# 14. ROTTERDAM CONVENTION ON THE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PESTICIDES IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

# Rotterdam, 10 September 1998

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:** 

24 February 2004 in accordance with article 26 which reads as follows: "1. The Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. For each State or regional economic integration organization that ratifies, accepts or approves this Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such State or regional economic integration organization of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 3. For the purpose of paragraphs 1 and 2, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by member States of that organization."

**REGISTRATION:** 24 February 2004, No. 39973.

STATUS: Signatories: 72. Parties: 168.<sup>1</sup>

TEXT:

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2244, p. 337; C.N.846.2002.TREATIES-8 of 20 August 2002 (proposal of corrections to the original English text of the Convention); C.N.1029.2002.TREATIES-18 of 23 September 2002 (correction to the original English text of the Convention); C.N.10.2005.TREATIES-1 of 11 January 2005 (Adoption of Annex VI); C.N.11.2005.TREATIES-2 of 11 January 2005 (Amendments to Annex III); C.N.83.2009.TREATIES-1 of 5 February 2009 (Amendment to Annex III); C.N.139.2012.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 8 March 2012 (Adoption of Amendment to Annex III); C.N.973.2013.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 6 December 2013 (Amendments to Annex III); C.N.696.2015.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 21 December 2015 (Amendments to Annex III); C.N.397.2019.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 24 August 2017 (Amendments to Annex III); C.N.574.2019.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 28 August 2019 (Adoption of Annex VII), C.N.187.2020.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 8 November 2019 (Adoption of Annex VII), C.N.187.2020.TREATIES-XXVII-14 of 8 June 2020 (Iran: Notification under article 22 (3) (b)), C.N.440.2020.TREATIES-XXVII-14 of 12 October 2020 (Syrian Arab Republic: Notification under article 22 (3) (b)), and C.N.521.2020.TREATIES-XXVII-14 of 6 November 2020 (Chira: Notification under article 22 (3) (b)), and C.N.530.2020.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 16 November 2020 (Entry into force of Annex VII); C.N.315.2022.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 18 September 2022 (Amendments to Annex III); C.N.281.2023.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 14 September 2023 (Amendment to Annex III); C.N.370.2025.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 10 July 2025 (Amendments to Annex III); C.N.370.2025.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 10 July 2025 (Amendments to Annex III); C.N.370.2025.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 10 July 2025 (Amendments to Annex III); C.N.370.2025.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 10 July 2025 (Amendments to Annex III); C.N.370.2025.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 10 July 2025 (Amendments to Annex III); C.N.370.2025.TREATIES-XXVII.14 of 10 July 2025 (Amendments to Annex III);

*Note:* The Convention was adopted on 10 September 1998 by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Convention in Rotterdam, the Netherlands. In accordance with its article 24, the Convention will be open for signature at Rotterdam by all States and regional economic integration organizations on 11 September 1998, and subsequently at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 12 September 1998 to 10 September 1999.

Participant	Signature		Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)		Participant Signature		Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)		
Afghanistan	••		6 Mar	2013 a	Austria	11 Sep	1998	27 Aug	2002
Albania			9 Aug	2010 a	Azerbaijan	••		17 Nov	2025 a
Algeria	••		21 Jul	2020 a	Bahrain	••		16 Apr	2012 a
Angola	11 Sep	1998			Barbados	11 Sep	1998	8 Oct	2020
Antigua and Barbuda	••		23 Aug	2010 a	Belarus	••		11 Mar	2024 a
Argentina	11 Sep	1998	11 Jun	2004	Belgium	11 Sep	1998	23 Oct	2002
Armenia	11 Sep	1998	26 Nov	2003	Belize			20 Apr	2005 a
Australia	6 Jul	1999	20 May	2004	Benin	11 Sep	1998	5 Jan	2004

Participant Signatu	re	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)		Participant Signature		re	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)		
Bolivia (Plurinational				Gambia			26 Feb	2002 a	
State of)		18 Dec	2003 a	Georgia	••		27 Feb	2007 a	
Bosnia and		10.14	2007	Germany	11 Sep	1998	11 Jan	2001	
Herzegovina		19 Mar	2007 a	Ghana	11 Sep	1998	30 May	2003	
Botswana	1000	5 Feb	2008 a	Greece	11 Sep	1998	23 Dec	2003	
Brazil11 Sep	1998	16 Jun	2004	Grenada	••		15 Oct	2021 a	
Bulgaria	1000	25 Jul	2000 a	Guatemala	••		19 Apr	2010 a	
Burkina Faso11 Sep	1998	11 Nov	2002	Guinea	••		7 Sep	2000 a	
Burundi		23 Sep	2004 a	Guinea-Bissau	10 Sep	1999	12 Jun	2008	
Cabo Verde		1 Mar	2006 a	Guyana	••		25 Jun	2007 a	
Cambodia		1 Mar	2013 a	Honduras	••		26 Sep	2011 a	
Cameroon11 Sep	1998	20 May		Hungary	10 Sep	1999	31 Oct	2000	
Canada		26 Aug	2002 a	India			24 May	2005 a	
Chad11 Sep	1998	10 Mar	2004	Indonesia	11 Sep	1998	24 Sep	2013	
Chile11 Sep	1998	20 Jan	2005	Iran (Islamic Republic	-		-		
China <sup>6,7</sup> 24 Aug	1999	22 Mar	2005	of)	17 Feb	1999	26 Aug	2004	
Colombia11 Sep	1998	3 Dec	2008	Iraq	••		18 Apr	2017 a	
Congo11 Sep	1998	13 Jul	2006	Ireland			10 Jun	2005 a	
Cook Islands		29 Jun	2004 a	Israel	20 May	1999	3 Oct	2011	
Costa Rica17 Aug	1999	13 Aug	2009	Italy	11 Sep	1998	27 Aug	2002	
Côte d'Ivoire11 Sep	1998	20 Jan	2004	Jamaica			20 Aug	2002 a	
Croatia		16 Nov	2007 a	Japan	31 Aug	1999	15 Jun	2004 A	
Cuba11 Sep	1998	22 Feb	2008	Jordan	••		22 Jul	2002 a	
Cyprus11 Sep	1998	17 Dec	2004	Kazakhstan	••		1 Nov	2007 a	
Czech Republic22 Jun	1999	12 Jun	2000	Kenya	11 Sep	1998	3 Feb	2005	
Democratic People's				Kuwait	11 Sep	1998	12 May	2006	
Republic of Korea		6 Feb	2004 a	Kyrgyzstan	11 Aug	1999	25 May	2000	
Democratic Republic of		22 Man	2005	Lao People's					
the Congo	1009	23 Mar	2005	Democratic					
Denmark <sup>8</sup> 11 Sep	1998	15 Jan	2004	Republic			21 Sep	2010 a	
Djibouti		10 Nov	2004 a	Latvia			23 Apr	2003 a	
Dominica		30 Dec	2005 a	Lebanon			13 Nov	2006 a	
Dominican Republic	1000	24 Mar	2006 a	Lesotho			•	2008 a	
Ecuador	1998	4 May		Liberia			22 Sep	2004 a	
El Salvador 16 Feb	1999	8 Sep	1999	Libya			9 Jul	2002 a	
Equatorial Guinea		7 Feb	2003 a	Liechtenstein			18 Jun	2004 a	
Eritrea		10 Mar	2005 a	Lithuania	••		17 Mar	2004 a	
Estonia		13 Jun	2006 a	Luxembourg	11 Sep	1998	28 Aug	2002	
Eswatini		24 Sep	2012 a	Madagascar	8 Dec	1998	22 Sep	2004	
Ethiopia		9 Jan	2003 a	Malawi	••		27 Feb	2009 a	
European Union11 Sep	1998	20 Dec	2002 AA	Malaysia			4 Sep	2002 a	
Finland11 Sep	1998	4 Jun	2004 A	Maldives	••		17 Oct	2006 a	
France 11 Sep	1998	17 Feb	2004 AA	Mali	11 Sep	1998	5 Jun	2003	
Gabon		18 Dec	2003 a	Malta			17 Jan	2017 a	

Participant	Signature	2	Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)		Participant	Signature		Ratification, Acceptance(A), Approval(AA), Accession(a)	
Marshall Islands			27 Jan	2003 a	Slovakia			26 Jan	2007 a
Mauritania	1 Sep	1999	22 Jul	2005 A	Slovenia	.11 Sep	1998	17 Nov	1999
Mauritius			5 Aug	2005 a	Somalia			26 Jul	2010 a
Mexico			4 May	2005 a	South Africa			4 Sep	2002 a
Mongolia	11 Sep	1998	8 Mar	2001	Spain	.11 Sep	1998	2 Mar	2004
Montenegro			30 Dec	2011 a	Sri Lanka			19 Jan	2006 a
Morocco			25 Apr	2011 a	St. Kitts and Nevis	•		14 Aug	2012 a
Mozambique			15 Apr	2010 a	St. Lucia	.25 Jan	1999		
Namibia	11 Sep	1998	24 Jun	2005	St. Vincent and the				
Nepal			9 Feb	2007 a	Grenadines			29 Oct	2010 a
Netherlands (Kingdom					State of Palestine			29 Dec	2017 a
of the)9	11 Sep	1998	20 Apr	2000 A	Sudan			17 Feb	2005 a
New Zealand <sup>10</sup>	11 Sep	1998	23 Sep	2003	Suriname			30 May	2000 a
Nicaragua			19 Sep	2008 a	Sweden	.11 Sep	1998	10 Oct	2003
Niger			16 Feb	2006 a	Switzerland	.11 Sep	1998	10 Jan	2002
Nigeria			28 Jun	2001 a	Syrian Arab Republic	.11 Sep	1998	24 Sep	2003
North Macedonia			12 Aug	2010 a	Tajikistan	.28 Sep	1998	24 Feb	2025
Norway	11 Sep	1998	25 Oct	2001 A	Thailand			19 Feb	2002 a
Oman			31 Jan	2000 a	Togo	. 9 Sep	1999	23 Jun	2004
Pakistan	9 Sep	1999	14 Jul	2005	Tonga			31 Mar	2010 a
Panama	11 Sep	1998	18 Aug	2000	Trinidad and Tobago			16 Dec	2009 a
Paraguay	11 Sep	1998	18 Aug	2003	Tunisia	.11 Sep	1998	9 Feb	2016
Peru	11 Sep	1998	14 Sep	2005	Türkiye	.11 Sep	1998	21 Sep	2017
Philippines	11 Sep	1998	31 Jul	2006	Tuvalu			21 Aug	2020 a
Poland			14 Sep	2005 a	Uganda			18 Aug	2008 a
Portugal	11 Sep	1998	16 Feb	2005 AA	Ukraine			6 Dec	2002 a
Qatar			10 Dec	2004 a	United Arab Emirates			10 Sep	2002 a
Republic of Korea	7 Sep	1999	11 Aug	2003	United Kingdom of				
Republic of Moldova			27 Jan	2005 a	Great Britain and	11 Can	1009	17 Iun	2004
Romania			2 Sep	2003 a	Northern Ireland United Republic of	11 Бер	1998	17 Jun	2004
Russian Federation			28 Apr	2011 a	Tanzania	.11 Sep	1998	26 Aug	2002
Rwanda			7 Jan	2004 a	United States of	r			
Samoa			30 May	2002 a	America	.11 Sep	1998		
Sao Tome and Principe			23 May	2013 a	Uruguay	.11 Sep	1998	4 Mar	2003
Saudi Arabia			7 Sep	2000 a	Vanuatu			16 Oct	2018 a
Senegal	11 Sep	1998	20 Jul	2001	Venezuela (Bolivarian				
Serbia			31 Jul	2009 a	Republic of)			19 Apr	2005 a
Seychelles	11 Sep	1998			Viet Nam			7 May	2007 a
Sierra Leone			1 Nov	2016 a	Yemen			4 Feb	2006 a
Singapore			24 May	2005 a	Zambia			28 Jan	2011 a
					Zimbabwe			1 Mar	2012 a

#### **Declarations**

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

#### **AUSTRIA**

"The Republic of Austria declares in accordance with Article 20 (2) of the Convention that it accepts both of the means of dispute settlement mentioned in Paragraph 2 as compulsory in relation to any party accepting an obligation concerning one or both of these means of dispute."

#### **BOTSWANA**

"[Pursuant to] paragraph 2 of Article 20, the Government of the Republic of Botswana declares that, with respect to any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognises both means of dispute settlement set out in this

provision, as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation under the Convention. This Declaration shall remain valid for the period that the Government of the Republic of Botswana is a party to the Convention."

#### ESTONIA

"With respect to any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention, the Republic of Estonia recognizes both of the means of dispute settlement stated in Article 20, paragraph 2 as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation.

#### **EUROPEAN UNION**

"The European Community declares that, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175(l) thereof, it is competent to enter into international agreements, and to implement the obligations resulting therefrom, which contribute to the pursuit of the following objectives:

Preserving, Protecting and improving the quality of the environment;

protecting human health;

prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources; promoting measures at international level to deal with regional or worldwide environmental

problems.

Moreover, the European Community declares that it has already adopted legal instruments, including a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, binding on its Member States, covering matters governed by this Convention, and will submit and update, as appropriate, a list of those legal instruments to the Secretariat of the Convention.

The European Community is responsible for the performance of those obligations resulting from the Convention which are covered by Community law in force.

The exercise of Community competence is, by its nature, subject to continuous development."

#### ISRAEL

"Pursuant to article 20, paragraph 2 of the Convention, the Government of the State of Israel declares that with respect to any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the convention, it recognizes only (a) Arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties in an annex as soon as practicable."

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of ratification of the Syrian Arab Republic to the abovementioned Convention contains a declaration with respect to the State of Israel. The Government of the State of Israel considers that such a declaration, which is explicitly of a political nature, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of the Convention.

The Government of the State of Israel therefore objects to the aforesaid declaration made by the Syrian Arab Republic."

#### **NETHERLANDS (KINGDOM OF THE)**

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands declares, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 20 of the Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade, 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.'

#### NORWAY

"In accordance with article 20 (2), [Norway declares that], with respect to any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognizes (b) Submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice."

#### REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

According to article 20 of the Convention, the Republic of Moldova declares that [it] accepts both means of dispute settlement, mentioned in paragraph 2 of the article, as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation.

### SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic has reviewed the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, which was signed in 1998. Having given it thorough consideration:

It declares that it has already ratified the above-mentioned Convention by virtue of legislative decree No. 35 of 13 July 2003, and that it will fully comply with and respect all its provisions, while confirming that the ratification of this Convention by the Syrian Arab Republic does not in any way constitute a recognition of Israel, and that the provisions of the Convention do not imply that the Syrian Arab Republic has to deal with that State.

## **Objections**

# (Unless otherwise indicated, the objections were received upon ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.)

#### ISRAEL

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of ratification of the Syrian Arab Republic to the abovementioned Convention contains a declaration with respect to the State of Israel. The Government of the State of Israel considers that such declaration, which is explicitly of a political nature, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of the Convention.

The Government of the State of Israel therefore objects to the aforesaid declaration made by the Syrian Arab Republic."

#### Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> 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.
- <sup>2</sup> By decision RC-1/3 of 24 September 2004, adopted at its first meeting, held in Geneva from 20 to 24 September 2004, the Conference of the Parties to the above Convention adopted, in accordance with the procedure laid down in article 8 and paragraph 5 of article 22 of the Convention, the amendments to Annex III.

In accordance with paragraph 5 (c) of article 22 of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties, in the same decision, decided that "all the amendments shall enter into force on 1 February 2005, except for the amendments made by subparagraph 1 (a) and (b) of the annex to the ... decision, which shall enter into force on 1 January 2006".

<sup>3</sup> By decision RC-1/11 of 24 September 2004, adopted at its first meeting, held in Geneva from 20 to 24 September 2004, the Conference of the Parties to the above Convention adopted Annex VI, setting out the arbitration procedure for purposes of paragraph 2 (a) of article 20 of the Convention and the conciliation procedure for purposes of paragraph 6 of article 20 of the Convention.

In accordance with paragraph 3 (b) of article 22 of the Convention, any Party that is unable to accept an additional annex shall so notify the Depositary, in writing, within one year from the date of communication of the adoption of the additional annex by the Depositary. The Depositary shall without delay notify all Parties of any such notification received. A Party may at any time withdraw a previous notification of non-acceptance in respect of an additional annex and the annex shall thereupon enter into force for that Party subject to paragraph 3 (c) of the same article. In accordance with paragraph 3 (c), on the expiry of one year from the date of the communication by the Depositary of its adoption, Annex VI shall enter into force for all Parties that have not submitted a notification in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 (b).

<sup>4</sup> By decision RC-4/5 of 31 October 2008, adopted at its fourth meeting, held in Rome, Italy, from 27 to 31 October 2008, the Conference of the Parties to the above Convention adopted, in accordance with the procedure laid down in

paragraph 5 of article 22 of the Convention, an amendments to Annex III.

In accordance with paragraph 5 (c) of article 22 of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties, in the same decision, decided that "this amendment shall enter into force for all Parties on 1 February 2009".

<sup>5</sup> By decisions RC-5/3, RC-5/4 and RC-5/5, adopted at its fifth meeting, held in Geneva from 20-24 June 2011, the Conference of the Parties to the above Convention adopted, in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 5 of article 22 of the Convention, amendments to Annex III.

In accordance with paragraph 5 (c) article 22 of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties, in the same decision decided that these amendments entered into force for all Parties on 24 October 2011.

<sup>6</sup> With the following declaration:

In accordance with the provision of article 138 of the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and article 153 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China decides that the Convention shall apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China; it shall not apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China until the Government of China notifies otherwise.

On 26 August 2008, the Government of the People's Republic of China communicated to the Secretary-General the following declaration:

In accordance with the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China decides that the Convention shall apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

- 8 With a territorial exclusion in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland.
  - <sup>9</sup> For the Kingdom in Europe.
  - With the following territorial exclusion: ".....consistent

with the constitutional status of Tokelau and taking into account the commitment of the Government of New Zealand to the development of self-government for Tokelau through an act of self-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."