10. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN THOSE COUNTRIES EXPERIENCING SERIOUS DROUGHT AND/OR DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA

Paris, 14 October 1994

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 26 December 1996, in accordance with article 36(1).

REGISTRATION: 26 December 1996, No. 33480. **STATUS:** Signatories: 114. Parties: 197.1

TEXT:

United Nations, Treaty Series , vol. 1954, p. 3; depositary notification C.N.176.1995.TREATIES-6 of 27 July 1995 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic Chinese text); C.N.513.2000.TREATIES-9 of 19 July 2000 (procès-verbal of rectification of the authentic russian text); C.N.1490.2000.TREATIES-16 of 6 March 2001 (adoption of annex V) and C.N.866.2001.TREATIES-5 of 17 September 2001 (Entry into force of Annex V)².

Note: The Convention was adopted on 17 June 1994 by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for the elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa (established pursuant to resolution 47/1883 of the General Assembly dated 22 December 1992), during its Fifth session held at Paris. The Convention was open for signature at Paris by all States and regional economic integration organizations on 14 and 15 October 1994. Thereafter, it remained open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York until 13 October 1995.

Participant	Signature	e	Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A)		Participant Signature		re	Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A)	
Afghanistan	••		1 Nov	1995 a	Botswana	12 Oct	1995	11 Sep	1996
Albania	••		27 Apr	2000 a	Brazil	14 Oct	1994	25 Jun	1997
Algeria	14 Oct	1994	22 May	1996	Brunei Darussalam	•••		4 Dec	2002 a
Andorra	••		15 Jul	2002 a	Bulgaria			21 Feb	2001 a
Angola	14 Oct	1994	30 Jun	1997	Burkina Faso	14 Oct	1994	26 Jan	1996
Antigua and Barbuda	4 Apr	1995	6 Jun	1997	Burundi	14 Oct	1994	6 Jan	1997
Argentina	15 Oct	1994	6 Jan	1997	Cabo Verde	14 Oct	1994	8 May	1995
Armenia	14 Oct	1994	2 Jul	1997	Cambodia	15 Oct	1994	18 Aug	1997
Australia	14 Oct	1994	15 May	2000	Cameroon	14 Oct	1994	29 May	1997
Austria	••		2 Jun	1997 a	Canada ⁴			21 Dec	2016 a
Azerbaijan	••		10 Aug	1998 a	Central African				
Bahamas	••		10 Nov	2000 a	Republic	14 Oct	1994	5 Sep	1996
Bahrain	••		14 Jul	1997 a	Chad	14 Oct	1994	27 Sep	1996
Bangladesh	14 Oct	1994	26 Jan	1996	Chile	3 Mar	1995	11 Nov	1997
Barbados	••		14 May	1997 a	China	14 Oct	1994	18 Feb	1997
Belarus	••		29 Aug	2001 a	Colombia	14 Oct	1994	8 Jun	1999
Belgium	••		30 Jun	1997 a	Comoros	14 Oct	1994	3 Mar	1998
Belize	••		23 Jul	1998 a	Congo	15 Oct	1994	12 Jul	1999
Benin	14 Oct	1994	29 Aug	1996	Cook Islands			21 Aug	1998 a
Bhutan	••		20 Aug	2003 a	Costa Rica	15 Oct	1994	5 Jan	1998
Bolivia (Plurinational					Côte d'Ivoire	15 Oct	1994	4 Mar	1997
State of)	14 Oct	1994	1 Aug	1996	Croatia	15 Oct	1994	6 Oct	2000 A
Bosnia and					Cuba	15 Oct	1994	13 Mar	1997
Herzegovina	••		26 Aug	2002 a	Cyprus	•••		29 Mar	2000 a

Participant	Signature	Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A)		Participant	Signatu	re	Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A)	
Czech Republic	••	25 Jan	2000 a	Japan	14 Oct	1994	11 Sep	1998 A
Democratic People's				Jordan	13 Apr	1995	21 Oct	1996
Republic of Korea		29 Dec	2003 a	Kazakhstan	14 Oct	1994	9 Jul	1997
Democratic Republic of			100-	Kenya	14 Oct	1994	24 Jun	1997
the Congo		1	1997	Kiribati			8 Sep	1998 a
Denmark			1995	Kuwait	22 Sep	1995	27 Jun	1997
Djibouti		12 Jun	1997	Kyrgyzstan			19 Sep	1997 a
Dominica		8 Dec	1997 a	Lao People's				
Dominican Republic		26 Jun	1997 a	Democratic	20.4	1005	20.0	1006
Ecuador		6 Sep	1995	Republic	•	1995	20 Sep	1996 A
Egypt			1995	Latvia		1004	21 Oct	2002 a
El Salvador		27 Jun	1997 a	Lebanon		1994	16 May	1996
Equatorial Guinea			1997	Lesotho		1994	12 Sep	1995
Eritrea		14 Aug	1996	Liberia		1004	2 Mar	1998 a
Estonia		8 Feb	2012 a	Libya		1994	22 Jul	1996
Eswatini		7 Oct	1996	Liechtenstein			29 Dec	1999 a
Ethiopia		27 Jun	1997	Lithuania		1004	25 Jul	2003 a
European Union			1998	Luxembourg		1994	4 Feb	1997
Fiji		26 Aug	1998 a	Madagascar		1994	25 Jun	1997
Finland		20 Sep	1995 A	Malawi		1995	13 Jun	1996
France		12 Jun	1997	Malaysia		1995	25 Jun	1997
Gabon		6 Sep	1996 a	Maldives		1004	3 Sep	2002 a
Gambia			1996	Mali	-	1994	31 Oct	1995
Georgia		23 Jul	1999	Malta		1994	30 Jan	1998
Germany		10 Jul	1996	Marshall Islands		1004	2 Jun	1998 a
Ghana			1996	Mauritania		1994	7 Aug	1996
Greece		5 May		Mauritius		1995	23 Jan	1996
Grenada	••	28 May		Mexico		1994	3 Apr	1995
Guatemala	14.0 4 1004	10 Sep		Micronesia (Federate States of)		1994	25 Mar	1996
Guinea		23 Jun	1997	Monaco		1,,,,,	5 Mar	1999 a
Guinea-Bissau			1995	Mongolia		1994	3 Sep	1996
Guyana		26 Jun	1997 a 1996	Montenegro		1,,,,	4 Jun	2007 a
Haiti				Morocco		1994	7 Nov	1996
Honduras		25 Jun	1997	Mozambique		1995	13 Mar	1997
Hungary		13 Jul	1999 a	Myanmar	•	1,,,,	2 Jan	1997 a
Iceland India		3 Jun	1997 a 1996	Namibia		1994	16 May	1997
Indonesia				Nauru		1,,,	22 Sep	1998 a
	15 Oct 1994	31 Aug	1998	Nepal		1995	15 Oct	1996
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	14 Oct 1994	29 Apr	1997	Netherlands (Kingdo:		1,,,,	10 000	1,,,,
Iraq		28 May		of the) ⁵		1994	27 Jun	1995 A
Ireland			1997	New Zealand ⁶			7 Sep	2000 a
Israel			1996	Nicaragua	21 Nov	1994	17 Feb	1998
Italy		-	1997	Niger		1994	19 Jan	1996
Jamaica		12 Nov	1997 a	Nigeria	31 Oct	1994	8 Jul	1997
		,	-					

Participant Signati	ure	Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A)		Participant Signati	ıre	Ratifica Accessio Accepta	on(a),
Niue		14 Aug	1998 a	St. Lucia		2 Jul	1997 a
North Macedonia		6 Mar	2002 a	St. Vincent and the			
Norway15 Oct	1994	30 Aug	1996	Grenadines15 Oct	1994	16 Mar	1998
Oman		23 Jul	1996 a	State of Palestine		29 Dec	2017 a
Pakistan15 Oct	1994	24 Feb	1997	Sudan 15 Oct	1994	24 Nov	1995
Palau		15 Jun	1999 a	Suriname		1 Jun	2000 a
Panama22 Feb	1995	4 Apr	1996	Sweden15 Oct	1994	12 Dec	1995
Papua New Guinea		6 Dec	2000 a	Switzerland14 Oct	1994	19 Jan	1996
Paraguay 1 Dec	1994	15 Jan	1997	Syrian Arab Republic15 Oct	1994	10 Jun	1997
Peru15 Oct	1994	9 Nov	1995	Tajikistan		16 Jul	1997 a
Philippines 8 Dec	1994	10 Feb	2000	Thailand		7 Mar	2001 a
Poland		14 Nov	2001 a	Timor-Leste		20 Aug	2003 a
Portugal14 Oct	1994	1 Apr	1996	Togo15 Oct	1994	4 Oct	1995 A
Qatar		15 Mar	1999 a	Tonga		25 Sep	1998 a
Republic of Korea14 Oct	1994	17 Aug	1999	Trinidad and Tobago		8 Jun	2000 a
Republic of Moldova		10 Mar	1999 a	Tunisia14 Oct	1994	11 Oct	1995
Romania		19 Aug	1998 a	Türkiye14 Oct	1994	31 Mar	1998
Russian Federation		29 May	2003 a	Turkmenistan27 Mar	1995	18 Sep	1996
Rwanda22 Jun	1995	22 Oct	1998	Tuvalu		14 Sep	1998 a
Samoa		21 Aug	1998 a	Uganda21 Nov	1994	25 Jun	1997
San Marino		23 Jul	1999 a	Ukraine		27 Aug	2002 a
Sao Tome and Principe 4 Oct	1995	8 Jul	1998	United Arab Emirates		21 Oct	1998 a
Saudi Arabia		25 Jun	1997 a	United Kingdom of			
Senegal14 Oct	1994	26 Jul	1995	Great Britain and	1004	10.0.4	1006
Serbia		18 Dec	2007 a	Northern Ireland ⁷ 14 Oct	1994	18 Oct	1996
Seychelles14 Oct	1994	26 Jun	1997	United Republic of Tanzania14 Oct	1994	19 Jun	1997
Sierra Leone11 Nov	1994	25 Sep	1997	United States of	1///	17 3 411	1,,,,
Singapore		26 Apr	1999 a	America14 Oct	1994	17 Nov	2000
Slovakia		7 Jan	2002 a	Uruguay		17 Feb	1999 a
Slovenia		28 Jun	2001 a	Uzbekistan 7 Dec	1994	31 Oct	1995
Solomon Islands		16 Apr	1999 a	Vanuatu28 Sep	1995	10 Aug	1999
Somalia		24 Jul	2002 a	Venezuela (Bolivarian			
South Africa 9 Jan	1995	30 Sep	1997	Republic of)		29 Jun	1998 a
South Sudan		17 Feb	2014 a	Viet Nam		25 Aug	1998 a
Spain 14 Oct	1994	30 Jan	1996	Yemen		14 Jan	1997 a
Sri Lanka	-	9 Dec	1998 a	Zambia15 Oct	1994	19 Sep	1996
St. Kitts and Nevis		30 Jun	1997 a	Zimbabwe15 Oct	1994	23 Sep	1997

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

ALGERIA

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 28,

paragraph 2, of the [said Convention], to the effect that any dispute must be submitted to the International Court of Justice.

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that for a dispute submitted to the International Court of Justice, the consent of both parties will be necessary in each case.

AUSTRIA

"The Republic of Austria declares in accordance with article 28 of the Convention that it accepts both of the means of dispute in paragraph 2 as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting an obligation concerning one or both of these means of dispute settlement."

ESTONIA

"In accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 34 of the Convention, any additional regional implementation annex or an amendment to any regional implementation annex shall enter into force with respect to the Republic of Estonia only upon the deposit of its instrument of approval of such annex or amendment with the Depositary."

GUATEMALA

The Republic of Guatemala declares that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognizes arbitration in accordance with procedures adopted by the Conference of the Parties in an annex as soon as practicable as a means of dispute settlement, compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation. This declaration shall remain in force until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the Depositary.

KUWAIT

With respect to the State of Kuwait, any additional regional implementation annex or any amendment to any regional implementation annex shall enter into force only upon the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession with respect thereto.

NETHERLANDS (KINGDOM OF THE)

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands declares, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 28 of the said Convention] that it accepts both means of dispute settlement referred to in that paragraph as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting one or both of these means of dispute settlement."

NEW ZEALAND

"Any additional regional implementation annex or any amendment to any regional implementation annex to the Convention shall enter into force for New Zealand only upon the Government of New Zealand's deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with respect thereto."

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

" (1) Foreign assistance.-- The United States understands that, as a "developed country," pursuant to Article 6 of the Convention and its Annexes, it is not obligated to satisfy specific funding requirements or other specific requirements regarding the provision of any resource, including technology, to any "affected country," as defined in Article 1 of the Convention. The United States understands that ratification of the Convention does not alter its domestic legal processes to determine foreign assistance funding or programs.

(2) Financial resources and mechanism.— The United States understands that neither Article 20 nor Article 21 of the Convention impose obligations to provide specific levels of funding for the Global Environmental Facility, or the Global Mechanism, to carry out the objectives of the Convention, or for any

other purpose.

(3) United States land management.-- The United States understands that it is a "developed country party" as defined in Article 1 of the Convention, and that it is not required to prepare a national action program pursuant to Part III, Section 1, of the Convention. The United States also understands that no changes to its existing land management practices and programs will be required to meet its obligations under Articles 4 or 5 of the Convention.

(4) Legal process for amending the Convention.-- In accordance with Article 34 (4), any additional regional implementation annex to the Convention or any amendment to any regional implementation annex to the Convention shall enter into force for the United States only upon the deposit of a corresponding instrument of

ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

(5) Dispute settlement.-- The United States declines to accept as compulsory either of the dispute settlement means set out in Article 28(2), and understands that it will not be bound by the outcome, findings, conclusions or Article 28 (6). For any dispute arising from this Convention, the United States does not recognize or accept the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice." recommendations of a conciliation process initiated under

Notes:

- 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.
- At the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties to the above Convention, held in Bonn, Germany, from 11 to 22 December 2000, the Regional Implementation Annex for Central and Eastern Europe to the above Convention (Annex V) was adopted by decision 7/COP.4 of 22 December 2000 (12th Plenary meeting).

None of the Parties having submitted a notification in accordance with the provisions of article 31(3) (a) or a declaration in accordance with the provisions of article 31 (3) (b) of the Convention, the adoption of annex V became effective for all Parties to the Convention on the expiry of six months from the date of its notification (6 March 2001) in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 31, i.e. on 6 September 2001.

- Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortyseventh Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/47/49) (Vol.I), p. 137.
- ⁴ Canada had signed the Convention on 14 October 1994 and had ratified it subsequently on 1 December 1995. Thereafter, on 28 March 2013, in accordance with its article 38

- (2), the Government of Canada had notified the Secretary-General of its decision to withdraw from the Convention. The withdrawal took effect on 28 March 2014.
- On 21 December 2016, Canada deposited with the Secretary-General an instrument of accession to the Convention.
 - ⁵ For the Kingdom in Europe.
- ⁶ With a declaration to the effect that "consistent with the constitutional status of Tokelau and taking into account its commitment to the development of self-government through an act of sef-determination under the Charter of the United Nations, this ratification shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a Declaration to this effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the Depositary on the basis of appropriate consultation with that territory."
- For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the British Virgin Islands, St. Helena and Ascension Island. Subsequently, on 24 December 1996, the Government of the United Kingdom notified the Secretary-General that the Convention would apply to Montserrat.