

Declarations and Reservations

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

Algeria ⁶

Reservation and declaration:

Reservation:

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

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

Declaration:

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

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

Azerbaijan

Declarations:

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

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

Reservation:

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

Bangladesh

Reservation:

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

31 October 2007

“Article 6 (3):

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

Secretary

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Segunbagicha, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Secretary

Ministry of Home Affairs

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Secretary

Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary of Bangladesh

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Secretary

Anti Corruption Commission (ACC)

Segunbagicha, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Article 46 (13): The contact details of the central authority designated to receive requests for mutual legal assistance are:

Secretary

Ministry of Home Affairs

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh Article 46 (14):

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

Canada

Declarations:

- "1. Article 14 (1) (b): Article 14 (1) (b) provides that the obligation of a State Party to exchange financial intelligence shall be 'within the conditions prescribed by its domestic law.' Given that Canadian law only permits the exchange of information between Financial Intelligence Units through bilateral agreements or arrangements, Canada will provide for exchange of the information referred to in this article only pursuant to such a bilateral agreement or arrangement.**

- 2. Article 17: It is the understanding of the Government of Canada that in relation to Article 17 the word 'diversion' means embezzlement and misappropriation, which constitute the criminal offences of theft and fraud under current Canadian law.**

- 3. Article 20: Article 20 provides that the obligation of a State Party to criminalize illicit enrichment shall be 'subject to its constitution and the fundamental principles of its legal system.' An offence of illicit enrichment is incompatible with the Constitution of Canada, more specifically with the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, and the fundamental principles of the Canadian legal system. Canada will therefore not create the offence of illicit enrichment.**

- 4. Article 42 (2): Article 42 (2) provides that a State Party 'may' establish jurisdiction based on nationality. Given that Canada has effective and broad territorial jurisdiction over corruption offences, Canada does not intend to extend its jurisdiction in the case of an offence committed by a Canadian national beyond that existing territorial basis of jurisdiction.**

- 5. Article 52: Canada already imposes strict requirements on financial institutions within its jurisdiction to closely scrutinize foreign persons with prominent public functions and their family members and close associates. It is the understanding of the Government of Canada that these current requirements satisfy Article 52, particularly in light of the negotiations of the State Paich led to the creation and inclusion of Article 52 in the Convention. Canada is in the process of undergoing consultations with a view to implementing legislative changes that would broaden this existing due diligence beyond the obligations contained in the Convention and expand the category of persons covered and the financial institutions in whom they apply. Canada will inform the Depository of the outcome of these discussions.**

- 6. Article 54: Canada will provide international assistance for the freezing, seizure and forfeiture of proceeds of crime and offence-related property only when the request is accompanied by an order from a court of criminal jurisdiction in the requesting country. In the case where international assistance is required for the forfeiture of this**

property, Canada will provide assistance only when the request is accompanied by a final order from such a court."

"1. Article 6 (3): Each State Party shall inform the UN Secretary-General of the name and address of the authorities that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption. For the purposes of Article 6 (3), the Government of Canada designates the Senior Coordinator for International Crime and Terrorism at the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade of Canada.

Address: 125 Sussex Drive

Ottawa, ON KIA 002

Phone: (613) 944-2906.

2. Article 44 (6): For the purposes of Article 44 (6), Canada recognizes the Convention as an extradition agreement sufficient to establish the legal basis for extradition under domestic Canadian law.

3. Article 46 (13): For the purposes of Article 46 (13), Canada designates the International Assistance Group of the Department of Justice of Canada as the central authority for all requests for mutual legal assistance under the Convention.

Address: 284 Wellington Street

Ottawa, ON. KIA 0H8

Phone: (613) 957-4832

4. Article 46 (14): For the purposes of Article 46 (14), Canada accepts English or French as the languages to be used in all requests for mutual legal assistance that Canada receives under the Convention."

China

Reservation:

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

Colombia

Reservation:

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

Cuba

Reservation:

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

El Salvador

Declaration:

...

...

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

Indonesia

Reservation:

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

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Upon signature:

Reservation:

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

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

Israel

Upon signature:

Reservation:

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

Kuwait

Reservation:

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

Moldova

Declaration:

Until the full re-establishment of the territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova, the provisions of the Convention shall be applied only on the territory effectively controlled by the authorities of the Republic of Moldova.

Reservation:

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

Myanmar

Upon signature:

Reservation:

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

Pakistan

Reservation:

"The Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan declares that, pursuant to Article 66, Paragraph 3 of the Convention, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article."

Panama

Declaration :

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

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

Paraguay

Reservation;

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

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

Qatar

Upon signature:

Reservation:

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

Upon ratification:

Reservation:

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

Russian Federation

Declarations:

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

...

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

...

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

...

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

8) The Russian Federation declares, in accordance with article 55, paragraph 6, of the Convention,

that it will consider the Convention to be a necessary and sufficient treaty basis for taking the measures referred to in article 55, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Convention, on a foundation of reciprocity.

South Africa

Reservation:

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

Spain

Upon signature:

Declaration:

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

Upon ratification :

Declaration:

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

Tunisia

Upon signature:

Reservation:

Nations The Republic of Tunisia declares that, in signing the United Convention against Corruption, adopted in New York on 31 October 2003, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article

66, paragraph 2, of the Convention and affirms that differences as to the interpretation or application of the said Convention may be submitted to the International Court of Justice only with the prior consent of all the parties concerned.

United Arab Emirates

Reservation:

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

United States of America

Reservations and declarations:

"Reservations

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

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

Declarations

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

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

Uzbekistan

Declaration:

“.....to paragraphs 1 and 3 of Article 42 of the Convention: The Republic of Uzbekistan declares that in accordance with the national legislation, offenses described in articles 15-19, 21, 22, paragraph 1 of the article 23, articles 24, 25, 27 are criminal offenses and on them the jurisdiction of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be applied...”

Reservation:

“.....to Article 66 of the Convention: In accordance with paragraph 3 of the article 66 of the Convention the Republic of Uzbekistan declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 66 of the Convention.”

Viet Nam

Reservation:

"The Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 66, paragraph 2, of this Convention."

Yemen

Reservation:

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

Notifications made under article 6 (3), 44 (6)(a) and 46 (13)(14)

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

Albania

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

Address: Department of the Internal Audit
and Anti-Corruption
Council of Ministers
Blv. "Deshmoret e Kombit"
Tirana, Albania

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

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

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

Address: Office of the General Attorney
Rr. Qemal Stafa, Nr. 1
Tirana, Albania

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

Address: Ministry of Justice
Blv: "Zogu I"
Tirana, Albania

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

Argentina

17 July 2007

The following central authority is designated by Argentina in accordance with article 46 (13) of the Convention: International Legal Assistance Directorate

Directorate General for Legal Affairs

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Wor- ship

Esmeralda 1212, Piso 4° (C.P. 1007)

Ciudad de Buenos Aires, República Argentina

Tel./Fax: (54-11) 4819-7170/7172/7231

e-mail: diaju@mrecic.gov.ar

Azerbaijan

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

In accordance with paragraph 13 of Article 46 of the Convention, the Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it designates the Prosecutors' Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan as the central authority responsible for receiving requests or for implementation of mutual legal assistance.

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

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

Bangladesh

31 October 2007

"Article 6 (3):

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

Secretary

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Segunbagicha, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Secretary

Ministry of Home Affairs

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Secretary

Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary of Bangladesh

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Secretary

Anti Corruption Commission (ACC)

Segunbagicha, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Article 46 (13): The contact details of the central authority designated to receive requests for mutual legal assistance are:

Secretary

Ministry of Home Affairs

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh Article 46 (14):

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

Belarus

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

Benin

3 April 2006

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

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

B.P. 967 Cotonou

Tel.: (229) 21 31 31 46

(229) 21 31 31 47

(229) 21 31 51 45

(229) 21 31 56 57

(229) 21 31 56 51

Fax: (229) 21 31 34 48

E-mail: mildh@intnet.bj

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

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

Bolivia

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

Calle Batallon Colorados Nro. 24

Edificio El Cóndor, piso 11

Tel/fax (+)591-2-2153085

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

Email: dptip@transparencia-integridad.gov.bo

La Paz, Bolivia

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

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

Bulgaria

Declaration under article 46, paragraph 13

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

Declaration under article 46, paragraph 14

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

Canada

"1. Article 6 (3): Each State Party shall inform the UN Secretary-General of the name and address of the authorities that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption. For the purposes of Article 6 (3), the Government of Canada designates the Senior Coordinator for International Crime and Terrorism at the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade of Canada.

Address: 125 Sussex Drive

Ottawa, ON KIA 002

Phone: (613) 944-2906.

2. Article 44 (6): For the purposes of Article 44 (6), Canada recognizes the Convention as an extradition agreement sufficient to establish the legal basis for extradition under domestic Canadian law.

3. Article 46 (13): For the purposes of Article 46 (13), Canada designates the International Assistance Group of the Department of Justice of Canada as the central authority for all requests for mutual legal assistance under the Convention.

Address: 284 Wellington Street

Ottawa, ON. KIA 0H8

Phone: (613) 957-4832

4. Article 46 (14): For the purposes of Article 46 (14), Canada accepts English or French as the languages to be used in all requests for mutual legal assistance that Canada receives under the Convention."

Chile

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

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

China

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

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

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

Colombia

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

Address: Carrera 8 No. 7-27 Edificio Galán

Bogotá, D.C., Colombia

Switchboard: 5601095-3341507

E-mail: buzon1@presidencia.gov.co.

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

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

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

Bogotá, D.C., Colombia

Switchboard: 5702000-4144900

E-mail: contacto@fiscalia.gov.co;

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

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

Bogotá, D.C., Colombia

Switchboard: 5662008.

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

Costa Rica

5 July 2007

Notifications made under articles 6 (3), 44 (6), 46 (13) and 46 (14):

... the Republic of Costa Rica, in compliance with article 6 (3) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, has designated as the authority that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption the Office of the Public Ethics Prosecutor, whose address is Avenidas 2-6, Calle 13, San José, Costa Rica; e-mail:

Procuraduria@pgr.go.cr.

Similarly, the Republic of Costa Rica wishes to inform ... that the United Nations Convention against Corruption will be taken as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition, in accordance with article 44 (6) of the Convention.

Furthermore, the Republic of Costa Rica has the honour to inform ... that the Office of the Public Ethics Prosecutor has been designated the central authority responsible for receiving requests for mutual legal assistance and empowered to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution, in accordance with article 46 (13) of the Convention.

Finally, in accordance with article 46 (14) of the Convention, the Republic of Costa Rica wishes to inform ... that the language in which it will receive documents relating to the United Nations

Convention against Corruption is Spanish.

Croatia

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

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

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

Cuba

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

Denmark

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

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

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

Ecuador

23 October 2006

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

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

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

Telephone: (593-2) 298 36 00

E-mail: comision@control-corrupcion.gov.ec

Website: www.comisionanticorrupcion.com

El Salvador

Declaration and notifications:

- (a) With respect to the provisions of article 44, the Republic of El Salvador does not regard the above-mentioned Convention as the legal basis for cooperation in connection with extradition;
- (b) With respect to article 46, paragraphs 13 and 14, the Republic of El Salvador states that the central authority as regards El Salvador is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and that the acceptable language is Spanish; ...

Finland

28 July 2006

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

The National Council for Crime Prevention

Address: PO Box 25, FIN 00023 Government, Finland

The Criminal Policy Department of the Ministry of Justice

Address: PO Box 25, FIN 00023 Government, Finland

The National Bureau of Investigation

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

Guatemala

- (a) Pursuant to article 44, paragraph 6 (a), the Republic of Guatemala regards this Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition;
- (b) Pursuant to article 46, paragraph 13, the Republic of Guatemala notifies that the Public Minister is designated as central authority to receive requests for mutual legal assistance;
- (c) Pursuant to article 46, paragraph 14, the Republic of Guatemala notifies that Spanish is the language acceptable for receiving requests for mutual legal assistance.

Kuwait

In accordance with article 44, paragraph 6 (a), of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, We hereby declare in the name of the State of Kuwait that by this instrument the Convention is considered as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention.

In accordance with article 46, paragraph 13, of the United Nations Convention against Corruption,
We hereby declare in the name of the State of Kuwait that by this instrument the Ministry of Justice is
the central authority concerned with receiving requests for mutual legal assistance.

24 July 2007

Article 6, paragraph 3 The State of Kuwait has no designated authority that would enable it to assist
other States parties in the formulation and implementation of specific anti-corruption measures.

Article 46, paragraph 14 The languages acceptable to the State of Kuwait are Arabic and English.

Latvia

Notification under article 6 (3)

"...the Republic of Latvia declares that the authority that may assist other States Parties in developing
and implementing specific measures is:

Corruption Prevention and Combating Bureau

Alberta Str. 13,

Riga, LV-1010

Latvia

Phone: +371 7356161

Fax: +371 7331150

E-mail: knab@knab.gov.lv

Notification under article 44 (6)

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

Notification under article 46 (13)

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

Ministry of Justice

Brivibas blvd. 36,

Riga, LV-1536

Latvia

Phone: +371 7036801

Fax: +371 7285575

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

Notification under article 46 (14)

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

Lithuania

"The Republic of Lithuania has designated the Special Investigation Service of the Republic of

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

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

A.Jakto st. 6,

Vilnius, LT--01105,

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

Fax : (+370 5) 266 3307,

E-mail: sst@stt.lt

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

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

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

Mauritius

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

Article 6 (3)

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

The Commissioner

The Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC)

Marine Road,

Quay D Round About,

Port Louis

Republic of Mauritius

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

Fax: (230) 217 1643

Hotline 800 4222

Email: contact@icac.mu

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

Article 44 (6)

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

Article 46 (13)

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

Address:

Attorney General's Office

4th Floor, Renaganaden Seeneevassen Building

Jules Koenig Street

Port Louis

Mauritius

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

Fax: (230) 211 8084

E-mail: sgo@mail.gov.mu

Article 46 (14)

The acceptable languages are English (preferably) and French.

Moldova

In accordance with Article 44, paragraph 6 (a) of the Convention, the Republic of Moldova takes this Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to this Convention.

For the application of the provisions of the article 44 of the Convention, the Republic of Moldova does not take this Convention as a legal basis for the extradition of the persons excepted from the extradition in accordance with the provisions of the internal law.

Montenegro

12 February 2007

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

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

Rimski trg 45, 81 000 Podgorica, Montenegro,

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

Pursuant to the Article 46 (13),

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Montenegro

Vuka karadzica 3, 81 000 Podgorica, Montenegro,

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

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

Nicaragua

25 October 2006

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

Norway

21 September 2006

" *Article 6 (3)*

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

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

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

Article 46 (13)

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

Article 46 (14)

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

Pakistan

"Article 6 (3)

... the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan nominates National Accountability Bureau as the authority which will develop and implement specific anti-corruption measures in the country and cooperate at international level.

Address:

National Accountability Bureau (NAB) Ata Turk Avenue, G-5/2, Islamabad www/nab.gov.pk

Telephone + 92-51-920 8165 Fax + 92-51-921 4502 Article 44 (6)

... the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan declares that pursuant to Article 44, Paragraph 6, of the Convention, it does not take this Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties.

Article 46 (13)

..., the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan designates National Accountability Bureau as a central authority to receive all requests for mutual legal assistance from other States Parties under the Convention. All such requests shall be in English or shall be accompanied by an official translation in English."

Panama

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

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

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

Paraguay

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

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

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

Department responsible: Department of International Affairs and External Legal Assistance

Director: Juan Emilio Oviedo Cabañas

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

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

595-21-415 5100; 595-21 454603

e-mail: jeoviedo@ministeriopublico.gov.py

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

Philippines

14 December 2006

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

Office of the Ombudsman

Agham Road, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines

Commission on Audit

Commonwealth Avenue, Quezon City, Philippines

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

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

The Department of Justice

Padre Faura Street, Manila, Philippines

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

Office of the Ombudsman

Agham Road, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines

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

Poland

13 October 2006

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

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

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

Portugal

3 October 2007

"Regarding article 46 (13) of the United Nations against Corruption the designated authority with the responsibility and power to receive, execute or transmit requests for mutual legal assistance is the Procuradoria-Geral da República.

Regarding article 6 (3) of the United Nations against Corruption the authority which may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is the Direcção-Geral da Política de Justiça, of the Ministry of Justice."

Romania

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

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

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

Russian Federation

...

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

...

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

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

...

Seychelles

"That, under Article 44.6 (a) of the Convention, the Republic of Seychelles will not take the Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition, and
That in accordance with Article 46.13 of the Convention, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been designated the competent authority to receive requests for mutual assistance and transmit them to the central authority for execution."

Slovakia

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

South Africa

"... in terms of Article 44 (6) of the Convention it is approved that South Africa uses the Convention as

the legal basis for co-operation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention.
... it is approved that the Director-General of the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development is the designated Central Authority to receive requests for mutual legal assistance in terms of article 46 (13) of the Convention."

Spain

26 March 2007

... in accordance with article 46 (13), the central authority to receive requests for mutual assistance is the following:

Subdirección General de Cooperación Jurídica

Internacional Ministerio de Justicia Calle San Bernardo, 62 C.O. 28015 MADRID

Sweden

"Pursuant to Article 46 (13) of the Convention, the central authority in Sweden competent to receive requests for mutual assistance is the Ministry of Justice.

Pursuant to Article 46 (14) of the Convention, a request together with the appendices shall be translated into Swedish, Danish or Norwegian, unless the authority dealing with the application otherwise allows in the individual case."

United States of America

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

The Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

National Institute of Justice

810 7th Street, NW

Washington, D.C. 20531

and

The Department of State

Bureau of International Narcotics

and Law Enforcement Affairs

Anticorruption Unit

2201 C Street NW

Washington, D.C. 20520.

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

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

assistance under the Convention.

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

Uruguay

12 April 2007

- Article 6, paragraph 3: Dr. Adolfo Perez Piera and Beatriz Pereira de Pólito, President and Vice-President of the State Advisory Board on Economic and Financial Affairs (Rincón 528, piso 8, Montevideo, Uruguay; tel.: 011 5982 917 0407; fax.: 011 5982 917 0407 ext. 15; e-mail: secretaria@jasesora.gub.uy);
- Article 44, paragraph 6: While Uruguay does not necessarily make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty, it has incorporated the United Nations Convention against Corruption into its domestic legal order and will therefore take the Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States parties;
- Article 46, paragraph 13: In accordance with Act No. 17,060 of 22 October 1998 (articles 34 and 35), requests for international legal cooperation on criminal matters from foreign authorities must be addressed to the Central Advisory Board on International Legal Cooperation, which is currently attached to the Department of Constitutional and Legal Affairs of the Ministry of Education and Culture;
- Article 46, paragraph 14: Spanish and English

Uzbekistan

".....to paragraph 3 of Article 6 of the Convention: The Republic of Uzbekistan notifies that the Office of Prosecutor General, Ministry of Internal Affairs, National Security Service and Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be defined as the authorities that may assist other State Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption...

..... to paragraph 6 of Article 44 of the Convention: In accordance with subparagraph "ä" of paragraph 6 of the article 44 the Republic of Uzbekistan notifies that it shall use this Convention as a legal basis for cooperation on extradition of persons, who committed corruption crimes, with other State Parties of this Convention on a foundation of reciprocity...

to Article 46 of the Convention:

- (a) paragraph 13. The Republic of Uzbekistan notifies that the Office of Prosecutor General shall be defined as a central authority responsible to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and execute them, or to transfer them to the competent authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan for execution...
- (b) paragraph 14. The Republic of Uzbekistan notifies that the Uzbek, Russian and English languages shall be defined as acceptable upon filing requests for mutual legal assistance..."

End Note

1. In accordance with the provisions of Article 153 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and Article 138 of the Basic Law of the Macao

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

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

4. For the Kingdom in Europe.

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

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

