بِسْمِ لِيختِنْسْتَهِنْ:

代表列支敦士登:

In the name of Liechtenstein:

Au nom du Liechtenstein :

От имени Лихтенштейна:

En nombre de Liechtenstein:

FELIX NÄSCHER

[5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

عَنْ لِيْتُوَانِيَا:

立陶宛代表:

In the name of Lithuania:

Au nom de la Lituanie :

От имени Литвы:

En nombre de Lituania:

VYTAUTAS LANDSBERGIS

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم لوكسمبورغ:

代表卢森堡:

In the name of Luxembourg;

Au nom du Luxembourg :

От имени Люксембурга:

En nombre de Luxemburgo:

JACQUES SANTER

[9 June 1992 — 9 juin 1992]

باسم مدغشقر:

代表马达加斯加:

In the name of Madagascar;

Au nom de Madagascar :

От имени Мадагаскара:

En nombre de Madagascar:

GUY WILLY RAZANAMASY

[8 June 1992 — 8 juin 1992]

باسم ملاوي:

代表马拉维:

In the name of Malawi;

Au nom du Malawi :

От имени Малави:

En nombre de Malawi:

R. W. CHIRWA

[10 June 1992 — 10 juin 1992]

باسم ماليزيا:

代表马来西亚:

In the name of Malaysia;

Au nom de la Malaisie :

От имени Малайзии:

En nombre de Malasia:

MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

بِاسْمِ مَدْيُونِي:

代表马尔代夫:

In the name of Maldives:

Au nom des Maldives :

От имени Мальдивов:

En nombre de Maldivas:

MAUMOON ABDUL GAYOOM

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

بِاسْمِ مَالِي:

代表马里:

In the name of Mali:

Au nom du Mali :

От имени Мали:

En nombre de Malí:

MOHAMED ALHOUSSEYNI TOURE

[30 September 1992 — 30 septembre 1992]

بِاسْمِ مَالْطَّى:

代表马耳他:

In the name of Malta:

Au nom de Malte :

От имени Мальты:

En nombre de Malta:

EDWARD FENECH-ADAMI

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

عَنْ جُزُرِ مَارْشَالِ:

马绍尔群岛代表:

In the name of the Marshall Islands:

Au nom des Iles Marshall :

От имени Маршалловых Островов:

En nombre de las Islas Marshall:

AMATA KABUA

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

بِاسْمِ مُورِتَانِيَا:

代表毛里塔尼亚:

In the name of Mauritania:
 Au nom de la Mauritanie :
 От имени Мавритании:
 En nombre de Mauritania:

SIDI MOHAMED OULD BOUBACAR
 [12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

بِاسْمِ مُورِشِسْ:

代表毛里求斯:

In the name of Mauritius:
 Au nom de Maurice :
 От имени Маврикия:
 En nombre de Mauricio:

AHMUD SWALAY KASENALLY
 [10 June 1992 — 10 juin 1992]

بِاسْمِ الْمَكْسِكِ:

代表墨西哥:

In the name of Mexico:
 Au nom du Mexique :
 От имени Мексики:
 En nombre de México:

CARLOS SALINAS DE GORTARI
 [13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

عَنْ وَلَيَاتِ مِيكَرُونِيزِيَا الْمُوَحَّدةَ :

密克罗尼西亚联邦代表:

In the name of the Federated States of Micronesia:
 Au nom des Etats fédérés de Micronésie :
 От имени Федеративных Штатов Микронезии:
 En nombre de los Estados Federados de Micronesia:

BAILEY OLTAR
 [12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

بِاسْمِ مُوناكُو:**代表摩納哥:**

In the name of Monaco:

Au nom de Monaco :

От имени Монако:

En nombre de Mónaco:

Le Prince RAINIER III de Monaco

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

بِاسْمِ مُنْغُولِيَا:**代表蒙古:**

In the name of Mongolia:

Au nom de la Mongolie :

От имени Монголии:

En nombre de Mongolia:

DASHIIN BYAMBASUREN

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

بِاسْمِ الْمَفْرُب:**代表摩洛哥:**

In the name of Morocco:

Au nom du Maroc :

От имени Марокко:

En nombre de Marruecos:

SIDI MOHAMED

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

بِاسْمِ مُوزَامِبِيق:**代表莫桑比克:**

In the name of Mozambique:

Au nom du Mozambique :

От имени Мозамбика:

En nombre de Mozambique:

JOAQUIM ALBERTO CHISSANO

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم ميانمار :

缅甸代表:

In the name of Myanmar:

Au nom du Myanmar :

От имени Мьянмы:

En nombre de Myanmar:

OHN GYAW

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم ناميبيا :

代表纳米比亚:

In the name of Namibia:

Au nom de la Namibie :

От имени Намибии:

En nombre de Namibia:

SAM NUJOMA

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم نauru :

代表瑙鲁:

In the name of Nauru:

Au nom de Nauru :

От имени Науру:

En nombre de Nauru:

BERNARD DOWIYOGO

[5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

باسم نيبال :

代表尼泊尔:

In the name of Nepal:

Au nom du Népal :

От имени Непала:

En nombre de Nepal:

BIR MANI DHAKAL

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم هولندا:

代表荷兰:

In the name of the Netherlands:

Au nom des Pays-Bas :

От имени Нидерландов:

En nombre de los Países Bajos:

J. D. GABOR

[5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

باسم نيوزيلندا:

代表新西兰:

In the name of New Zealand:

Au nom de la Nouvelle-Zélande :

От имени Новой Зеландии:

En nombre de Nueva Zelanda:

WILLIAM ROBSON STOREY

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم نيكاراغوا:

代表尼加拉瓜:

In the name of Nicaragua:

Au nom du Nicaragua :

От имени Никарагуа:

En nombre de Nicaragua:

VIOLETA BARRIOS DE CHAMORRO

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم النيجر:

代表尼日尔:

In the name of the Niger:

Au nom du Niger :

От имени Нигера:

En nombre del Níger:

ABDOU HASSANE

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

نیجریہ کے نام:

代表尼日利亚:

In the name of Nigeria:

Au nom du Nigéria :

От имени Нигерии:

En nombre de Nigeria:

IKE OMAR SANDA NWACHUKWU

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

نروے کے نام:

代表挪威:

In the name of Norway:

Au nom de la Norvège :

От имени Норвегии:

En nombre de Noruega:

GRO HARLEM BRUNDTLAND

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

THORBJØRN BERNTSEN

[9 June 1992 — 9 juin 1992]

oman کے نام:

代表阿曼:

In the name of Oman:

Au nom de l'Oman :

От имени Омана:

En nombre de Omán:

AMER BIN SHWAIN AL-HOSNI

[10 June 1992 — 10 juin 1992]

پاکستان کے نام:

represent باسکستان:

In the name of Pakistan:

Au nom du Pakistan :

От имени Пакистана:

En nombre del Pakistán:

ANWAR SAIFULLAH KHAN

[5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

باسم بنما:

代表巴拿马:

In the name of Panama:

Au nom du Panama :

От имени Панамы:

En nombre de Panamá:

D. G. INRENARE

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم بابوا غينيا الجديدة:

代表巴布亚新几内亚:

In the name of Papua New Guinea:

Au nom de la Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée :

От имени Папуа-Новой Гвинеи:

En nombre de Papua Nueva Guinea:

RENAGI RENAGI LOHIA

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم باراغواي:

代表巴拉圭:

In the name of Paraguay:

Au nom du Paraguay :

От имени Парагвая:

En nombre del Paraguay:

ANDRES RODRIGUEZ

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم بيرو:

代表秘鲁:

In the name of Peru:

Au nom du Pérou :

От имени Перу:

En nombre del Perú:

ALBERTO FUJIMORI

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم الفلبين:

代表菲律宾:

In the name of the Philippines:

Au nom des Philippines :

От имени Филиппин:

En nombre de Filipinas:

FULGENCIO S. FACTORAN, Jr.

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم بولندا:

代表波兰:

In the name of Poland:

Au nom de la Pologne :

От имени Польши:

En nombre de Polonia:

STEFAN KOZŁOWSKI

[5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

باسم البرتغال:

代表葡萄牙:

In the name of Portugal:

Au nom du Portugal :

От имени Португалии:

En nombre de Portugal:

ANIBAL CAVACO SILVA

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم قطر:

代表卡塔尔:

In the name of Qatar:

Au nom du Qatar :

От имени Катара:

En nombre de Qatar:

AHMAD BIN SAIF AL THANI

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم جمهورية كوريا:

代表大韩民国:

In the name of the Republic of Korea:

Au nom de la République de Corée :

От имени Корейской Республики:

En nombre de la República de Corea:

WON SHIK CHUNG

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم جمهورية مولدوفا:

摩尔多瓦共和国代表:

In the name of the Republic of Moldova:

Au nom de la République de Moldova :

От имени Республики Молдова:

En nombre de la Repùblica de Moldova:

ION DEDIU

[5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

باسم رومانيا:

代表罗马尼亚:

In the name of Romania:

Au nom de la Roumanie :

От имени Румынии:

En nombre de Rumania:

MARCIAN BLEAHU

[5 June 1992 — 5 juin 1992]

باسم الاتحاد الروسي:

俄罗斯联邦代表:

In the name of the Russian Federation:

Au nom de la Fédération de Russie :

От имени Российской Федерации:

En nombre de la Federación de Rusia:

ALEKSANDR V. ROUTSKOY

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم رواندا:

代表卢旺达:

In the name of Rwanda:

Au nom du Rwanda :

От имени Руанды:

En nombre de Rwanda:

GASPARD RUHUMULIZA

[10 June 1992 — 10 juin 1992]

باسم سانت كيتس ونيفيس:

代表圣基茨和尼维斯:

In the name of Saint Kitts and Nevis:

Au nom de Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis :

От имени Сент-Китс и Невис:

En nombre de Saint Kitts y Nevis:

KENNEDY A. SIMMONDS

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم سانت لوسيا:

代表圣卢西亚:

In the name of Saint Lucia:

Au nom de Sainte-Lucie :

От имени Сент-Люсии:

En nombre de Santa Lucía:

باسم سانت فنسنت وجزر غرينادين:

代表圣文森特和格林纳丁斯:

In the name of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines:

Au nom de Saint-Vincent-et-Grenadines :

От имени Сент-Винсента и Гренадин:

En nombre de San Vicente y las Granadinas:

باسم ساموا:

代表萨摩亚:

In the name of Samoa:
 Au nom du Samoa :
 От имени Самоа:
 En nombre de Samoa:

TOFILAU ETI ALESANA

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم سان مارينو:

代表圣马力诺:

In the name of San Marino:
 Au nom de Saint-Marin :
 От имени Сан-Марино:
 En nombre de San Marino:

PIERO NATALINO MULARONI

[10 June 1992 — 10 juin 1992]

باسم سان تومي وبرينسيبي:

代表圣多美和普林西比:

In the name of Sao Tome and Principe:
 Au nom de Sao Tomé-et-Príncipe :
 От имени Сан-Томе и Принсили:
 En nombre de Santo Tomé y Príncipe:

M. DA CUNHA LISBOA TROVOADA

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم المملكة العربية السعودية:

代表沙特阿拉伯:

In the name of Saudi Arabia:
 Au nom de l'Arabie saoudite :
 От имени Саудовской Аравии:
 En nombre de Arabia Saudita:

باسم السنغال:

代表塞内加尔:

In the name of Senegal:

Au nom du Sénégal :

От имени Сенегала:

En nombre del Senegal:

ABDOU DIOUF

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم سينيجال:

代表塞舌尔:

In the name of Seychelles:

Au nom des Seychelles :

От имени Сейшельских островов:

En nombre de Seychelles:

DANIELLE DE ST. JORRE

[10 June 1992 — 10 juin 1992]

باسم سيراليون:

代表塞拉利昂:

In the name of Sierra Leone:

Au nom de la Sierra Leone :

От имени Сьерра-Леоне:

En nombre de Sierra Leona:

باسم سنغافورة:

代表新加坡:

In the name of Singapore:

Au nom de Singapour :

От имени Сингапура:

En nombre de Singapur:

CHEW TAI SOO

[10 March 1993 — 10 mars 1993]

باسم سلوفاكيا:

斯洛伐克代表:

In the name of Slovakia:

Au nom de la Slovaquie :

От имени Словакии:

En nombre de Eslovaquia:

EDUARD KUKAN

[19 May 1993 — 19 mai 1993]

باسم سلوفينيا:

以斯洛文尼亚的名义:

In the name of Slovenia:

Au nom de la Slovénie :

От имени Словении:

En nombre de Eslovenia:

JANEZ DRNOVSEK

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم جزر سليمان:

代表所罗门群岛:

In the name of Solomon Islands:

Au nom des Iles Salomon :

От имени Соломоновых Островов:

En nombre de las Islas Salomón:

SOLOMON S. MAMALONI

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم الصومال:

代表索马里:

In the name of Somalia:

Au nom de la Somalie :

От имени Сомали:

En nombre de Somalia:

باسم افريقيا الجنوبية :**代表南非:**

In the name of South Africa:
 Au nom de l'Afrique du Sud :
 От имени Южной Африки:
 En nombre de Sudáfrica:

VERNON RUDSTON WHITEFOORD STEWARD
 [4 June 1993 — 4 juin 1993]

باسم اسبانيا :**代表西班牙:**

In the name of Spain:
 Au nom de l'Espagne :
 От имени Испании:
 En nombre de España:

FELIPE GONZALEZ
 [13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم سریلانکا :**代表斯里兰卡:**

In the name of Sri Lanka:
 Au nom de Sri Lanka :
 От имени Шри Ланки:
 En nombre de Sri Lanka:

VINCENT PERERA
 [10 June 1992 — 10 juin 1992]

باسم السودان :**代表苏丹:**

In the name of the Sudan:
 Au nom du Soudan :
 От имени Судана:
 En nombre del Sudán:

ABDALLA AHMED ABDALLA
 [9 June 1992 — 9 juin 1992]

سُورِينَام:

代表苏里南:

In the name of Suriname:

Au nom du Suriname :

От имени Суринама:

En nombre de Suriname:

RUNALDO RONALD VENETIAAN

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

سُوَازِيلَانْد:

代表斯威士兰:

In the name of Swaziland:

Au nom du Swaziland :

От имени Свазиленда:

En nombre de Swazilandia:

OBED MJANYANA DLAMINI

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

سُوِدَان:

代表瑞典:

In the name of Sweden:

Au nom de la Suède :

От имени Швеции:

En nombre de Suecia:

OLOF JOHANSSON

[8 June 1992 — 8 juin 1992]

سُوِيدِن:

代表瑞士:

In the name of Switzerland:

Au nom de la Suisse :

От имени Швейцарии:

En nombre de Suiza:

FLAVIO COTTI¹

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

¹ See p. 302 of this volume for the texts of the declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 302 du présent volume pour les textes des déclarations faites lors de la signature.

باسم الجمهورية العربية السورية:

代表阿拉伯叙利亚共和国:

In the name of the Syrian Arab Republic:

Au nom de la République arabe syrienne :

От имени Сирийской Арабской Республики:

En nombre de la República Arabe Siria:

ISSA AWAD¹

[3 May 1993 — 3 mai 1993]

باسم طاجيكستان :

塔吉克斯坦代表:

In the name of Tajikistan:

Au nom du Tadjikistan :

От имени Таджикистана:

En nombre de Tayikistán:

باسم تايلاند :

代表泰国:

In the name of Thailand:

Au nom de la Thaïlande :

От имени Таиланда:

En nombre de Tailandia:

KASEM SNIDVONGS

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم توغو:

代表多哥:

In the name of Togo:

Au nom du Togo :

От имени Того:

En nombre del Togo:

ABOUDOU TOURE CHEAKA

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

¹ See p. 302 of this volume for the texts of the declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 302 du présent volume pour les textes des déclarations faites lors de la signature.

باسم تونغا:

代表汤加:

In the name of Tonga:
 Au nom des Tonga :
 От имени Тонга:
 En nombre de Tonga:

باسم ترینیداد و توباغو:

代表特立尼达和多巴哥:

In the name of Trinidad and Tobago:
 Au nom de la Trinité-et-Tobago :
 От имени Тринидада и Тобаго:
 En nombre de Trinidad y Tabago:

LENNY SAITH

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم تونس:

代表突尼斯:

In the name of Tunisia:
 Au nom de la Tunisie :
 От имени Туниса:
 En nombre de Túnez:

HABIB BEN YAHIA

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

باسم تركمانستان:

代表土耳其:

In the name of Turkey:
 Au nom de la Turquie :
 От имени Турции:
 En nombre de Turquía:

B. DOGANCAN AKYUREK

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم تركمانستان :

土库曼斯坦代表:

In the name of Turkmenistan:
 Au nom du Turkménistan :
 От имени Туркменистана:
 En nombre de Turkmenistán:

باسم توفالو:

代表图瓦卢:

In the name of Tuvalu:
 Au nom de Tuvalu :
 От имени Тувалу:
 En nombre de Tuvalu:

BIKENIBEU PAENIU

[8 June 1992 — 8 juin 1992]

باسم أوغندا:

代表乌干达:

In the name of Uganda:
 Au nom de l'Ouganda :
 От имени Уганды:
 En nombre de Uganda:

YOWERI KAGUTA MUSEVENI

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

عن أوكرانيا :

乌克兰代表:

In the name of Ukraine:
 Au nom de l'Ukraine :
 От имени Украины:
 En nombre de Ucrania:

YURI M. SCHERBAK

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم الامارات العربية المتحدة:

代表阿拉伯联合酋长国：

In the name of the United Arab Emirates:

Au nom des Emirats arabes unis :

От имени Объединенных Арабских Эмиратов:

En nombre de los Emiratos Arabes Unidos:

RASHID ABDULLAH AL NOAIMI

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم المملكة المتحدة لبريطانيا العظمى وأيرلندا الشمالية:

代表大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国：

In the name of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

Au nom du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord :

От имени Соединенного Королевства Великобритании и Северной Ирландии:

En nombre del Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte:

JOHN MAJOR¹

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم جمهورية تنزانيا المتحدة:

代表坦桑尼亚联合共和国：

In the name of the United Republic of Tanzania:

Au nom de la République-Unie de Tanzanie :

От имени Объединенной Республики Танзания:

En nombre de la República Unida de Tanzania:

HASSAN MWINYI

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية:

代表美利坚合众国：

In the name of the United States of America:

Au nom des Etats-Unis d'Amérique :

От имени Соединенных Штатов Америки:

En nombre de los Estados Unidos de América:

MADELEINE K. ALBRIGHT

[4 June 1993 — 4 juin 1993]

¹ See p. 302 of this volume for the texts of the declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 302 du présent volume pour les textes des déclarations faites lors de la signature.

باسم اوروجواي:

代表乌拉圭:

In the name of Uruguay:
 Au nom de l'Uruguay :
 От имени Уругвая:
 En nombre del Uruguay:

JULIO C. BALIÑO

[9 June 1992 — 9 juin 1992]

باسم اوزبكستان :

乌兹别克斯坦代表:

In the name of Uzbekistan:
 Au nom de l'Ouzbékistan :
 От имени Узбекистана:
 En nombre de Uzbekistán:

باسم فانواتو:

代表瓦努阿图:

In the name of Vanuatu:
 Au nom de Vanuatu :
 От имени Вануату:
 En nombre de Vanuatu:

MAXIME CARLOT

[9 June 1992 — 9 juin 1992]

باسم فنزويلا:

代表委内瑞拉:

In the name of Venezuela:
 Au nom du Venezuela :
 От имени Венесуэлы:
 En nombre de Venezuela:

ENRIQUE COLMENARES FINOL

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم فیت نام :

代表越南社会主义共和国:

In the name of Viet Nam:

Au nom du Viet Nam :

От имени Вьетнама:

En nombre de Viet Nam:

LE VAN BANG

[28 May 1993 — 28 mai 1993]

باسم اليمان :

代表也门:

In the name of Yemen:

Au nom du Yémen :

От имени Йемена:

En nombre del Yemen:

ABDUL AZIZ ABDUL GHANI

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم يوغوسلافيا :

代表南斯拉夫:

In the name of Yugoslavia:

Au nom de la Yougoslavie :

От имени Югославии:

En nombre de Yugoslavia:

МИНАЛО БУРИЧ

[8 June 1992 — 8 juin 1992]

باسم زائير :

代表扎伊尔:

In the name of Zaire:

Au nom du Zaïre :

От имени Заира:

En nombre del Zaire:

BAGBENI ADEITO ZENGEYA

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم زامبيا:

代表赞比亚:

In the name of Zambia:

Au nom de la Zambie :

От имени Замбии:

En nombre de Zambia:

SIPAKELI KELI WALUBITA

[11 June 1992 — 11 juin 1992]

باسم زيمبابوي:

代表津巴布韦:

In the name of Zimbabwe:

Au nom du Zimbabwe :

От имени Зимбабве:

En nombre de Zimbabwe:

ROBERT GABRIEL MUGABE

[12 June 1992 — 12 juin 1992]

باسم المجتمع الاقتصادي الأوروبي:

代表欧洲经济共同体:

In the name of the European Economic Community:

Au nom de la Communauté économique européenne :

От имени Европейского экономического сообщества:

En nombre de la Comunidad Económica Europea:

ANÍBAL CAVACO SILVA

JACQUES DELORS

[13 June 1992 — 13 juin 1992]

رئيس المؤتمر:

会议主席:

The President of the Conference:

Le Président de la Conférence :

Председатель Конференции:

El Presidente de la Conferencia:

الأمين العام:

秘书长:

The Secretary-General:

Le Secrétaire général :

Генеральный секретарь:

El Secretario General:

MOSTAFA K. TOLBA

[14 June 1992 — 14 juin 1992]

الأمين التنفيذي للمؤتمر:

会议执行秘书:

The Executive Secretary of the Conference:

Le Secrétaire exécutif de la Conférence :

Исполнительный секретарь Конференции:

El Secretario Ejecutivo de la Conferencia:

IWONA RUMMEL-BULSKA

[14 June 1992 — 14 juin 1992]

**DECLARATIONS MADE
UPON SIGNATURE**

FRANCE

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

The French Republic declares, at the time of signing the Convention on Biological Diversity:

- With reference to article 3, that it interprets that article as a guiding principle to be taken into account in the implementation of the Convention;
- With reference to article 21, paragraph 1, that the decision taken periodically by the Conference of the Parties concerns the “amount of resources needed” and that no provision of the Convention authorizes the Conference of the Parties to take decisions concerning the amount, nature or frequency of the contributions from Parties to the Convention.

**DÉCLARATIONS FAITES
LORS DE LA SIGNATURE**

FRANCE

Au moment de signer la Convention sur la diversité biologique, la République française déclare :

- « En référence à l'article 3, qu'elle interprète cet article comme un principe directeur à prendre en compte dans la mise en œuvre de la Convention;
- En référence à l'article 21 paragraphe 1, que la décision prise périodiquement par la Conférence des Parties porte sur le « montant des ressources nécessaires » et qu'aucune disposition de la Convention n'autorise la Conférence des Parties à prendre des décisions relatives au montant, à la nature ou à la fréquence des contributions des Parties à la Convention. »

ITALY

ITALIE

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

“The Italian Government, when signing the Convention on Biological Diversity, declares its understanding that the decision to be taken by the Conference of the Parties under article 21.1 of the Convention refers to the “amount of resources needed” by the financial mechanism, not to the extent or nature and form of the contributions of the Contracting Parties”.

Le Gouvernement italien, en signant la Convention sur la diversité biologique, déclare que, selon son interprétation, la décision qui sera prise par la Conférence des Parties en vertu de l'article 21.1 de la Convention porte sur le « montant des ressources nécessaires » pour assurer le fonctionnement du mécanisme de financement, et non sur l'importance, la nature ou la forme des contributions à verser par les Parties Contractantes.

SWITZERLAND

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

The Swiss Government wishes to emphasize particularly the progress made in establishing standard terms for co-operation between States in a very important field: research activities and activities for the transfer of technology relevant to resources from third countries.

The important provisions in question create a platform for even closer co-operation with public research bodies or institutions in Switzerland and for the transfer of technologies available to governmental or public bodies, particularly universities and various publicly-funded research and development centres.

It is our understanding that genetic resources acquired under the procedure specified in article 15 and developed by private research institutions will be the subject of programmes of cooperation, joint research and the transfer of technology which will respect the principles and rules for the protection of intellectual property.

These principles and rules are essential for research and private investment, in particular in the latest technologies, such as modern biotechnology which requires substantial financial outlays. On the basis of this interpretation, the Swiss Government wishes to indicate that it is ready, at the opportune time, to take the appropriate general policy measures, particularly under articles 16 and 19, with a view to promoting and encouraging cooperation, on a contractual basis, between swiss firms and the private firms and governmental bodies of other Contracting Parties.

SUISSE

« Le Gouvernement suisse tient à souligner tout particulièrement les progrès accomplis dans l'établissement des conditions-cadres de la coopération entre les Etats dans un domaine important : celui des activités de recherche et du transfert de technologies portant sur les ressources en provenance de pays tiers.

Ces dispositions importantes créent la plate-forme pour une coopération encore plus étroite avec les organismes ou institutions publics de recherche en Suisse, ainsi que pour le transfert de technologies dont disposent les organismes gouvernementaux ou publics, en particulier les universités et divers centres de recherche et de développement financés par des fonds publics.

Nous avons compris que les ressources génétiques, acquises selon la procédure prévue à l'article 15 et développées par des institutions privées de recherches feront l'objet de programmes de coopération, de recherches conjointes et de transferts de technologies et ce, dans le respect des principes et des règles sur la protection de la propriété intellectuelle.

Ces principes et règles sont essentiels pour la recherche et les investissements privés, en particulier dans les technologies de pointe, comme la biotechnologie moderne qui demande de grands efforts financiers. C'est sur la base de cette interprétation que le Gouvernement suisse voudrait indiquer qu'il est prêt à prendre, le moment venu, les mesures de politique générale appropriées, notamment en vertu des articles 16 et 19, dans le but de promouvoir et d'encourager la coopération, sur une base contractuelle, entre les entreprises suisses et les entreprises privées et les organismes gouvernementaux des autres Parties contractantes.

With regard to financial cooperation, Switzerland interprets the provisions of articles 20 and 21 as follows: the resources to be committed and the management system will have regard, in an equitable manner, to the needs and interests of the developing countries and to the possibilities and interests of the developed countries.

En ce qui concerne la coopération financière, la Suisse interprète les dispositions des articles 20 et 21 de la façon suivante : les ressources à mettre en œuvre et le système de gestion tiendront compte de manière équilibrée des besoins et intérêts des pays en développement ainsi que des possibilités et intérêts des pays développés. »

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

RÉPUBLIQUE ARABE SYRIENNE

[ARABIC TEXT — TEXTE ARABE]

بيان ترقيع الجمهورية العربية السورية على هذه الاتفاقية لا يعني الاعتراف بإسرائيل بأي شكل من الأشكال ولا يؤدي إلى الدخول معها في معاشرات بما تتضمنه أحكامها.

[TRANSLATION¹ — TRADUCTION]²

It is being understood that the signing of this Convention shall not constitute recognition of Israel or leading to any intercourse with it.

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

Il est entendu que cette signature ne constitue pas une reconnaissance d'Israël et ne saurait être interprétée comme devant conduire à l'établissement de relations quelconques avec Israël.

*UNITED KINGDOM
OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND*

*ROYAUME-UNI
DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD*

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

“The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declare their understanding that Article 3 of the Convention sets out a guiding principle to be taken into account in the implementation of the Convention.

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ire-

Le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord déclare qu'à son sens l'article 3 de la Convention énonce un principe directeur dont il doit être tenu compte pour l'application de la Convention.

Le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord

¹ Translation supplied by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic.

² Traduction fournie par le Gouvernement de la République arabe syrienne.

land also declare their understanding that the decisions to be taken by the Conference of the Parties under paragraph 1 of Article 21 concern “the amount of resources needed” by the financial mechanism, and that nothing in Article 20 or Article 21 authorizes the Conference of the Parties to take decisions concerning the amount, nature, frequency or size of the contributions of the Parties under the Convention.”

déclare également qu'à son sens les décisions que doit prendre la Conférence des Parties en vertu du paragraphe 1 de l'article 21 ont trait au « montant des ressources nécessaires » au mécanisme de financement et qu'aucune disposition de l'article 20 ou de l'article 21 n'autorise la Conférence des Parties à prendre des décisions au sujet du montant, de la nature, de la fréquence ou de l'importance des contributions des Parties au titre de la Convention.

**DECLARATIONS MADE UPON
RATIFICATION OR APPROVAL (AA)**

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (AA)

“Within their respective competence, the European Community and its Member States wish to reaffirm the importance they attach to transfers of technology and to biotechnology in order to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. The compliance with intellectual property rights constitutes an essential element for the implementation of policies for technology transfer and co-investment.

For the European Community and its Member States, transfers of technology and access to biotechnology, as defined in the text of the Convention on Biological Diversity, will be carried out in accordance with Article 16 of the said Convention and in compliance with the principles and rules of protection of intellectual property, in particular multilateral and bilateral agreements signed or negotiated by the Contracting Parties to this Convention.

The European Community and its Member States will encourage the use of the financial mechanism established by the Convention to promote the voluntary transfer of intellectual property rights held by European operators, in particular as regards the granting of licences, through normal commercial mechanisms and decisions, while ensuring adequate and effective protection of property rights.”

**DÉCLARATIONS FAITES LORS DE
LA RATIFICATION OU L'APPRO-
BATION (AA)**

*COMMUNAUTÉ
EUROPÉENNE (AA)*

« Dans le cadre de leurs compétences respectives, la Communauté européenne et ses Etats membres souhaitent réaffirmer l'importance qu'ils attachent au transfert de technologie et à la biotechnologie en vue de garantir la protection et l'utilisation durable de la diversité biologique. Le respect des droits de propriété intellectuelle constitue un élément essentiel à la mise en œuvre des politiques de transfert de technologie et de co-investissement.

Pour la Communauté européenne et ses Etats membres, le transfert de technologie et l'accès à la biotechnologie, tels que définis dans le texte de la Convention sur la diversité biologique, s'effectueront en conformité avec l'article 16 de ladite Convention et dans le respect des principes et des règles de protection de la propriété intellectuelle, et notamment des accords multilatéraux et bilatéraux signés ou négociés par les Parties contractantes de la présente Convention.

La Communauté européenne et ses Etats membres encourageront le recours au mécanisme financier établi par la Convention pour promouvoir le transfert volontaire des droits de propriété intellectuelle détenus par les opérateurs européens, notamment en ce qui concerne l'octroi de licences, par des décisions et des mécanismes commerciaux classiques, tout en assurant une protection appropriée et efficace des droits de propriété. »

*PAPUA NEW GUINEA**PAPOUASIE-NOUVELLE-GUINÉE*

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

“The Government of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea declares its understanding that ratification of the Convention shall in no way constitute a renunciation of any rights under International Law concerning State responsibility for the adverse effects of Biological Diversity as derogating from the principles of general International Law”.

Le Gouvernement de l'Etat indépendant de la Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée déclare que, selon son interprétation, la ratification de la Convention ne vaut nullement renonciation à l'un quelconque des droits découlant du droit international de la responsabilité des Etats à raison des effets néfastes de la diversité biologique par dérogation aux principes du droit international général.

No. 30619. CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY. CONCLUDED AT RIO DE JANEIRO ON 5 JUNE 1992¹

Nº 30619. CONVENTION SUR LA DIVERSITÉ BIOLOGIQUE. CONCLUE À RIO DE JANEIRO LE 5 JUIN 1992¹

RATIFICATION

Instrument deposited on:
30 December 1993

BELIZE

(With effect from 30 March 1994.)

Registered ex officio on 30 December 1993.

RATIFICATION

Instrument déposé le :
30 décembre 1993

BELIZE

(Avec effet au 30 mars 1994.)

Enregistré d'office le 30 décembre 1993.

¹ See p. 79 of this volume.

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¹ Voir p. 79 du présent volume.