3. a) Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

New York, 10 December 2008

ENTRY INTO FORCE:	5 May 2013, in accordance with article 18(1).						
REGISTRATION:	5 May 2013, No. 14531.						
STATUS:	Signatories: 46. Parties: 29.						
TEXT:	United Nations, <i>Treaty Series</i> , vol. 2922, p. 29. Doc. <u>A/63/435</u> ; C.N.869.2009.TREATIES-34 of 11 December 2009 (Rectification of the original of the Protocol (French authentic text) and transmission of the Proces-verbal).						

Note: The above Optional Protocol was adopted on 10 December 2008 during the sixty-third session of the General Assembly by resolution <u>A/RES/63/117</u>. In accordance with article 17, the Optional Protocol shall be open for signature by any State that has signed, ratified or acceded to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. The opening for signature was held on 24 September 2009 during the 2009 Treaty Event at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Participant Signatu	are	Accessio Ratificat		Participant	Signatu	re	Accessio Ratifica	() -
Angola24 Sep	2013			Guinea-Bissau	25 Sep	2009		
Argentina24 Sep	2009	24 Oct	2011	Honduras	•••		16 Jan	2018 a
Armenia	2009	13 Oct	2020	Ireland	23 Mar	2012		
Azerbaijan25 Sep	2009			Italy	28 Sep	2009	20 Feb	2015
Belgium24 Sep	2009	20 May	2014	Kazakhstan	23 Sep	2010		
Benin24 Sep	2013			Luxembourg	24 Sep	2009	3 Feb	2015
Bolivia (Plurinational				Madagascar	25 Sep	2009		
State of)12 Feb	2010	13 Jan	2012	Maldives	21 Sep	2011	23 Dec	2020
Bosnia and	2010	10.1	2012	Mali	24 Sep	2009		
Herzegovina 12 Jul	2010	18 Jan	2012	Mongolia	23 Dec	2009	1 Jul	2010
Burkina Faso24 Sep	2012	00 T	0014	Montenegro	24 Sep	2009	24 Sep	2013
Cabo Verde	2011	23 Jun	2014	Netherlands (Kingdom				
Central African Republic		11 Oct	2016 a	of the)	24 Sep	2009		
Chile24 Sep	2009	11 001	2010 a	Niger	•••		7 Nov	2014 a
1	2009			North Macedonia	14 Aug	2013		
Congo25 Sep	2009	22 Sam	2014	Paraguay	6 Oct	2009		
Costa Rica	2011	23 Sep	2014	Portugal	24 Sep	2009	28 Jan	2013
Cyprus	2021			San Marino	•••		4 Aug	2015 a
Democratic Republic of the Congo23 Sep	2010			Senegal	24 Sep	2009		
Ecuador	2009	11 Jun	2010	Serbia	•••		22 Sep	2023 a
El Salvador	2009	20 Sep	2011	Slovakia	24 Sep	2009	7 Mar	2012
Finland	2009	31 Jan	2014	Slovenia	24 Sep	2009		
France	2012	18 Mar	2015	Solomon Islands	24 Sep	2009		
Gabon24 Sep	2009	1 Apr	2013	South Sudan	•••		5 Feb	2024 a
Germany		20 Apr	2023 a	Spain	24 Sep	2009	23 Sep	2010
Ghana24 Sep	2009	20 mpi	2020 u	Timor-Leste	28 Sep	2009		
Guatemala24 Sep	2009			Togo	25 Sep	2009		
Suutomala2+ 5cp	2007			Ukraine	24 Sep	2009		

Participant	Signature	Accession(a), Ratification	Participant	Signature	Accession(a), Ratification	
Uruguay	24 Sep 2009	5 Feb 2013	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		10 Oct 2018	

Declarations and Reservations

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

ARGENTINA¹

On the occasion of its ratification of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Argentine Government recalls that on 3 October 1983 the Argentine Republic rejected the extension of the application of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia Islands and South Sandwich Islands.

The Argentine Government recalls that the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia Islands and South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime areas are an integral part of the Argentine national territory and, being illegally occupied by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, are the subject of a sovereignty dispute between the two countries which is recognized by the United Nations and other international organizations.

In this connection, the General Assembly of the United Nations has adopted resolutions 2065 (XX), 3160

(XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19 and 43/25, in which the sovereignty dispute referred to as the "Question of the Malvinas Islands" is recognized and the Governments of the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are urged to resume negotiations in order to find as soon as possible a peaceful and lasting solution to the dispute. Also, the General Assembly of the Organization of American States adopted, on 24 June 2010, a new pronouncement, in similar terms, on the question.

In ratifying the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Argentine Republic does so on the understanding that the system of communications provided for under that instrument does not apply to the right of peoples to self-determination in any context related to sovereignty disputes.

Declarations made under articles 10 and 11 (Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations were made upon ratification or accession.)

BELGIUM

The Kingdom of Belgium recognizes the competence of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

- to receive, in accordance with article 10 of the Optional Protocol, notifications from a State Party that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations, or

to conduct, in accordance with articles 11 and 12 of the Optional Protocol, an inquiry regarding serious and systematic violations by another State Party of one of the Economic, Social and Cultural Rights described in the Covenant.

EL SALVADOR

With respect to article 10, the Government of the Republic of El Salvador hereby declares that it recognizes the competence of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State party claims that another State party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Covenant.

With respect to article 11, the Government of the Republic of El Salvador hereby declares that it recognizes

PORTUGAL

"With respect to article 10, the Portuguese Republic hereby declares that it recognizes the competence of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to receive and consider communications to the effect that a

the competence of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights provided for under the article.

FINLAND

"The Republic of Finland declares that it recognizes the competence of the committee to receive and consider inter-state communications made against it provided for in article 10 of the Protocol and the competence of the committee concerning an inquiry procedure provided for in article 11 of the Protocol.

SAN MARINO

Article 10 "With respect to article 10, the Republic of San Marino hereby declares that it recognizes the competence of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Covenant ...? Article 11

... With respect to article 11, the Republic of San Marino hereby declares that it recognizes the competence of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights provided for under this article."

State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Covenant.

With respect to article 11, the Portuguese Republic hereby declares that it recognizes the competence of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights provided for under this article."

Notes:

¹ Communication by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 25 October 2012:

"The United Kingdom Mission to the United Nations [...] recalls the Declaration made by the Argentine Republic on its ratification of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on 24 October 2011, and the subject of a depositary notification dated 27 October 2011 (reference C.N.702.2011.TREATIES-8).

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland rejects the claims contained in the Declaration made by the Argentine Republic. In particular, the United Kingdom rejects the claim by the Argentine Republic to the territory of the Falkland Islands, South Georgia Islands and South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime areas. The peaceful possession of these Islands and surrounding maritime areas by the United Kingdom cannot therefore be characterized as illegal occupation.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has no doubt about its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime areas. The United Kingdom Government attaches great importance to the principle of self determination as set out in Article 1.2 of the Charter of the United Nations and Article 1 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. That principle underlies our position on the Falkland Islands.

The United Kingdom Mission to the United Nations requests that the Secretary-General circulate copies of this Note to the States to whom the Declaration of the Argentine Republic was circulated."