

7. UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

New York, 9 May 1992

ENTRY INTO FORCE

REGISTRATION:

STATUS:

TEXT:

21 March 1994, in accordance with article 23(1).

21 March 1994, No. 30822.

Signatories: 165. Parties: 196.¹

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, p. 107; and depositary notifications C.N.148.1993.TREATIES-4 of 12 July 1993 (procès-verbal of rectification of the original texts of the Convention); C.N.436.1993.TREATIES-12 of 15 December 1993 (corrigendum to C.N.148.1993.TREATIES-4 of 12 July 1993); C.N.247.1993.TREATIES-6 of 24 November 1993 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic French text); C.N.462.1993.TREATIES-13 of 30 December 1993 (corrigendum to C.N.247.1993.TREATIES-6 of 24 November 1993); C.N.544.1997.TREATIES-6 of 13 February 1997 (amendment to the list in annex I to the Convention); and C.N.1478.2001.TREATIES-2 of 28 December 2001 (amendment to the list in annex II to the Convention); C.N.237.2010.TREATIES-2 of 26 April 2010 (adoption of amendment to the list in the Annex I to the Convention); C.N.355.2012.TREATIES-XXVII.7 of 9 July 2012 (adoption of amendment to Annex I to the Convention) and C.N.81.2013.TREATIES-XXVII.7 of 14 January 2013 (entry into force of amendment to Annex I to the Convention).

Note: The Convention was agreed upon and adopted by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change, during its Fifth session, second part, held at New York from 30 April to 9 May 1992. In accordance with its article 20, the Convention was open for signature by States Members of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies or that are Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice and by regional economic integration organizations, at Rio de Janeiro during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, from 4 to 14 June 1992, and remained thereafter open at the United Nations Headquarters in New York until 19 June 1993.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Afghanistan.....	12 Jun 1992	19 Sep 2002	Bosnia and Herzegovina		7 Sep 2000 a
Albania.....		3 Oct 1994 a	Botswana	12 Jun 1992	27 Jan 1994
Algeria	13 Jun 1992	9 Jun 1993	Brazil	4 Jun 1992	28 Feb 1994
Andorra.....		2 Mar 2011 a	Brunei Darussalam		7 Aug 2007 a
Angola	14 Jun 1992	17 May 2000	Bulgaria	5 Jun 1992	12 May 1995
Antigua and Barbuda	4 Jun 1992	2 Feb 1993	Burkina Faso.....	12 Jun 1992	2 Sep 1993
Argentina	12 Jun 1992	11 Mar 1994	Burundi	11 Jun 1992	6 Jan 1997
Armenia	13 Jun 1992	14 May 1993 A	Cabo Verde	12 Jun 1992	29 Mar 1995
Australia.....	4 Jun 1992	30 Dec 1992	Cambodia.....		18 Dec 1995 a
Austria	8 Jun 1992	28 Feb 1994	Cameroon.....	14 Jun 1992	19 Oct 1994
Azerbaijan.....	12 Jun 1992	16 May 1995	Canada	12 Jun 1992	4 Dec 1992
Bahamas.....	12 Jun 1992	29 Mar 1994	Central African Republic	13 Jun 1992	10 Mar 1995
Bahrain.....	8 Jun 1992	28 Dec 1994	Chad.....	12 Jun 1992	7 Jun 1994
Bangladesh.....	9 Jun 1992	15 Apr 1994	Chile.....	13 Jun 1992	22 Dec 1994
Barbados	12 Jun 1992	23 Mar 1994	China ^{2,3}	11 Jun 1992	5 Jan 1993
Belarus	11 Jun 1992	11 May 2000 AA	Colombia	13 Jun 1992	22 Mar 1995
Belgium	4 Jun 1992	16 Jan 1996	Comoros.....	11 Jun 1992	31 Oct 1994
Belize	13 Jun 1992	31 Oct 1994	Congo.....	12 Jun 1992	14 Oct 1996
Benin.....	13 Jun 1992	30 Jun 1994	Cook Islands	12 Jun 1992	20 Apr 1993
Bhutan.....	11 Jun 1992	25 Aug 1995	Costa Rica.....	13 Jun 1992	26 Aug 1994
Bolivia (Plurinational State of).....	10 Jun 1992	3 Oct 1994			

			<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>					<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	
<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>				<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>			
Côte d'Ivoire	10 Jun	1992	29 Nov	1994	Iraq.....			28 Jul	2009 a
Croatia	11 Jun	1992	8 Apr	1996 A	Ireland.....	13 Jun	1992	20 Apr	1994
Cuba.....	13 Jun	1992	5 Jan	1994	Israel	4 Jun	1992	4 Jun	1996
Cyprus.....	12 Jun	1992	15 Oct	1997	Italy	5 Jun	1992	15 Apr	1994
Czech Republic.....	18 Jun	1993	7 Oct	1993 AA	Jamaica	12 Jun	1992	6 Jan	1995
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	11 Jun	1992	5 Dec	1994 AA	Japan	13 Jun	1992	28 May	1993 A
Democratic Republic of the Congo	11 Jun	1992	9 Jan	1995	Jordan.....	11 Jun	1992	12 Nov	1993
Denmark	9 Jun	1992	21 Dec	1993	Kazakhstan.....	8 Jun	1992	17 May	1995
Djibouti.....	12 Jun	1992	27 Aug	1995	Kenya.....	12 Jun	1992	30 Aug	1994
Dominica			21 Jun	1993 a	Kiribati.....	13 Jun	1992	7 Feb	1995
Dominican Republic	12 Jun	1992	7 Oct	1998	Kuwait			28 Dec	1994 a
Ecuador	9 Jun	1992	23 Feb	1993	Kyrgyzstan.....			25 May	2000 a
Egypt.....	9 Jun	1992	5 Dec	1994	Lao People's Democratic Republic			4 Jan	1995 a
El Salvador	13 Jun	1992	4 Dec	1995	Latvia	11 Jun	1992	23 Mar	1995
Equatorial Guinea			16 Aug	2000 a	Lebanon	12 Jun	1992	15 Dec	1994
Eritrea			24 Apr	1995 a	Lesotho	11 Jun	1992	7 Feb	1995
Estonia	12 Jun	1992	27 Jul	1994	Liberia.....	12 Jun	1992	5 Nov	2002
Ethiopia.....	10 Jun	1992	5 Apr	1994	Libya.....	29 Jun	1992	14 Jun	1999
European Union.....	13 Jun	1992	21 Dec	1993 AA	Liechtenstein.....	4 Jun	1992	22 Jun	1994
Fiji	9 Oct	1992	25 Feb	1993	Lithuania.....	11 Jun	1992	24 Mar	1995
Finland	4 Jun	1992	3 May	1994 A	Luxembourg.....	9 Jun	1992	9 May	1994
France	13 Jun	1992	25 Mar	1994	Madagascar.....	10 Jun	1992	2 Jun	1999
Gabon.....	12 Jun	1992	21 Jan	1998	Malawi	10 Jun	1992	21 Apr	1994
Gambia.....	12 Jun	1992	10 Jun	1994	Malaysia.....	9 Jun	1993	13 Jul	1994
Georgia			29 Jul	1994 a	Maldives	12 Jun	1992	9 Nov	1992
Germany	12 Jun	1992	9 Dec	1993	Mali.....	30 Sep	1992	28 Dec	1994
Ghana.....	12 Jun	1992	6 Sep	1995	Malta.....	12 Jun	1992	17 Mar	1994
Greece.....	12 Jun	1992	4 Aug	1994	Marshall Islands.....	12 Jun	1992	8 Oct	1992
Grenada.....	3 Dec	1992	11 Aug	1994	Mauritania.....	12 Jun	1992	20 Jan	1994
Guatemala.....	13 Jun	1992	15 Dec	1995	Mauritius.....	10 Jun	1992	4 Sep	1992
Guinea.....	12 Jun	1992	7 May	1993	Mexico	13 Jun	1992	11 Mar	1993
Guinea-Bissau.....	12 Jun	1992	27 Oct	1995	Micronesia (Federated States of)	12 Jun	1992	18 Nov	1993
Guyana.....	13 Jun	1992	29 Aug	1994	Monaco	11 Jun	1992	20 Nov	1992
Haiti	13 Jun	1992	25 Sep	1996	Mongolia.....	12 Jun	1992	30 Sep	1993
Honduras.....	13 Jun	1992	19 Oct	1995	Montenegro ⁴			23 Oct	2006 d
Hungary	13 Jun	1992	24 Feb	1994	Morocco.....	13 Jun	1992	28 Dec	1995
Iceland	4 Jun	1992	16 Jun	1993	Mozambique	12 Jun	1992	25 Aug	1995
India.....	10 Jun	1992	1 Nov	1993	Myanmar.....	11 Jun	1992	25 Nov	1994
Indonesia.....	5 Jun	1992	23 Aug	1994	Namibia	12 Jun	1992	16 May	1995
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	14 Jun	1992	18 Jul	1996	Nauru	8 Jun	1992	11 Nov	1993

			<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>					<i>Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	
<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>				<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>			
Nepal.....	12 Jun	1992	2 May	1994	St. Kitts and Nevis	12 Jun	1992	7 Jan	1993
Netherlands ⁵	4 Jun	1992	20 Dec	1993 A	St. Lucia.....	14 Jun	1993	14 Jun	1993
New Zealand.....	4 Jun	1992	16 Sep	1993	St. Vincent and the Grenadines			2 Dec	1996 a
Nicaragua.....	13 Jun	1992	31 Oct	1995	Sudan	9 Jun	1992	19 Nov	1993
Niger	11 Jun	1992	25 Jul	1995	Suriname	13 Jun	1992	14 Oct	1997
Nigeria	13 Jun	1992	29 Aug	1994	Swaziland.....	12 Jun	1992	7 Oct	1996
Niue			28 Feb	1996 a	Sweden.....	8 Jun	1992	23 Jun	1993
Norway	4 Jun	1992	9 Jul	1993	Switzerland.....	12 Jun	1992	10 Dec	1993
Oman	11 Jun	1992	8 Feb	1995	Syrian Arab Republic			4 Jan	1996 a
Pakistan.....	13 Jun	1992	1 Jun	1994	Tajikistan			7 Jan	1998 a
Palau			10 Dec	1999 a	Thailand	12 Jun	1992	28 Dec	1994
Panama.....	18 Mar	1993	23 May	1995	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....			28 Jan	1998 a
Papua New Guinea	13 Jun	1992	16 Mar	1993	Timor-Leste			10 Oct	2006 a
Paraguay	12 Jun	1992	24 Feb	1994	Togo.....	12 Jun	1992	8 Mar	1995 A
Peru.....	12 Jun	1992	7 Jun	1993	Tonga			20 Jul	1998 a
Philippines	12 Jun	1992	2 Aug	1994	Trinidad and Tobago	11 Jun	1992	24 Jun	1994
Poland	5 Jun	1992	28 Jul	1994	Tunisia	13 Jun	1992	15 Jul	1993
Portugal ³	13 Jun	1992	21 Dec	1993	Turkey.....			24 Feb	2004 a
Qatar			18 Apr	1996 a	Turkmenistan			5 Jun	1995 a
Republic of Korea.....	13 Jun	1992	14 Dec	1993	Tuvalu.....	8 Jun	1992	26 Oct	1993
Republic of Moldova	12 Jun	1992	9 Jun	1995	Uganda.....	13 Jun	1992	8 Sep	1993
Romania.....	5 Jun	1992	8 Jun	1994	Ukraine	11 Jun	1992	13 May	1997
Russian Federation	13 Jun	1992	28 Dec	1994	United Arab Emirates			29 Dec	1995 a
Rwanda	10 Jun	1992	18 Aug	1998	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{6,7} ...	12 Jun	1992	8 Dec	1993
Samoa	12 Jun	1992	29 Nov	1994	United Republic of Tanzania.....	12 Jun	1992	17 Apr	1996
San Marino	10 Jun	1992	28 Oct	1994	United States of America.....	12 Jun	1992	15 Oct	1992
Sao Tome and Principe..	12 Jun	1992	29 Sep	1999	Uruguay	4 Jun	1992	18 Aug	1994
Saudi Arabia			28 Dec	1994 a	Uzbekistan			20 Jun	1993 a
Senegal.....	13 Jun	1992	17 Oct	1994	Vanuatu.....	9 Jun	1992	25 Mar	1993
Serbia.....			12 Mar	2001 a	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	12 Jun	1992	28 Dec	1994
Seychelles	10 Jun	1992	22 Sep	1992	Viet Nam.....	11 Jun	1992	16 Nov	1994
Sierra Leone.....	11 Feb	1993	22 Jun	1995	Yemen.....	12 Jun	1992	21 Feb	1996
Singapore.....	13 Jun	1992	29 May	1997	Zambia	11 Jun	1992	28 May	1993
Slovakia	19 May	1993	25 Aug	1994 AA	Zimbabwe	12 Jun	1992	3 Nov	1992
Slovenia	13 Jun	1992	1 Dec	1995					
Solomon Islands	13 Jun	1992	28 Dec	1994					
Somalia			11 Sep	2009 a					
South Africa.....	15 Jun	1993	29 Aug	1997					
South Sudan.....			17 Feb	2014 a					
Spain	13 Jun	1992	21 Dec	1993					
Sri Lanka.....	10 Jun	1992	23 Nov	1993					

Declarations

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

BULGARIA

"The Republic of Bulgaria declares that in accordance with article 4, paragraph 6, and with respect to paragraph 2 (b) of the said article, it accepts as a basis of the anthropogenic emissions in Bulgaria of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, the 1988 levels of the said emissions in the country and not their 1990 levels, keeping records of and comparing the emission rates during the subsequent years."

CROATIA

"The Republic of Croatia declares that it intends to be bound by the provisions of the Annex 1, as a country undergoing the process of transition to a market economy."

CUBA

With reference to article 14 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Government of the Republic of Cuba declares that, insofar as concerns the Republic of Cuba, any dispute that may arise between the Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention shall be settled through negotiation through the diplomatic channel.

EUROPEAN UNION

"The European Economic Community and its Member States declare, for the purposes of clarity, that the inclusion of the European Community as well as its Member States in the lists in the Annexes to the Convention is without prejudice to the division of competence and responsibilities between the Community and its Member States, which is to be declared in accordance with article 21 (3) of the Convention."

"The European Economic Community and its Member States declare that the commitment to limit anthropogenic CO₂ emissions set out in article 4(2) of the Convention will be fulfilled in the Community as a whole through action by the Community and its Member States, within the respective competence of each.

In this perspective, the Community and its Member States reaffirm the objectives set out in the Council conclusions of 29 October 1990, and in particular the objective of stabilization of CO₂ emission by 2000 and 1990 level in the Community as a whole.

The European Economic Community and its Member States are elaborating a coherent strategy in order to attain this objective."

FIJI

"The Government of Fiji declares its understanding that signature of the Convention shall, in no way, constitute a renunciation of any rights under international law concerning state responsibility for the adverse effects of climate change, and that no provisions in the Convention can be interpreted as derogating from the principles of general international law."

HUNGARY

"The Government of the Republic of Hungary attributes great significance to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and it reiterates its position in accordance with the provisions of article 4.6 of the Convention on certain degree of flexibility that the average level of anthropogenic carbon-dioxide emissions for the period of 1985-1987 will be considered as reference level in context of the commitments under article 4.2 of the Convention. This understanding is closely related to the 'process of transition' as it is given in article 4.6 of the Convention. The Government of the Republic of Hungary declares that it will do all efforts to contribute to the objective of the Convention."

KIRIBATI

"The Government of the Republic of Kiribati declares its understanding that signature and /or 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 climate change, and that no provisions in the Convention can be interpreted as derogating from the principles of general international law."

MONACO

In accordance with sub-paragraph g of article 4.2 of the Convention, the Principality of Monaco declares that it intends to be bound by the provisions of sub-paragraphs a and b of said article.

NAURU

"The Government of Nauru declares its understanding that signature of the Convention shall in no way constitute a renunciation of any rights under international law concerning state responsibility for the adverse effects of climate change, and that no provisions in the Convention can be interpreted as derogating from the principles of general international law."

NETHERLANDS

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands declares, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 14 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, that it accepts both means of dispute settlement referred to in that paragraph as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting one or both means of dispute settlement."

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

"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 Climate Change as derogating from the principles of general International Law."

SOLOMON ISLANDS

"In pursuance of article 14 (2) of the said Convention [the Government of the Solomon Islands] shall recognise as compulsory, arbitration, in accordance with

procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties as soon as practicable, in an annex on arbitration."

TUVALU

"The Government of Tuvalu declares its understanding that signature of the Convention shall in no way constitute

a renunciation of any rights under international law concerning state responsibility for the adverse effects of climate change, and that no provisions in the Convention can be interpreted as derogating from the principles of general international law."

*Notifications made under article 4 (2) (g)*⁸

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification:</i>
Czech Republic.....	27 Nov 1995
Kazakhstan.....	23 Mar 2000
Monaco	20 Nov 1992
Slovakia	23 Feb 1996
Slovenia	9 Jun 1998

Notes:

¹ For the purpose of entry into force of the [Convention/Protocol] , any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by member States of that Organization.

² By a communication received on 8 April 2003, the Government of the Government of the People's Republic of China notified the Secretary-General of the following:

"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 of 1990, the Government of the People's Republic of China decides that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change shall apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change continues to be implemented in the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. The Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change shall not apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China until the Government of China notifies otherwise."

³ On 28 June 1999, the Government of Portugal informed the Secretary-General the the Convention would also apply to Macao.

Subsequently, the Secretary-General received communications concerning the status of Macao from Portugal and China (see note 1 under "Portugal" and note 3 under "China" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.) Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over

Macao, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region.

⁴ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ For the Kingdom in Europe.

⁶ In respect of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Bailiwick of Jersey and the Isle of Man. On 4 April 2006: in respect of the Bailiwick of Guernsey. On 2 January 2007: in respect of Gibraltar. On 7 March 2007: in respect of Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

⁷ By a communication received on 27 March 2007, the Government of Argentina notified the Secretary-General of the following:

The Argentine Republic objects to the extension of the territorial application to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of 9 May 1992 with respect to the Malvinas Islands, which was notified by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Depositary of the Convention on 7 March 2007.

The Argentine Republic reaffirms its sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands, the South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime spaces, which are an integral part of its national territory, and recalls that the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted resolutions 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19 and 43/25, which recognize the existence of a dispute over sovereignty and request the Governments of the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to initiate negotiations with a view to finding the means to resolve peacefully and definitively the pending problems

between both countries, including all aspects on the future of the Malvinas Islands, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

⁸ States having, in accordance with article 4 (2)(g), notified the Secretary-General of their intention to be bound by article 4 (2)(a) and (b) of the Convention.

