14. United Nations Convention against Corruption

New York, 31 October 2003

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 14 December 2005, in accordance with article 68(1).

REGISTRATION: 14 December 2005, No. 42146.

STATUS: Signatories: 140. Parties: 192.

TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2349, p. 41; Doc. A/58/422.

Note: The Convention was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 31 October 2003 at United Nations Headquarters in New York. It shall be open to all States for signature from 9 to 11 December 2003 in Merida, Mexico, and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York until 9 December 2005, in accordance with article 67 (1) of the Convention. The Convention shall also be open for signature by regional economic integration organizations provided that at least one member State of such organization has signed this Convention in accordance with its article 67 (2).

Participant	*Signature*	*Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification*
Afghanistan	20 Feb 2004	25 Aug 2008
Albania	18 Dec 2003	25 May 2006
Algeria	9 Dec 2003	25 Aug 2004
Angola	10 Dec 2003	29 Aug 2006
Antigua and Barbuda		21 Jun 2006 a
Argentina	10 Dec 2003	28 Aug 2006
Armenia	19 May 2005	8 Mar 2007
Australia	9 Dec 2003	7 Dec 2005
Austria	10 Dec 2003	11 Jan 2006
Azerbaijan	27 Feb 2004	1 Nov 2005
Bahamas (The)		10 Jan 2008 a
Bahrain	8 Feb 2005	5 Oct 2010
Bangladesh		27 Feb 2007 a
Barbados	10 Dec 2003	10 Oct 2023
Belarus	28 Apr 2004	17 Feb 2005
Belgium	10 Dec 2003	25 Sep 2008
Belize		12 Dec 2016 a
Benin	10 Dec 2003	14 Oct 2004
Bhutan[1]	15 Sep 2005	27 Sep 2023 a
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	9 Dec 2003	5 Dec 2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	16 Sep 2005	26 Oct 2006
Botswana		27 Jun 2011 a
Brazil	9 Dec 2003	15 Jun 2005
Brunei Darussalam	11 Dec 2003	2 Dec 2008
Bulgaria	10 Dec 2003	20 Sep 2006
Burkina Faso	10 Dec 2003	10 Oct 2006
Burundi		10 Mar 2006 a
Cabo Verde	9 Dec 2003	23 Apr 2008
Cambodia		5 Sep 2007 a
Cameroon	10 Dec 2003	6 Feb 2006
Canada	21 May 2004	2 Oct 2007
Central African Republic	11 Feb 2004	6 Oct 2006
Chad		26 Jun 2018 a
Chile	11 Dec 2003	13 Sep 2006
China[2]	10 Dec 2003	13 Jan 2006
Colombia	10 Dec 2003	27 Oct 2006
Comoros	10 Dec 2003	11 Oct 2012
Congo		13 Jul 2006 a
Cook Islands		17 Oct 2011 a
Costa Rica	10 Dec 2003	21 Mar 2007
Côte d'Ivoire	10 Dec 2003	25 Oct 2012
Croatia	10 Dec 2003	24 Apr 2005
Cuba	9 Dec 2005	9 Feb 2007
Cyprus	9 Dec 2003	23 Feb 2009
Czech Republic	22 Apr 2005	29 Nov 2013
Democratic Republic of the Congo		23 Sep 2010 a
Denmark[3]	10 Dec 2003	26 Dec 2006
Djibouti	17 Jun 2004	20 Apr 2005
Dominica		28 May 2010 a
Dominican Republic	10 Dec 2003	26 Oct 2006
Ecuador	10 Dec 2003	15 Sep 2005
Egypt	9 Dec 2003	25 Feb 2005

Participant	*Signature*	*Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification*
El Salvador	10 Dec 2003	1 Jul 2004
Equatorial Guinea		30 May 2018 a
Estonia		12 Apr 2010 a
Eswatini	15 Sep 2005	24 Sep 2012
Ethiopia	10 Dec 2003	26 Nov 2007
European Union	15 Sep 2005	12 Nov 2008 AA
Fiji		14 May 2008 a
Finland	9 Dec 2003	20 Jun 2006 A
France	9 Dec 2003	11 Jul 2005
Gabon	10 Dec 2003	1 Oct 2007
Gambia		8 Jul 2015 a
Georgia		4 Nov 2008 a
Germany	9 Dec 2003	12 Nov 2014
Ghana	9 Dec 2004	27 Jun 2007
Greece	10 Dec 2003	17 Sep 2008
Grenada		1 Apr 2015 a
Guatemala	9 Dec 2003	3 Nov 2006
Guinea	15 Jul 2005	29 May 2013
Guinea-Bissau		10 Sep 2007 a
Guyana		16 Apr 2008 a
Haiti	10 Dec 2003	14 Sep 2009
Holy See		19 Sep 2016 a
Honduras	17 May 2004	23 May 2005
Hungary	10 Dec 2003	19 Apr 2005
Iceland		1 Mar 2011 a
India	9 Dec 2005	9 May 2011
Indonesia	18 Dec 2003	19 Sep 2006
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	9 Dec 2003	20 Apr 2009
Iraq		17 Mar 2008 a
Ireland	9 Dec 2003	9 Nov 2011
Israel[4]	29 Nov 2005	4 Feb 2009
Italy	9 Dec 2003	5 Oct 2009
Jamaica	16 Sep 2005	5 Mar 2008
Japan	9 Dec 2003	11 Jul 2017 A
Jordan	9 Dec 2003	24 Feb 2005
Kazakhstan		18 Jun 2008 a
Kenya[5]	9 Dec 2003	9 Dec 2003
Kiribati		27 Sep 2013 a
Kuwait	9 Dec 2003	16 Feb 2007
Kyrgyzstan	10 Dec 2003	16 Sep 2005
Lao People's Democratic Republic	10 Dec 2003	25 Sep 2009
Latvia	19 May 2005	4 Jan 2006
Lebanon		22 Apr 2009 a
Lesotho	16 Sep 2005	16 Sep 2005
Liberia		16 Sep 2005 a
Libya	23 Dec 2003	7 Jun 2005
Liechtenstein	10 Dec 2003	8 Jul 2010
Lithuania	10 Dec 2003	21 Dec 2006
Luxembourg	10 Dec 2003	6 Nov 2007
Madagascar	10 Dec 2003	22 Sep 2004
Malawi	21 Sep 2004	4 Dec 2007
Malaysia	9 Dec 2003	24 Sep 2008
Maldives		22 Mar 2007 a
Mali	9 Dec 2003	18 Apr 2008
Malta	12 May 2005	11 Apr 2008
Marshall Islands		17 Nov 2011 a
Mauritania		25 Oct 2006 a
Mauritius	9 Dec 2003	15 Dec 2004
Mexico	9 Dec 2003	20 Jul 2004
Micronesia (Federated States of)		21 Mar 2012 a
Mongolia	29 Apr 2005	11 Jan 2006
Montenegro[6]		23 Oct 2006 d
Morocco	9 Dec 2003	9 May 2007
Mozambique[7]	25 May 2004	9 Apr 2008
Myanmar	2 Dec 2005	20 Dec 2012
Namibia	9 Dec 2003	3 Aug 2004
Naoero		12 Jul 2012 a
Nepal	10 Dec 2003	29 Mar 2011
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)[8]	10 Dec 2003	31 Oct 2006 A
New Zealand[9]	10 Dec 2003	1 Dec 2015
Nicaragua	10 Dec 2003	15 Feb 2006
Niger		11 Aug 2008 a
Nigeria	9 Dec 2003	14 Dec 2004
Niue		3 Oct 2017 a
North Macedonia	18 Aug 2005	13 Apr 2007
Norway	9 Dec 2003	29 Jun 2006
Oman		9 Jan 2014 a
Pakistan	9 Dec 2003	31 Aug 2007
Palau		24 Mar 2009 a

Participant	Signature	Approval(AA), Acceptance(A), Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification
Panama	10 Dec 2003	23 Sep 2005
Papua New Guinea	22 Dec 2004	16 Jul 2007
Paraguay	9 Dec 2003	1 Jun 2005
Peru	10 Dec 2003	16 Nov 2004
Philippines	9 Dec 2003	8 Nov 2006
Poland	10 Dec 2003	15 Sep 2006
Portugal	11 Dec 2003	28 Sep 2007
Qatar	1 Dec 2005	30 Jan 2007
Republic of Korea	10 Dec 2003	27 Mar 2008
Republic of Moldova	28 Sep 2004	1 Oct 2007
Romania	9 Dec 2003	2 Nov 2004
Russian Federation	9 Dec 2003	9 May 2006
Rwanda	30 Nov 2004	4 Oct 2006
Samoa		16 Apr 2018 a
San Marino		25 Sep 2025 a
Sao Tome and Principe	8 Dec 2005	12 Apr 2006
Saudi Arabia	9 Jan 2004	29 Apr 2013
Senegal	9 Dec 2003	16 Nov 2005
Serbia	11 Dec 2003	20 Dec 2005
Seychelles	27 Feb 2004	16 Mar 2006
Sierra Leone	9 Dec 2003	30 Sep 2004
Singapore	11 Nov 2005	6 Nov 2009
Slovakia	9 Dec 2003	1 Jun 2006
Slovenia		1 Apr 2008 a
Solomon Islands		6 Jan 2012 a
Somalia		11 Aug 2021 a
South Africa	9 Dec 2003	22 Nov 2004
South Sudan		23 Jan 2015 a
Spain	16 Sep 2005	19 Jun 2006
Sri Lanka	15 Mar 2004	31 Mar 2004
St. Kitts and Nevis		7 Aug 2024 a
St. Lucia		18 Nov 2011 a
State of Palestine		2 Apr 2014 a
Sudan	14 Jan 2005	5 Sep 2014
Suriname		18 Nov 2021 a
Sweden	9 Dec 2003	25 Sep 2007
Switzerland	10 Dec 2003	24 Sep 2009
Syrian Arab Republic	9 Dec 2003	
Tajikistan		25 Sep 2006 a
Thailand	9 Dec 2003	1 Mar 2011
Timor-Leste	10 Dec 2003	27 Mar 2009
Togo	10 Dec 2003	6 Jul 2005
Tonga		6 Feb 2020 a
Trinidad and Tobago	11 Dec 2003	31 May 2006
Tunisia	30 Mar 2004	23 Sep 2008
Türkiye	10 Dec 2003	9 Nov 2006
Turkmenistan		28 Mar 2005 a
Tuvalu		4 Sep 2015 a
Uganda	9 Dec 2003	9 Sep 2004
Ukraine[10,11]	11 Dec 2003	2 Dec 2009
United Arab Emirates	10 Aug 2005	22 Feb 2006
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland[12,13,14]	9 Dec 2003	9 Feb 2006
United Republic of Tanzania	9 Dec 2003	25 May 2005
United States of America	9 Dec 2003	30 Oct 2006
Uruguay	9 Dec 2003	10 Jan 2007
Uzbekistan		29 Jul 2008 a
Vanuatu		12 Jul 2011 a
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	10 Dec 2003	2 Feb 2009
Viet Nam	10 Dec 2003	19 Aug 2009
Yemen	11 Dec 2003	7 Nov 2005
Zambia	11 Dec 2003	7 Dec 2007
Zimbabwe	20 Feb 2004	8 Mar 2007

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

ALGERIA[4]

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

"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.

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."

BAHAMAS (THE)

Reservation:

"Pursuant to Article 66, paragraph 3 of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, the Government of the Commonwealth of The Bahamas declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 66, paragraph 2 of the Convention. The Government of the Bahamas asserts that the consent of all parties to such a dispute is necessary, in each individual case, before the dispute is submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice."

BAHRAIN

"The Kingdom of Bahrain does not consider itself bound by article 66, pararaph 2 of the Convention."

BANGLADESH

"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."

BELGIUM

Reservation:

The Belgian Government entered the following reservation concerning the implementation of article 29 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, done in New York on 31 October 2003 at the time of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, the

text of which reads as follows:

"In accordance with articles 21 and 22 of the preliminary part of the Belgian Code of Criminal Procedure, the fact that an alleged perpetrator of an offence established in accordance with this Convention has evaded the administration of justice shall not extend or

suspend the statute of limitations period in which to commence proceedings."

BELIZE

"Pursuant to paragraph 3 of article 66 of the Convention, the Government of Belize declares it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 66 of the Convention. The Government of Belize asserts that the consent of all parties to such a dispute as is referred to in paragraph 2 is necessary, in each individual case, before the dispute is submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice."

BHUTAN

"The Kingdom of Bhutan does not consider itself bound by Article 66, paragraph 2 of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption."

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

« Brunei Darussalam does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 66 and therefore take the position that disputes relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention which cannot 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 the consent of the parties to the dispute."

CANADA

"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 therefor 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 theirfamily 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."

China

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

Colombia

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

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

(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.

(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.

European Union

"Information on the modifications to the competences of the European Union following the Lisbon Treaty concerning matters governed by United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)

This information concerns the modifications to the competences of the European Union with regard to matters governed by the United Nations Convention against Corruption since the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty. With the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon, the powers of the European Union that succeeded the Community[1] have been extended. The information contained below supplements the information contained in the notification of 8 March 2010.

The EU acquired new criminal law competences under Title V of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (Articles 82 and 83 TFEU). The EU has exercised its competences by legislating in various policy areas relevant to the Convention (e.g. anti-money laundering, integrity of financial markets, and fight against insider dealing, market manipulation and other forms of abusive behaviour in financial markets, freezing, management and confiscation of assets related to corruption, fight against corruption in the private sector by means of criminal law, fight against criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union and prevention of corruption involving officials of the European Union or officials of Member States of the European Union; the protection of reporting persons ('whistleblowers')).

The Union notes that it has also competence to counter fraud and any other illegal activities affecting the financial interests of the Union (Article 325 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union), including in questions relating to anti-corruption, and has exercised its competence in this area, notably with the establishment of the European Anti-Fraud Office, and the adoption of detailed rules on the administrative aspects of the fight against illegal activities affecting the financial interests of the Union. The Union has also acquired the competence to establish the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) (Article 86 TFEU). Established with Regulation (EU) 2017/1939[2], the EPPO is competent to investigate, prosecute and bring to judgment the perpetrators of, and accomplices to, criminal offences affecting the Union's financial interests. In accordance with that Regulation, this includes: money laundering involving property derived from such offences, corruption that damages or is likely to damage the Union's financial interests, and misappropriation that damages such interests[3]. In the areas mentioned above, as far as it has adopted measures, it is exclusively for the Union to enter into external undertakings with other countries or competent international organisations in so far as such undertakings may affect those measures or alter their scope.

In the sphere of development cooperation, the European Union has competence to carry out activities and conduct a common policy. This includes support to partner countries in the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the use of provisions to combat fraud and corruption in agreements with partner countries. The exercise of this competence shall not result in Member States being prevented from exercising theirs. The Union's development cooperation policy and that of the Member States complement and reinforce each other.

[1] Please see the notification of 8 March 2010 to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in his capacity as depositary UN conventions (including UNCAC).

[2] Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office ('the EPPO'), OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1-71.

[3] The EPPO became operational on 1 June 2021, when it assumed its investigative and prosecutorial tasks, in accordance with Article 120(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1939."

"Declaration concerning the competence of the European Community with regard to matters governed by the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Article 67, paragraph 3, of the United Nations Convention against Corruption provides that the instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of a regional economic integration organisation shall contain a declaration on the extent of its competence.

1. The Community notes that, for the purposes of the Convention, the term 'States Parties' applies to regional economic integration organisations within the limits of their competence. To the extent that provisions of Community law are affected by the provisions of the Convention, the European Community has an exclusive competence to accept such obligations with respect to its own public administration. In this regard, the Community declares that it has power under the Treaty establishing the European Community to deal with the following issues:

- developing, implementing and maintening preventive anti-corruption policies and practices,
- establishing a preventive anti-corruption body or bodies (including the European Anti-Fraud Office) and providing the means for the public to inform such body or bodies of incidents which may constitute corruption,

- regulating the recruitment, conditions of service, remuneration, training, etc. of non-elected officials under the Staff Regulations and the implementing rules to those Regulations,
- promoting transparency and avoiding conflicts of interest in the design of the European Community's systems which regulate the performance of the duties of public officials,
- developing and implementing codes of conduct,
- ensuring appropriate standards in relation to public procurement and the management of public finances,
- enhancing the transparency of the European Community's organisation, functioning and decision-making processes,
- with due regard to the independence of judicial bodies of the European Communities, developing, implementing and maintening measures to strengthen the integrity of those bodies and to prevent opportunities for corruption.

2. The Community also points out that it has competence with regard to the proper functioning of the internal market, comprising an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of goods, capital and services is ensured in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Community. For this purpose, the Community has adopted measures to:
- ensure transparency and the equal access of all candidates for public contracts and markets of Community relevance, thereby contributing to preventing corruption,
- ensure appropriate standards on accounting and auditing of Community relevance,
- prevent money laundering; such measures do not, however, include those concerning cooperation among judicial and law enforcement authorities.

Where it has adopted measures, it is for the Community alone to enter into external undertakings with third States or competent international organisations which affect those measures or alter their scope.

3. Community policy in the sphere of development cooperation as well as cooperation with other third countries complements policies pursued by Member States to support partner countries in the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and includes provisions to combat corruption.

4. The scope and exercise of Community competence are, by their nature, subject to continuous development and the Community will complete or amend this declaration, if necessary, in accordance with Article 67 (3) of the Convention.

5. The United Nations Convention against Corruption shall apply, with regard to the competence of the Community, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty, in particular Article 299 thereof.

Pursuant to Article 299 of that Treaty, this declaration is not applicable to the territories of the Member States in which the said Treaty does not apply and is without prejudice to such acts or positions as may be adopted under the Convention by the Member States concerned on behalf of, and in the interests of, those territories."

"With respect to Article 66, paragraph 2, the Community points out that, according to Article 34, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, only States may be parties before that Court. Therefore, under Article 66, paragraph 2, of the Convention, in disputes involving the Community, only dispute settlement by way of arbitration will be available."

GEORGIA

"In accordance with article 66, paragraph 3, Georgia excludes the arbitration proceedings provided for in article 66, paragraph 2."

GRENADA

" … Pursuant to Article 66, paragraph 3 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Government of Grenada declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 66, paragraph 2 of the Convention. The Government of Grenada asserts that the consent of all parties to such a dispute is necessary, in each individual case, before the dispute is submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice."

HOLY SEE

"By acceding to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Holy See, acting also in the name and on behalf of Vatican City State, intends to contribute and to give its moral support to the global prevention, repression and prosecution of such crime.

In conformity with its own nature, its Universal Mission, and the particular character of Vatican City State, the Holy See upholds the values of brotherhood, justice and peace between persons and peoples, whose protection and strengthening require the primacy of the rule of law and respect for human rights, and it reaffirms that instruments of criminal and judicial cooperation constitute effective safeguards in the face of criminal activities that jeopardize human dignity and peace.

With regard to article 63.7, the Holy See, acting also in the name and on behalf of Vatican City State, specifically reserves the right to consent in each particular case, and on an ad hoc basis, to be subject to any mechanism or body to review the implementation of the Convention which has been established, or which may be established in the future, by the Conference of State Parties.

Pursuant to article 66.3 of the Convention, the Holy See, acting also in the name and on behalf of Vatican City State, declares that it does not consider itself bound by article 66.2 of the Convention. The Holy See, acting also in the name and on behalf of Vatican City State, specifically reserves the right to agree in a particular case, on an ad hoc basis, to any convenient means to settle any dispute arising out of this Convention.

[…]

With regard to articles 43 to 48 of the Convention, the Holy See, acting also in the nameand on behalf of Vatican City State, declares that, in light of its legal doctrine and the sources of its law (Vatican City State Law LXXI, 1 October 2008), nothing in the Convention shall be interpreted as imposing an obligation to extradite or to provide mutual legal assistance if there are substantial grounds for believing that the request is made for the purpose of prosecuting or punishing a person on account of that person's race, religion, nationality, ethnic origin or political opinion; that compliance with the request would cause prejudice to that person's position for any of these reasons; or that the person would be subject to the death penalty or to torture.

In light of its own nature and its legal order (article 207 of the Vatican Criminal Code, amended by article 21 of Law N. IX on Amendments to the Criminal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, of 11 July 2013, and Motu Proprio on the Jurisdiction of Judicial Authorities of Vatican City State in Criminal Matters, of 11 July 2013), the Holy See declares that the following persons are deemed "public officials" for the purposes of Vatican criminal law:

a) any person holding a legislative, administrative or judicial office in the Vatican City State, whether appointed or elected, permanent or temporary, paid or unpaid, irrespective of that person's seniority;

b) any person who performs a public function in the Vatican City State, even for a public agency or public enterprise, or who provides a public service;

c) members, officials and personnel of the various organs of the Roman Curia and of the Institutions connected to it;

d) papal legates and diplomatic personnel of the Holy See;

e) those persons who serve as representatives, managers or directors, as well as persons who even de factomanage or exercise control overthe entities directly dependent on the Holy See and listed in the registry of canonical juridical persons kept by the Governorate of Vatican City State;

f) any other person holding an administrative or judicial mandate in the Holy See, permanent or temporary, paid or unpaid, irrespective of that person's seniority."

India

"The Government of the Republic of India does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of Article 66 of the Convention."

Indonesia

"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)

"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."

Interpretative declaration made upon ratification:

"The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran regards the 'laundering of proceeds of crime' in Article 23 of the Convention as relating exclusively to the offences stipulated in the Convention."

Israel

"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."

Kazakhstan

In accordance with article 66, paragraph 3 of the Convention, the Republic of Kazakhstan does not consider itself bound by article 66, paragraph 2 of the Convention.

Kuwait

... 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.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

"In accordance with paragraph 3, Article 66 of the Convention against Corruption, the Lao People's Democratic Republic declares that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2, Article 66 of the present Convention. The Lao People's Democratic Republic declares further that to refer a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention to International Arbitration or to refer it to the International Court of Justice for decision requires the consent of all parties thereto."

Malaysia

"(a) Pursuant to Article 66, paragraph 3 of the Convention, the Government of Malaysia declares that it does not consider itself bound by Article 66, paragraph 2 of the Convention; and

(b) The Government of Malaysia reserves the right specifically to agree in a particular case to follow the arbitration procedure set forth in Article 66, paragraph 2 of the Convention or any other procedure for arbitration."

Malta

"Pursuant to Article 66, the Government of Malta declares that it shall not be bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 66 of this Convention."

Mozambique

"The Republic of Mozambique does not consider itself bound by the provision of Article 66, paragraph 2 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, 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 Republic of Mozambique considers that no dispute of such nature may be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice without the consent of all parties to the dispute."

Myanmar

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."

Nepal

"The Government of Nepal does not consider itself bound by the provision of Article 66 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption under which any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, at the request of one of those States to the dispute shall be submitted to arbitration, or any of those States Parties may refer the dispute in question to the International Court of Justice."

OMAN

With a reservation to article 66 (2) made in accordance with article 66 (3).

PAKISTAN

“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

... 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

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

... 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

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.

SAUDI ARABIA

“1. The Kingdom does not consider this Convention to be the legal basis for the matter of extradition with other State Parties to this [C]onvention, provided for in paragraph (5) of Article (44).

2. The Kingdom does not consider itself bound by paragraph (2) of Article (66) of the Convention, in accordance with paragraph (3) of the same Article.”

SINGAPORE

“Pursuant to Article 66, paragraph 3 of the above mentioned Convention, the Government of the Republic of Singapore does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 66, paragraph 2 of the said Convention.”

SOUTH AFRICA

"... 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

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.

ST. LUCIA

“In accordance with Article 66, paragraph 3 of the Convention, the Government of Saint Lucia declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 66, paragraph 2 of the Convention.”

THAILAND

“…, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 66 of the Convention, the Kingdom of Thailand does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of the same Article.”

TUNISIA

Reservation:

The Republic of Tunisia declares that, in signing the United Nations 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

... 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

(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.

(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

"… 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 …"

"… 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."

VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

Reservation:

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, in accordance with article 66, paragraph 3, of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, hereby makes an express reservation concerning the provisions of paragraph 2 of that article. Consequently, it does not consider itself obliged to resort to arbitration as a means of dispute settlement, nor does it recognize the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice."

Declaration:

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela also declares that:

Concerning the provisions of article 44, paragraph 11, the extradition of nationals is expressly prohibited under Venezuelan law. In that regard, Venezuela undertakes, at the request of the State party seeking extradition, to submit the case without undue delay to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution.

VIET NAM

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

"1. Pursuant to principles of the Vietnamese law, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions with regard to the criminalization of illicit enrichment set forth in Article 20 and the criminal liability of legal persons set forth in Article 26 of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.

2. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam declares that the provisions of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption are non-self-executing; the implementation of provisions set forth in the Convention shall be in accordance with Constitutional principles and substantive law of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, on the basis of bilateral or multilateral cooperative agreements with other States Parties and the principle of reciprocity."

YEMEN

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

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

NETHERLANDS (KINGDOM OF THE)

"The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has carefully examined the reservations made by the United States of America to the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands considers that reservations which consist of a reference to the federal structure of a State or to its national legislation leave it uncertain to which extent that State accepts to be bound by the obligations under the treaty. It is in the common interest of States that treaties which they decide to ratify or accede to be fully complied with by all parties and that States be prepared to adapt their national legislation to their obligations under such treaties. Reservations such as the ones made by the United States, which declare that obligations under the Convention will be assumed to the extent consistent with its fundamental

principles of federalism or national law, undermine the basis of the international law of treaties. The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands therefore objects to these reservations.

It is the understanding of the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands that the reservations of the United States of America do not exclude or modify the legal effect of provisions of the Convention in their application to the United States.

This objection does not constitute an obstacle to the entry into force of the Convention between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United States."

"The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has carefully examined the reservation made by the Government of the Kingdom of Bhutan with respect to article 66, paragraph 2, of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, as communicated by the Secretary-General via deposit[a]ry notification C.N.249.2017.TREATIES-XVIII.14 of 25 April 2017.

In accordance with article 66, paragraph 3, of the Convention, each State Party may, at the time of signature, ratification, acceptance or approval of or accession to this Convention, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of this article. The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands recalls that the Government of the Kingdom of Bhutan deposited its instrument of ratification on 21 September 2016. Since the abovementioned reservation was deposited on 25 April 2017, it was deposited too late by the Government of the Kingdom of Bhutan.

The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands objects to this late reservation by the Government of the Kingdom of Bhutan and considers it devoid of any legal effect. This objection shall not preclude the continued application of the Convention between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Kingdom of Bhutan."

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

Please note that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) has taken responsibility as of 2016 for receiving and disseminating notifications made by States Parties under articles 6 (3), 44 (6)(a) and 46 (13) and (14) of the Convention. Current notifications can be accessed via the following web page:
https://www.unodc.org/compauth_uncac/en/index.html

Future notifications should be forwarded to:

Corruption and Economic Crime Branch
Division for Treaty Affairs
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
PO Box 500
A-1400 Vienna
Austria
Email: uncac@un.org

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."

Algeria

... Article 46, paragraphs 13 and 14, the Algerian Party designates:

– The Ministry of Justice (Department of Penal Affairs and Clemency Proceedings) as the central authority that shall have the power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance;

– Arabic as the acceptable language in which requests for mutual legal assistance shall be made. However, such requests may be accompanied by a certified translation in the French language.

Angola

Mr. Alberto Ramos da Cruz
Legal Adviser to the Ministry of Justice
Department of Legal Affairs
Ministry of Justice
Rua 17 de Setembro, Cidade Alta, Luanda
Tel: 00244-222-339914
Fax: 00244-222-330327
e-mail:ramos_cruz@yahoo.com.br

ARGENTINA

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 Worship
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

AUSTRIA[15]

"… the central authority in accordance with Article 46 para.13 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption are the following:

BAK – FEDERAL Bureau of Anti-Corruption
Federal Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Austria
Herrengasse 7, POB 100
A-1014 Vienna, Austria
Tel: +43-(0)-1-531 26-5708
Fax: +43-(0)-1-531 26-10 85 83
BMI-IV-BAK-SPOC@bak.gv.at
www.bak.gv.at

BMJ – Federal Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Austria
Museumstraβe 7
A-1070 Vienna, Austria
Tel: +43-(0)-1-521 52-0
www.bmj.gv.at "

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

"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.
Notification under article 46(13):
"Attorney General
Attorney General's Office
Bangladesh Supreme Court Building (New Building, 8th floor)
Dhaka, Bangladesh"
Notification under article 6(3):
"… in addition to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs and the Anti-Corruption Commission, the Attorney General's Office has also been designated by the Government of Bangladesh as the "authority" that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption pursuant to article 6 (3) of the 'United Nations Convention against Corruption'.
The particulars of the Attorney General's Office are as follows:
Attorney General
Attorney General's Office
Bangladesh Supreme Court Building (New Building, 8th floor)
Bangladesh"

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".

BELGIUM

Article 6, paragraph 3: prevention
Service Public Fédéral Budget et Contrôle de la gestion (Federal Public
Service of Budget and Management Control)
Bureau d'éthique et de déontologie administratives (Office of
Administrative Ethics and Professional Conduct)
Politique d'intégrité (Integrity Policy)
Rue Royale 138/2
1000 Brussels
Mr. Peter DE ROECK, General Adviser
Tel. No.: 02-212-39-04
Fax No.: 02-212-39-33
E-mail: peter.deroeck@budget.fed.be
Article 44, paragraph 6 (a):
Belgium believes that the Convention can provide an independent basis for extradition where no (bilateral or multilateral) treaty basis for extradition exists.
Article 46, paragraph 13:
Service Public Fédéral Justice (Federal Public Justice Service)
Autorité centrale de coopération internationale en matière pénale (Central
Authority for International Cooperation in Criminal Matters)
Postal address: Boulevard de Waterloo 115
1000 Brussels
Fax No.: 32-2-210-57-98

Fax No.: 32-2-210-56-84

Article 46, paragraph 14:

Belgium accepts requests for mutual legal assistance in the following languages : French, Dutch and English.

BENIN

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 (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)

The Republic of Bolivia, in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 6, hereby gives notification that its Central Authority is the Delegaci6n Presidencial para la Transparencia y la Integndad Publica, whose address is the following:

Calle Batallon Colorados Nro. 24
Edificio El Cóndor, piso 11
Tel/fax (+)591-2-2153085
Website: http://www.transparencia-integndad.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.

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

"1. With reference to paragraph 3 of Article 6 of the Convention, Brunei Darussalam hereby notifies that the authorities are :

Attorney General
Attorney General's Chambers
Law Building
Jalan Tutong
Bandar Seri Begawan BA 1910
Brunei Darussalam
And
Director
Anti-Corruption Bureau
Old Airport Road
Berakas, BB 3510
Brunei Darussalam

2. With reference to paragraph 13 of Article 46 of the Convention the Attorney General is designated as the Central Authority for the matters pertaining to mutual legal assistance under this Convention, whose address is:

Attorney General's Chambers
Law Building
Jalan Tutong
Bandar Seri Begawan BA 1910
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

3. With reference to paragraph 14 of Article 46 of the Convention, Brunei Darussalam hereby notifies that requests for mutual legal assistance under the Convention should be made in, or accompanied by a translation into the English language."

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."

CAMBODIA

"The Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU)
No. 54, Norodom Boulevard,
Sangkat Phsar Thmey III,
Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh City
Cambodia

Name of service to be contacted:
The Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU)
Name of person to be contacted:
H.E. Mr. Sar Sambath
Assistant to ACU (Ranking as Secretary of State)

Mr. Nguon Phan Sophea
Chief of Cooperation Bureau

Tel: (855) 12 996 122, (855) 12 548 866
Fax: (855) 23 223 954
Email: ssambath18@yahoo.com
npsophea@yahoo.com

Languages: English

Information needed for the requests to be executed:
Written information

Formats and channels accepted:
Through email address given above and/or by mail (EMS) through post office

Specific procedure in urgent cases:
Through phones given above and followed by email."

CAMEROON

In accordance with article 46(13) of the Convention …, has the honour to inform you that the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Cameroon is the central authority which has 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.

Cellule de Lutte contre la Corruption du Ministère des Relations Extérieures (CLC/MINREX)
Ministère des Relations Extérieures (MINREX)
Yaoundé
Cameroun
Name of person to be contacted:
Mr. Robert Tanda
Président de la Cellule de Lutte contre la Corruption du Ministère des Relations Extérieures
(CLC/MINREX)
Tel: (237) 22 20 27 45 and (237) 77 71 07 54

Email: tandarob@yahoo.fr
Languages: English, French

Agence Nationale d'Investigation Financière (ANIF)
Société Nationale d'Investissement
Immeuble SNI, 16ème Etage
Boîte Postale 6709
Yaoundé
Cameroun
Name of person to be contacted:
Mr. Nde Sambone
Directeur de l'ANIF
Tel: (237) 22 22 16 81 and (237) 22 22 16 83
Fax: (237) 22 22 16 81
Email: contact@anif.cm
Website: www.anif.com
Languages: English, French

Commission Nationale Anti-Corruption (CONAC)
Boîte Postale 33200
Yaoundé
Cameroun
Name of service to be contacted:
Secrétariat Permanent de la CONAC
Name of person to be contacted:
Mr. Dieudonné Massi Gams
Président de la CONAC
Tel: (237) 22 20 37 27 et (237) 22 20 37 32
Fax: (237) 22 20 37 30
Email: infos@conac-cameroun.net
Website: www.conac-cameroun.net
Languages: English, French

Mr. Henri Eyebe Ayissi
Ministre Délégué à la Présidence de la République
Chargé du Contrôle Supérieur de l'Etat
940 Rue de Narvick
Boîte Postale 376
Yaoundé
Cameroun
Name of service to be contacted:
Contrôle Supérieur de l'Etat
Cellule de Lutte contre la Corruption
Name of person to be contacted:
Dr. Cornelius Chi Asafor
Auditeur Interne (Inspecteur Général)
Président de la Cellule de Lutte contre la Corruption du Contrôle Supérieur de l'Etat
Tel: (237) 22 23 04 10
Fax: (237) 22 23 04 10
Email: chiasac@yahoo.fr
Website: www.consupe.gov.cm
Languages: English, French

Pr. Dieudonné Oyono
Programme National de Gouvernance
Service du Premier Ministre
Boîte Postale 13 971
Yaoundé
Cameroun
Tel: (237) 22 22 27 03
Fax: (237) 22 22 26 95
Email: oyonodieudonne@yahoo.fr
Website: www.spm.gov.cm
Languages: English, French

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[16]

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.

Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Teatinos No 180, Santiago

Name of the service to be contacted:
Dirección de Asuntos Jurídicos

Name of person to be contacted:
Hérnan Salinas Burgos
Director de Asuntos Jurídicos
Email : hsalinas@minrel.gov.cl

Álvaro Arévalo Cunich
Subdirector de Asuntos Jurídicos
Email: aarevalo@minrel.gov.cl

Juan de Dios Urrutia Muñoz
Jefe del Departamento de Cooperación Jurídica Internacional
Email: jurrutia@minrel.gov.cl

Tel: (56-2) 380 1402
Fax: (56-2) 380 1654

Languages: Spanish

Information needed for the requests to be executed:
As stipulated in article 26 of the Inter-American Convention regarding mutual legal assistance in criminal matters.

Formats and channels accepted:
Without specific format and throughout the central authorities.

CHINA

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 Beiheyan 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 3 of Article 6 of the Convention, the authority for the People's Republic of China to assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is the National Bureau of Corruption Prevention of the People's Republic of China (Address: General Office of the National Bureau of Corruption Prevention of the People's Republic of China, Jia 2 Guanganmen Nanjie, Xuanwu District, Beijing, China, 100053), while the address of the Independent Commission against Corruption of Hong Kong (SAR), the authority for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China to assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 6 of the Convention, is "c/o ICAC Report Centre, 10/F 303 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong, China", and for the Macao Special Administrative Region, such authority is the Commission against Corruption of Macao SAR (Address: Alameda Dr. Carlos d'Assumpçao, Edf. "Dynasty Plaza", 14o Andar-NAPE-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.

1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China is designated as the communication authority for cooperation on extradition for the purpose of Article 44 of the Convention.

Address: No. 2 Chao Yang Men Nan Da Jie, Chao Yang District, Beijing, China.

2. With regard to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Secretary for Justice of the Department of Justice of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region is designated as the competent authority for cooperation on surrender of fugitive offenders for the purpose of Article 44 of the Convention.

Address: 47/F High Block, Queensway Government Offices, 66 Queensway, Hong Kong.

3. With Regard to Macao Special Administrative Region, the Office of the Secretary for Administration and Justice of Macao Special Administrative Region is designated as the competent authority for cooperation on surrender of fugitive offenders for the purpose of Article 44 of the Convention.

Address: Sede do Governo da RAEM, Avenida da Praia Grande, Macao.

As a State Party to the Convention, the People's Republic of China confirms that the Convention is the legal basis for cooperation on extradition (surrender of accused and convicted persons) between the People's Republic of China (including Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and Macao Special Administrative Region) and other States Parties to the Convention.

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, of the Convention, … the Republic of Colombia has designated the following entities as central authorities with 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:

The Ministerio del Interior y Justicia, responsible for formulating and receiving requests for assistance and cooperation, as referred to in the Convention.

Address: Carrera 9 No. 14-10
Bogotá, D.C., Colombia
Switchboard: 57 (1) 4 44 31 00
E-mail: diana.garcia@mij.gov.co
and Asuntos_internacionales@mij.gov.co

The Fiscalía General de la Nación, responsible for receiving and executing or transmitting requests for legal assistance formulated by other States parties and formulating requests for legal assistance to other States parties in the case of investigations which it undertakes.

Address: Diagonal 22 B No. 52-01 Ciudad Salitre
Bogotá, D.C., Colombia
Switchboard: 5702000 - 4144900
E-mail: contacto@fiscalia.gov.co

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.

In accordance with article 46, paragraph 13, of the Convention [...], Colombia [previously] informed the United Nations that the Ministry of the Interior and Justice and the Office of the Attorney-General serve as central authorities that 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.

[Colombia] now request[s] that, in addition to the above-mentioned entities, the Office of the Comptroller General be included as a central authority for the purposes of the Convention.

Contraloría General de la República
Doctora Ligia Helena Borrero Restrepo
Directora (E) Unidad de Cooperación, Nacional e Internacional de Prevención,
Investigación e Incautación de Bienes
Address: Carrera 10 No. 17-18, Piso 10 – Bogotá
Tel. 00571 3537568
Fax: 00571 3537540
E-mail: lhborrero@controlariagen.gov.co

"In accordance with article 46, paragraph 13 of the Convention, through communications DM.OAJ.CAT No. 43565 of 31 August 2009 and DM/DVAM/GAPDJ No. 34966 of 11 May 2011, Colombia informed the United Nations that the Ministry of the Interior and Justice, the Attorney-General and the Comptroller General will act as central authorities in charge of receiving requests for reciprocal judicial support and entitled to comply with them [or] to transmit those to the competent authorities for their execution.

[Colombia] now request[s] the inclusion of the Inspector General Office (Procurador General de la Nación) as an additional central authority for the purposes of the Convention."

CONGO

… the Congolese Government hereby submits the names and contact information of the authorities responsible for receiving requests for mutual legal assistance in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption, article 46, paragraph 13.

They are as follows:

Monsieur M'VIBOUDOULOU Simon William
Directeur des Affaires Juridiques Internationales au Ministère de la Justice et des Droits Humains
Tel.: 011 (242) 672-71-10/529-77-02
E-mail: lesimonassociates@gmail.com
Monsieur LOUYA Cyrille
Directeur de la Coopération au Ministère de la Justice et des Droits Humains
Tel.: 011 (242) 521-57-86

COOK ISLANDS

"Article 6 (3):

The Crown Law Office has been designated as the competent authority to receive and execute all Mutual Legal Assistance Requests. Their contact details are as follows: Solicitor General, Crown Law Office, PO Box 494, Avarua, Rarotonga, Cook Islands; Tel: (682) 29 337; Fax: (682) 20 839; Email: kimsaunders@crownlaw.gov.ck.

The Cook Islands has established an Anti-Corruption Committee chaired by the Solicitor General, Ms. Kim SAUNDERS. Members of the Committee include the following officials:

Mr. Maara TETAVA, Commissioner of Police, Cook Islands Police, PO Box 101, Avarua, Rarotonga, Cook Islands; Tel: (682) 22 499; Fax: (682) 21 499; E-mail: maara.tetava@police.gov.ck (whose Office will be responsible for any investigations under the Convention);

Mr. Bob WILLIAMS, Head, Cook Islands Financial Intelligence Unit, PO Box 3219, Avarua, Rarotonga, Cook Islands; Tel: (682) 29 182; Fax.: (682) 29 183; Email: head@cifiu.gov.ck (currently the Secretary to the Committee, the Unit would have an intelligence gathering role and would facilitate any investigation by any law enforcement agency);

Mr. Allan PARKER, Director, Cook Islands Audit Office, PO Box 659, Avarua, Rarotonga, Cook Islands; Tel: (682) 21 231; Fax: (682) 25 231; Email: perca@auditoffice.gov.ck (whose Office would play a detection role in corrupt activities);

Mr. Richard NEVES, Financial Secretary, Ministry of Finance & Economic Management, PO Box 120, Avarua, Rarotonga, Cook Islands; Tel: (682) 22 878; Fax: (682) 23 877;

Mr. Russell THOMAS, Public Service Commissioner, Office of the Public Service Commission, PO Box 24, Avarua, Rarotonga, Cook Islands; Tel: (682) 29 421; Fax: (682) 21 321;

Mr. Vaine MOKOROA, Chief of Staff, Office of the Prime Minister, Private Bag, Avarua, Rarotonga, Cook Islands; Tel: (682) 25 494; Fax: (682) 20 856; and

The Ombudsman (currently vacant), Office of the Ombudsman, PO Box 748, Avarua, Rarotonga, Cook Islands; Tel: (682) 20 605; Fax: (682) 21 605.

It is proposed that the primary contact person for the Convention will be the Solicitor General, in her capacity as the Chair of the Anti-Corruption Committee, whose details have been provided above. The Secondary contact person is the Head of the Cook Islands Financial Unit, in his capacity as the Secretary of the Anti-Corruption Committee, whose details have been provided above.

Article 44 (6) (a):

For the purposes of the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention, the Cook Islands will rely on the provisions of its Extradition Act 2003 as the legal basis for cooperation and extraction of any matters under article 44 (6) (a). The Act is administered by the Ministry of Police.

Article 46 (13) and (14):

The Cook Islands Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 2003 is administered by the Crown Law Office which also serves as the competent authority responsible for receiving, executing and transmitting any mutual legal assistance request (which must be in writing and can be transmitted by email) on behalf of the Attorney General to the relevant designated central authority such as the Cook Islands Police for implementation."

COSTA RICA

... 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.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

In accordance with article 6 (3):

The Interministerial Committee of Coordination and the Fight against Fraud and Corruption, created by Decree No. 02/PM.CAB of 21 January 2004 is the designated authority.

In accordance with article 44 (6):

The United Nations Convention against Corruption, adopted on 31 October 2003 in New York, is considered by the Government of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other Parties to the Convention in addition to the treaties, conventions and existing bilateral and multilateral agreements.

In accordance with article 46 (13) and (14):

The central authority designated to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and execute them is: the Directorate of the Civil and Criminal Cases (DACP) of the Ministry of Justice, located in the Chancery, Ministerial Block, BP V 107 Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire).

The language acceptable regarding requests for mutual legal assistance is French.

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.

The Republic of Cuba declares that the competent national authority in relation to the provisions of article 6.3 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption is the Office of the Controller-General of the Republic, bearing in mind the mandate established in Cuban national legislation and in the Convention. We attach the completed form requested for this purpose by the Office of the Secretary-General.

Contraloría General de la República de Cuba
Calle 23, número 801, esquina a B, Vedado
Plaza de la Revolución, La Habana
Cuba
Código Postal 10400

Name of service to be contacted:
Oficina de la Contralora General de la República

Name of person to be contacted:
Ms. Mabel Pazos Pérez, Jefa de la Oficina de la Contralora General de la República

Telephone: 836-2712
Fax: 836-2738
Email: mabel.pazos@contraloria.cu
Website: www.contraloria.cu

Languages: Spanish

Notification under article 46 (13):

The Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations hereby informs the Secretary-General that the Republic of Cuba, pursuant to the provisions of article 46 (13) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, designates the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as the authority responsible for receiving requests for mutual legal assistance and transmitting them to the competent authorities for execution, taking into account the express mandate of national Cuban legislation and the international instrument in question. The completed form requested by the Office of the Secretary-General for this purpose is attached.

Name of authority: Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

Full postal address: Calle: Calzada, No. 360 entre: H y G, Vedado,

Ciudad de la Habana, Cuba

Name of service to be contacted: Dirección Jurídica

Name of person to be contacted: Manuel de Jesús Pírez Pérez

Title: Director Jurídico

Telephone: 836-41-64

Email: juridical@minrex.gov.cu

Office hours: from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., with lunch breaks from 12:00 p.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Time zone +-GMT

Language: Spanish

CYPRUS

"[Pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 13], the Ministry of Justice and Public Order is assigned as the Focal Authority of the Republic of Cyprus for the purposes of the said United Nations Convention against Corruption."

Notification under article 6(3):

"The Permanent Representative of the Republic of Cyprus to the United Nations has the further honour to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Ministry of Justice and Public Order of the Republic of Cyprus has been designated as the central authority relating to the provision of assistance pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3 of the Convention. Requests for such assistance may be communicated to the Minister of Justice and Public Order at 125 Athalassas Avenue, Nicosia 1461,

Cyprus (tel: +357-22-805-955, fax: +357-22-518356, email: registry@mjpo.gov.cy)."

Notification under article 44(6):

"Pursuant to Article 44, paragraph 6 (a) of the Convention, the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Cyprus to the United Nations wishes to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Republic of Cyprus will take the Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties thereof."

Notification under article 46(14):

"Pursuant to Article 46, ….paragraph 14 …..the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Cyprus to the United Nations wishes to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations that …..requests for mutual legal assistance may be submitted in either Greek, Turkish or English."

CZECH REPUBLIC

"In accordance with Article 23, paragraph 2 (d) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Czech Republic notifies that the duty to inform under this Paragraph shall be performed by the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic.

In accordance with Article 44, paragraph 6 (a) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Czech Republic informs that in the absence of any other treaty basis for extradition it will regard the Convention as a legal basis for cooperation on extradition.

In accordance with Article 46, paragraph 13 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Czech Republic notifies that the central authorities obliged and authorised to receive request for mutual legal assistance are the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office for requests originating from pre-trial proceedings and the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic for requests originating from proceedings after the indictment has been submitted.

In accordance with Article 46, paragraph 14 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Czech Republic notifies that languages acceptable for the purpose of accepting written request for mutual legal assistance are Czech, English and French."

In accordance with Article 46 (13) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Czech Republic declares that the Central Authorities that have the responsibility and power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance are:

(a) The Supreme Prosecutor's Office of the Czech Republic in case of a request originating from pre-trial proceedings;

(b) The Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic in other cases.

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."

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Name of authority: Dirección General de Etica e Integridad Gubernamental
City: Santo Domingo, Distrito Nacional
Country: Dominican Republic
Telephone: 809-685-7135
Fax: 809-682-7863
Email: info@digeig.gob.do
Website: www.digeig.gob.do
Office hours: 8 am to 3 pm Time zone GMT -04:00
Languages: Spanish
Area of assistance:
Article 5 (Preventive anti-corruption politicies and practices)
Article 7 (Public Sector)
Article 8 (Codes of conduct for public officials)
Article 10 (Public reporting)
Article 13 (Participation of society)

ECUADOR

"… the new national authority of Ecuador in charge of the control and fight against corruption, according to article 6.3 'preventive anti-corruption body' is the following:
ECUADOR:
Consejo de Participación Ciudadana y Control Social
Administrador Temporal: Economista Carlos Diez Torres
Dirección: Av. Amazonas 4430 y Villalengua,
Edificio Amazonas 100 Piso 3
Quito-Ecuador
Telf: + 593-2-2983600
Dirección Electrónica: comunicación@cppcs.gov.ec
Página web: www.participacionycontrolsocial.gov.ec"

EL SALVADOR

(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; ...

Authority:
Dirección General de Asuntos Jurídicos
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Address:
Calle El Pedregal, Boulevard Cancillería,
500 metros al poniente del Campus II de la
Universidad Dr. José Matías Delgado,
Antiguo Cuscatlán, Ciudad Merliot,
El Salvador, Central America
E-mail address:
avillalta@rree.gob.sv
Telephone and fax:
Tel.: (503) 2231-1037
Fax: (503) 2231-1285
Name of authority:
Subsecretaría de Transparencia y Anticorrupción
Secretaría para Asuntos Estratégicos de la Presidencia

Full postal Address:
Alameda Manuel Enrique Araujo, No 5500
San Salvador, El Salvador

Name of service to be contacted:
Subsecretaría de Transparencia y Anticorrupción

Name of person to be contacted:
Lic. Marcos Rodriguez
Subsecretario de Transparencia y Anticor[r]upción

Telephone: (503) 22489168
Fax: (503) 22439927
Email:
mrodriguez@presidencia.gob.sv
Website:
http://asuntosestrategicos.presidencia.gob.sv
Languages: Spanish/English

ESTONIA

"1) the competent authority set forth in Article 6, paragraph 3 of the Convention is the Ministry of Justice (Tõnismägi 4a, 15191 Tallinn, E-mail: info@just.ee);

2) pursuant to Article 44, paragraph 6, subparagraph a, the Republic of Estonia regards the Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to this Convention;

3) pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 13 of the Convention, the Republic of Estonia designates the Ministry of Justice as the central authority;

4) pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 14 of the Convention, the Republic of Estonia accepts requests for mutual legal assistance in the Estonian and English languages;"

FINLAND

"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."

"Ministry of Justice
POB 25
FIN-00023 Government
Finland

Name of person to be contacted:
Juhani Korhonen
Legal Adviser

Tel: (358 9) 1606 7586
Fax: (358 9) 1606 7949
Email: juhani.v.korhonen@om.fi

Languages: English, Finnish, Swedish"

FRANCE[17]

Pursuant to article 46(14) of the Convention, France declares that the requests for mutual legal assistance addressed to it shall be translated into one of the official languages of the United Nations.

… the central authority 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 is:
La Direction des Affaires Criminelles et des Grâces
Ministry of Justice
13 place Vendôme
75042 Paris cedex 01

office: 14 rue Halévy, 75009 Paris
telephone: + 33 1 44 86 14 00
fax: + 33 1 44 86 14 11
emails: pierre.bellet@justice.gouv.fr
jean-baptiste.bladier@justice.gouv.fr
[Updated] information:

Service Central de prévention de la corruption,
François Badie, Chef du Service
13 place Vendôme
75042 Paris cedex 01

Name of the person to be contacted:
Lionel Benaiche,
Secrétaire général du Service

Telephone: 01 44 77 6965
Facsimile: 01 44 77 7193
Email: scpc@justice.gouv.fr

GEORGIA

"According to article 44, paragraph 6, subparagraph 'a', Georgia considers the Convention as the legal basis of collaboration on extradition issues with other state parties based on the principle of reciprocity.

According to Article 46, paragraph 13, Georgia designates the Ministry of Justice of Georgia and the Prosecutor General's Office of Georgia as the central governmental bodies to receive and execute requests for mutual legal assistance.

In accordance with article 46, paragraph 14, Georgia will receive the request for the mutual assistance in legal matters in Georgian and English languages."

GREECE

"1. The Hellenic Republic declares that, pursuant to article 66 paragraph 3 of the Convention ratified by this law, it is not bound by paragraph 2 of the same article of the Convention.

2. The Hellenic Republic declares that the competent Central Authority to which applications pursuant to chapter IV of the Convention are addressed is the Ministry of Justice and that every relevant request, as well as its accompanying documents shall be translated into the Greek language."

"… the central authority designated by the Greek Government to receive requests for mutual legal assistance is the following:

Department for Special Penal Affairs and International Judicial Cooperation on Penal Affairs,
Director Ms. Eleftheriadou
Ministry of Justice, Transparency & Human Rights
Mesogeion 96, 11527, Athens, Greece
Tel: +30 210 77 67 056
Fax: +30 210 77 67 497
Email: minjustice.penalaffairs@justice.gov.gr"

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.

Name of authority:
Ministerio Público

Full postal address:
15 Avenida 15-16
Zona 1, Barrio Gerona
Guatemala

GUYANA

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been appointed to serve as the Central Authority for Guyana with regard to the Convention against Corruption, in accordance with article 46 paragraph 13 of the Convention against Corruption.

Contact information for the Ministry is as follows:

Director General
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
254 South Road, Boarda
Georgetown."

HAITI

The name and address of the authority or authorities that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption are:

Le Ministre de l'Économie et des Finances (MEF)
M. Ronald Baudin
Siège principal du Ministère, #5
Avenue Charles Summer
Port-au-Prince
Haïti W.I.
ronbaudin@yahoo.fr

HONDURAS

Pursuant to article 44, paragraph 6 (a), of the Convention, the Republic of Honduras declares that it takes this Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to this Convention. However, under articles 101 and 102 of the Constitution of the Republic of Honduras, the State cannot authorize the extradition of persons accused of political offences or related ordinary offences and the Honduran authorities cannot expel Honduran citizens or hand them over to the authorities of another State.

The Republic of Honduras further declares that, pursuant to article 46, paragraph 13, of the present Convention, the Ministry of the Interior and Justice, henceforth known as the Ministry of Human Rights, Justice, the Interior and Decentralization under Legislative Decree No. 266-2013, is designated as the central authority with 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.

Similarly, the Republic of Honduras declares that, for the purposes of article 46, paragraph 14, of the present Convention, Spanish is the acceptable language for all communication with the central authority.

ICELAND

"Article 6 (3): The Government of Iceland designates the following authorities as competent to assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption:

The Ministry of the Interior
Skuggasundi
150 Reykjavik
Iceland
The National Commissioner of Police
Skulagotu 21
101 Reykjavik
Iceland

Article 46 (13): The Government of Iceland designates the Ministry of the Interior as the central authority that has the responsibility and power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance.

Address:
The Ministry of the Interior
Skuggasundi

150 Reykjavik
Iceland

Article 46 (14): Iceland accepts requests in English in addition to Icelandic."

INDIA

"The Government of the Republic of India declares that international cooperation for mutual legal assistance under Articles 45 and 46 of the Convention shall be afforded through applicable bilateral Agreements, and where the mutual legal assistance sought is not covered by a bilateral agreement with the requesting State, it shall on reciprocal basis, be provided under the provisions of the Convention.

The designated Central Authority under Article 6, paragraph 3 of the Convention to assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption shall be the Secretary, Department of Personnel & Training, Government of India.

The designated Central Authority under Article 46, paragraph 13 of the Convention shall be the Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

The Government of the Republic of India declares that the acceptable language under Article 46, paragraph 14 of the Convention for the written requests for mutual legal assistance and other related issues shall be English."

INDONESIA

"Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia
Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia
Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. 6-7 Kuningan Jakarta 12940
Republic of Indonesia

Name of service to be contacted:
Director of International Law and Central Authority
Directorate General of Legal Administrative Affairs

Name of person to be contacted:
Chairijah, Ph.D.
Director for International Legal and Central Authority

Tel: (+62-21) 522 1619
Fax: (+62-21) 522 1619/529 63996

Email: direktorathi@gmail.com

Languages: Bahasa Indonesia/English

Acceptance of request through Interpol: No

Information needed for the requests to be executed:

Request to the Government of Indonesia
General Requirements
Article 28 Republic of Indonesia MLA Law Number 1 of 2006

1) The Request for Assistance must include the following:

a. The purpose of such request and a description of requested assistance;
b. The name of Agency and Official conducting the investigation, prosecution or examination before the court related with said request;
c. Description of the crime, case settlement phase, statutory provisions, content of articles and sanctions imposed;
d. Description of the act or condition being alleged as criminal, except in case of the request for Assistance for conducting service of process;
e. Relevant judgment and information that such judgment has permanent legal force in the event of the request for Assistance to execute a judgment;
f. Details of specific procedures or requirements desired to be complied with, including information concerning whether or not legal means of proof required are to be made under oath or pledge;
g. Requirement, if any, concerning confidentially and the reason therefore; and
h. The desired time limit for carrying out said request (if required).

2) The Request for Assistance, to the extent that it is necessary and possible, must also contain the following:

a. Identity, citizenship, and domicile of the Person deemed able to provide statement or depositions related with the investigation, prosecution and examination before the court;
b. A description concerning the requested statement or deposition;
c. A description concerning required documents or other legal means of proof articles to be submitted, including a description concerning the Person deemed able to provide such evidence; and
d. Information concerning expenses and accommodations required from the person requested to be present in said Foreign State.

Formats and channels accepted:

-Directly to Central Authority of the Republic of Indonesia
-Diplomatic Channel

Specific procedure in urgent cases:

Assistance for Locating and Identifying Persons

The request for Assistance as referred to in paragraph (1) must include the following information, in addition to meet general requirements as intended in Article 28:

a. Such request for Assistance is related with the investigation, prosecution and examination before the court in such Requesting State;
b. The person related to said request for Assistance is suspected or reasonably suspected involved in a crime or is able to give Deposition or other Assistance in an investigation, prosecution and examination before the court; and
c. The person is presumed to be in Indonesia.

Assistance for Deriving Depositions, Documents and Other Evidences Voluntarily

1) In addition to requirements as referred to in Article 28, the request for Assistance must also include the following:

a. Explanation that the request for Assistance is related with an investigation, prosecution and examination before the court in the Requesting State and the status of the person is as a suspect or a witness;
b. The matters to be questioned in the form of a list of questions; and/or
c. Description of deposition can be taken in Indonesia or documents or other legal means of proof being requested are in Indonesia.

Assistance for Arranging the Attendance of a Person in the Requesting State

1) In addition to requirements as referred to in Article 28, a request for Assistance must also include:

a. Explanation that said request for Assistance is related with an investigation, prosecution and examination before the court, including the appearance before the court hearing in said Requesting State; and
b. Explanation that the person whose attendance requested to be arranged is deemed to be able to give or present statement related with an investigation, prosecution and examination before the court in said Requesting State; and
c. Adequate guaranty in relation with the matters as set forth in Article 36.

Assistance for Conducting Search and Seizure of Goods, Articles or Assets

1) Requesting States may submit the request for Assistance to the Minister for conducting search warrant and seizure of goods, articles or assets existing in Indonesia based on warrant and/or court stipulation for the purpose of investigation or examination before the court.

2) In addition to the obligation to meet requirements as referred to in Article 28, the request as intended in paragraph (1) must also enclose the search and seizure warrants issued by competent officials in the Requesting States.

Assistance for Conducting Search and Seizure of Goods, Articles or Assets

In addition to the obligation to meet requirements as referred to in Article 28, the request as intended in paragraph (1) must also enclose the search and seizure warrants issued by competent officials in the Requesting States.

Assistance for following Up Court Decision of the Requesting State

1) In addition to requirements as referred to in Article 28, the request for Assistance must also include the following:

a. Description of said assets;
b. Location of assets;
c. Certificate of ownership."

IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)

"The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has decided to designate the Ministry of Justice as central authority that shall have the responsibility and power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance regarding the crimes recognized under the Convention."

IRAQ

"Commission of Integrity
Baghdad-Al-Tashree Q.
International Zone

Name of service to be contacted:
Hotline : 00964-790 198 8559 or 00964-177 82653

Name of person to be contacted:
Mr. Khalifa Hmoud Khames
Director of the Office of President
of the Commission of Integrity

Telephone: 009641-7782604/009641-7782913
Email: jude-office@nazaha.iq or hotline@nazaha.iq
Website: www.nazaha.iq."

IRELAND

"[I]n accordance with Article 44 of the Convention, in the absence of an extradition treaty, […] Ireland will accept the Convention as a basis for cooperation on extradition with other State Parties to the Convention in respect of offences to which Article 44 of the Convention applies."

"[I]n accordance with Article 46 (13) of the Convention, […] the central authority in Ireland competent to receive requests for mutual legal assistance is:

The Minister of Justice and Equality
Central Authority for Mutual Assistance
Department of Justice and Equality
51 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
Ireland
Email: mutual@justice.ie"

"[I]n accordance with Article 46 (14) of the Convention, […] Ireland will accept requests in the following languages: Irish and English."

ISRAEL

" Declaration regarding Article 6 (3) of the Convention:

The Government of the State of Israel informs that the authorities that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption are:

The Ministry of Justice,
29 Tzalach A-Din St, P.O.B. 49029, Jerusalem, Zip Code 91490 and the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
9 Rabin St. P.O.B. 3013 Jerusalem, Zip Code 91035."

"Declaration regarding Article 44 (6) of the Convention:

Israel's extradition law requires an extradition agreement in order for extradition to occur. Under Section 2A [c] of Israel's Extradition Law, an agreement can include a special agreement concluded between the State of Israel and the requesting State concerning the extradition of a wanted person, pursuant to the provisions of the Extradition Law. With respect to States Parties with which the State of Israel presently has an extradition treaty, extradition for the offenses under the Convention shall be undertaken pursuant to the requirements of those treaties. With respect to States Parties with which the State of Israel does not have an extradition treaty, it shall not in every case consider the Convention as the legal basis for extradition cooperation with such States Parties but shall consider each request for extradition for an offence under the Convention with due seriousness in light of the purposes and provisions of this Convention and may elect to extradite in such cases pursuant to a special agreement with the State Party, pursuant to Israeli law and upon a basis of reciprocity."

"Declaration Regarding Article 46 (13) of the Convention:

Requests for mutual legal assistance in criminal cases should be addressed to the International Department in the State Attorney's Office, Ministryof Justice, 7 Machal st. P.O.B. 49123, Jerusalem, Zip Code 97765."

"Declaration Regarding Article 46 (14) of the Convention:

Requests for legal assistance must be submitted either in Hebrew or in English."

ITALY

"… the Italian Government designates the Central authority as follows:

Ministry of Justice, Department for Judicial Affairs,
Directorate General for the Criminal Justice, Office II,
via Arenula 80, 00186 Roma.
Tel: +39 0668852189
Fax + 39 0668897528."

JAMAICA

"The Government of Jamaica would wish to receive requests for mutual legal assistance pursuant to this Convention in the English language."

JORDAN[18]

"..., in accordance with article 6, paragraph 3 of the Convention, the "Anti-Corruption Commission" in Jordan is the authority that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption.

The Permanent Mission of Jordan in this regard, has the honour to provide the contact details of the commission, as follows:

Tel. No.: +962-6-5503150
Fax No.: +962-6-5540391
E-mail: dewan@jacc.gov.jo"
Ministry of Justice
International Relations Directorate
P.O.Box 6040
Postal Code 11118
Amman, Jordan

Name of service to be contacted:
Mutual Legal Assistant Requests

Name of person to be contacted:
Judge Ammar Al-Husseini
Director

Tel: 962 6 460 3630 Ext. 309
Fax: 962 6 465 3545

Email: ammar.husseini@moj.gov.jo

Languages: Arabic, English

Acceptance of requests through Interpol? Yes

Information needed for the requests to be executed:
Official requests from the competent judicial authorities
Official Translation.

KAZAKHSTAN

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

2. In accordance with article 46, paragraph 14 of the Convention, requests for mutual legal assistance and communications related thereto which are sent to the Republic of Kazakhstan must be accompanied by translations into the Kazakh and Russian languages, unless otherwise established by an international treaty ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Name of authority:
Agency on Fighting Economic and Corruption Crime (Financial Police), Republic of Kazakhstan

Full postal address:
60 Omarova Str., 010000, Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan

Name of service to be contacted: DG for International law and Foreign Relations/Section of judicial International Co-operation Division, Law and International Co-operation Department

Name of persons to be contacted:
Mr. Andrey Lukin
Deputy Chairman of the Agency
Ms. Aigul Shaimova
Deputy Head, Law and International Co-operation Department
Ms. Aizhan Berikbolova
Senior Inspector on Especially Important Issues, International Co-operation Division

Telephone: + 7 7172 326961
Fax: + 7 7172 326961, + 7 7172 321937
Email: acc@abekp.kz, mail@abekp.kz
Website: www.finpol.kz
Languages: Russian, English

KENYA

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

"In accordance to Article 6 (3), the authority in Kenya that may assist other State Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is:

Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission
Integrity Centre
Milimani/Valley Road Junction
P.O. Box 61130-00200, Nairobi, Kenya.
Tel (General): +254-20-2717318
Hot Line: +254-20-2717468/+254-727-285663/ +254-733-520641
Fax: +254-20-2719757
Hot Fax: +254-20-2717473
E-mail: kacc@integrity.go.ke / report@integrity.go.ke
Website: http://www.kacc.go.ke

Correspondence with the Commission should be addressed to: The Directory/Chief Executive.

In terms of Article 44 (6) (a) of the Convention, the Republic of Kenya declares that it does not consider the Convention as a legal basis for co-operation on extradition with other States Parties since Kenya's municipal law (especially The Extradition (Contiguous) and Foreign Countries Act (Cap 76) and the Extradition (Commonwealth Countries) Act (Cap 77) requires the existence of a bilateral treaty between Kenya and another state as a condition precedent to extradition proceedings.

The Republic of Kenya declares that pursuant to Article 46 (13) above, the Central Authority responsible and authorized to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution shall be:

The Attorney General
State Law Office
Harambee Avenue
P.O. Box 40112-00100, Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254-20-2227461
Fax: +254-20 2211082
Website: http://www.attorney-general.go.ke
E-mail: info@ag.go.ke

Pursuant to Article 46 (14) of the Convention, the language acceptable to the Republic of Kenya for purposes ofmutual legal assistance requests is English."

KIRIBATI

"a) As required by Article 46, paragraph 13, the central authority with the responsibility and power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance is the Attorney-General;

b) As required by Article 46, paragraph 14, any request for mutual legal assistance must be made in the English language."

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.

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.

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

"The Lao People's Democratic Republic declares that it makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty. Nevertheless, it does not consider the UN Convention Against Corruption as the legal basis for extradition in respect of the offences set forth therein. It further declares that bilateral agreements will be the basis for extradition as between the Lao People's Democratic Republic and other States Parties in respect of any offences."

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."

"…[The Republic of Latvia]…has the honour to inform the Secretary General of alterations that have been made regarding telephone and fax numbers of the national authorities of the Republic of Latvia designated in accordance with Article 6 (3) and Article 46 (13) of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption:

Corruption Prevention and Combating Bureau (Art. 6 (3))
Phone: +371 67 356161
Fax: +371 67 331150
Ministry of Justice (Art. 46 (13))
Phone: +371 67 036801
Fax: +371 67 285575"

LIECHTENSTEIN

"Pursuant to article 6 (3) of the Convention, Liechtenstein declares that the Office for Foreign Affairs, Heiligkreuz 14, FL-9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein, is the competent authority that can assist other States Parties.

The central authority designated by Liechtenstein to receive requests for mutual legal assistance in accordance with article 46 (13) of the Convention is the Ministry of Justice, Aeulestrasse 51, FL-9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein.

In accordance with article 46 (14) of the Convention, requests for mutual legal assistance submitted to Liechtenstein and documents pertaining thereto must be accompanied by a translation into German or English, should they not have been established in German."

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 Offfice 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."

LUXEMBOURG

The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg declares that it takes the United Nations Convention against Corruption as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties.

1. Notification on the basis of article 46, paragraph 13, of the Convention:

Modifications below of the notification of 7 February 2008 in connection with the address of the Parquet Général auprès de la

Cour Supérieure de Justice of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as follows:

Parquet Général auprès de la Cour Supérieure de Justice
Bâtiment CR
L-2080 Luxembourg
Tel.: (+352) 47 59 81-336
Fax: (+352) 47 05 50
Email: parquet.general@justice.etat.lu

The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg designates the Parquet Général auprès de la Cour Supérieure de Justice as the central authority responsible for receiving requests for mutual legal assistance or transmitting them to the competent authorities of another State party to the Convention for execution.

2. Notification on the basis of article 46, paragraph 14, of the Convention:

The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg accepts written requests for mutual legal assistance in the German, French or English languages or accompanied by a translation into one of these languages.

Furthermore, I have the honour to inform you, on the basis of article 6, paragraph 3, of the Convention, that article 2 of the Act of 1 August 2007 on the approval of the aforementioned Convention has established a committee for the prevention of corruption (known as

COPRECO). The committee is able to assist other States parties to develop and implement specific measures for the prevention of corruption.

The following is the contact information for the committee:

Comité de prévention de la corruption
Monsieur Luc Reding
13, rue Erasme
L-1468 Luxembourg
Tel.: (+352) 2478-4555
Fax: (+352) 22 05 19
luc.reding@mj.etat.lu

MALDIVES

"Ministry of Finance and Treasury
Ameenee Magu
Malé, Republic of Maldives
General Tel. No.: (960) 332 8790/ (960) 334 9200
Fax No.: (960) 332 4432
Email: admin@finance.gov.mv"

"Ministry of Finance and Treasury
Ameenee Magu
Malé, Republic of Maldives
General Tel. No.: (960) 332 8790/ (960) 334 9200
Fax No.: (960) 332 4432
Email: admin@finance.gov.mv"

MALI

The Republic of Mali, pursuant to Article 44 (6), notifies that this Convention will constitute the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to this Convention.

MALTA

"1. In accordance with, paragraph 3 of Article 6 the authority designated to assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is – The Permanent Commission against Corruption, The Palace, Valletta, Malta.

2. In accordance with, paragraph 13 of Article 46 the central authority designated in pursuance of this article is the Office of the Attorney General, Attorney General's Chambers, The Palace, Valletta, Malta.

3. Pursuant to Article 46.14, the Government of Malta declares that requests and annexed documents should be addressed to it accompanied by a translation in English.

4. Pursuant to Article 44.6, the Government of Malta declares that it does not take this convention as the legal basis for co-operation on extradition with other State Parties."

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.

MEXICO

… the contact details of the Central Authority are as follow:

Authority: Procuraduría General de la República
Dirección General de Extradiciones y Asistencia Jurídica

Head of Office: Lic. Leopoldo Velarde Ortiz

Address: Av. Paseo de la Reforma No. 211-213, 2o piso, Colonia
Cuauhtémoc, Delegación Cuauhtémoc, C.P. 06500,
México, D.F.

Telephones: (52-55) 53 46 01 13
(52-55) 53 46 01 25
(52-55) 53 46 09 02
(52-55) 53 46 09 03

MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)

"… mutual legal assistance requests submitted under Article 46 (14) should be submitted in English."

MONGOLIA

With regard to the notifications made under articles 6(3), 44(6), 46(13) and 46(14):

"1. Pursuant to with Article 6 (3) of the UN Convention against Corruption:

The authority that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is the Independent Authority against Corruption of Mongolia.

Independent Authority against Corruption of Mongolia
Sukhbaatar district, Seoul Street – 41,

Ulaanbaatar 14250, Mongolia.
Tel/Fax: 976 70112460
E-mail: comcor@iaac.mn
Web page: www.iaac.mn

2. Pursuant to Article 44 (6) of the Convention:

Mongolia will take the UN Convention against Corruption as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention. Mongolia will not extradite its' own citizens.

3. Pursuant to Article 46 (13) of the Convention:

The central authority 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 is the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs of Mongolia.

Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs of Mongolia
Trade Street 6/1
Ulaanbaatar 210646, Mongolia.
Tel: 976 11 267014, Fax: 976 11 325225
E-mail: admin@mojha.gov.mn
Web page: www.mojha.gov.mn

4. Pursuant to article 46 (14) of the Convention:

The requests and supporting documents on legal assistance should be submitted in the Mongolian language or either of the UN official languages, English or Russian."

MONTENEGRO

"Update information on designated authority of the Government of Montenegro that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption.

Directorate for Anti-Corruption Initiative
Rimski trg 46
81000 Podgorica
Montenegro

Name of person to be contacted:
Vesna Ratković, PhD
Director

Tel: +382 20 234 395
Fax: +382 20 234 082
Email: vesna.ratković@daci.gov.me
Website: www.antikorupcija.me

Languages: Montenegrin, English"

"Designated central authority of the Government of Montenegro [to receive] requests for mutual legal assistance:

Ministry of Justice
Sector for Judiciary
Vuka Karadzica 3,
81000 Podgorica
Montenegro

Name of the person to be contacted:
Branka Lakocević
Deputy Minister

Tel: 00 382 20 407 512
Fax: 00 382 20 407 515
Email: Branka.Lakocević@mpa.gov.me

Languages: Montenegrin, English"

MOROCCO

The coordinates of the Moroccan central authority responsible for receiving requests for mutual legal assistance in accordance with paragraph 13 of article 46 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption are:

Prénom Nom : *Mohamed BENALILOU*
Titre/Fonction : *Juge, Chef de la Division des Affaires Pénales Spéciales*
Organisme : *Ministère de la Justice*
Adresse : *Ministère de la Justice, Direction des Affaires Pénales et des Grâces, Place Mamounis, Rabat*
Ville/Pays : *Rabat/Maroc*
GSM : *00212661187396*
Téléphone : *00212537702365*
Fax : *00212537702365*
E mail : *benalilou_m@yahoo.fr*

Prénom Nom : *Abd salam BOUHOUCH*
Titre/Fonction : *Juge, Chef de la Division d'execution des mesures judiciaires en matière pénale*
Organisme : *Ministère de la Justice*
Adresse : *Ministère de la Justice, Direction des Affaires Pénales et des Grâces, Place Mamounis, Rabat*
Ville/Pays : *Rabat/Maroc*
GSM : *00212661073452*
Téléphone : *00212537202409*
Fax : *00212537202409*
E mail : *bouhouchabdo@yahoo.fr*

MOZAMBIQUE

"Pursuant to the provisions of Article 46, paragraphs 13 and 14 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Republic of Mozambique declares that the Attorney's General Office of the Republic of Mozambique is the central authority designated to receive requests of legal mutual assistance and cooperation in the framework of the Convention, and that the Portuguese and English languages are the acceptable languages.

Furthermore, with regard to Article 44 of the Convention, the Republic of Mozambique declares that:

'In accordance with its Constitution, the Republic of Mozambique can not extradite Mozambican citizens. The Constitution does not allow the extradition of foreign citizens that, according to the laws of the requesting State, could be subjected to death penalty or life imprisonment. Foreign citizens also can not be extradited whenever there is serious ground to believe that they may be subjected to torture, inhumane, degrading or cruel treatment'."

NAMIBIA

Anti-Corruption Commission
P.O.Box 23137, Windhoek, Namibia
Frans Indongo Building. Dr. Frans Indongo Street, Windhoek

Name of person to be contacted:
The Director, Anti-Corruption Commission

Tel. +264 61 370600 (Anti-Corruption Commission)
Fax: +264 61 300 952
Email: pnoa@accnamibia.org or anticorruption@accnamibia.org

Ministry of Justice, Directorate of Legal Services
Private Bag 13302, Windhoek, Namibia

Name of person to be contacted:
Mrs. Gladice Pickering, Ministry of Justice

Tel: +264 61 280 5319 (Ministry of Justice)
Fax: +264 61 254 054
Email: gpickering@moj.gov.na

NEPAL

"With reference to Article 44.6 (a) of the Convention, the Government of Nepal would like to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it will not

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

"With reference to Article 46.13 of the Convention, the Government of Nepal would like to notify that the Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers has been designated as the central authority with 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."

"With reference to Article 46.14 of the Convention, the Government of Nepal would like to notify that the English or Nepali Language shall be acceptable for mutual legal assistance."

NETHERLANDS (KINGDOM OF THE)[19]

Article 6 (3):

"… the authority for The Netherlands that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is:

Public Sector Employment Affairs Department

Directorate-General for Governance and Kingdom Relations

Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations

P.O. Box 20011

2500 EA The Hague

The Netherlands"

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands declares, with reference to Article 44, paragraph 6, sub a, of the Convention, that the Kingdom of the Netherlands takes the said Convention, for the Kingdom in Europe, as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to this Convention.

The Kingdom of the Netherlands declares, with reference to Article 46, paragraph 13, of the Convention, that the central authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, for the Kingdom in Europe, is:

Ministry of Justice

Department of International Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters

P.O. Box 20301

2500 EH The Hague

The Kingdom of the Netherlands, for the Kingdom in Europe, declares, with reference to Article 46, paragraph 14, of the Convention, that it will accept requests made in the English or Dutch languages."

"Ministry of Security and Justice

Department of International Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters

Postbus 20301

2500 EH den Haag

The Netherlands

Name of person to be contacted:

Mr. M.E. Coffeng

Head of Department of International Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters

Tel: 31 (0) 70 370 6134

Fax: 31 (0) 70 370 7945

Email: airs@minjus.nl

Languages: Dutch, English, German

Information needed for the requests to be executed:

Requests in English or Dutch

Art. 46 (-15) Convention

Formats and channels accepted:

Art. 44 (extr.)

Art. 46 Convention

Requests should be sent to central authority by post. In urgent cases the request can be sent by fax followed by post.

Specific procedure in urgent cases:

In urgent cases the request can be sent by fax followed by post."

NICARAGUA

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.

NORTH MACEDONIA

"In accordance with Article 6, paragraph 3, of the above mentioned Convention, competent authorities of Republic of Macedonia that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption, are: the State commission for the Suppression of Corruption and the Primary Public Prosecutor's Office for prosecuting organized crime and corruption.

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

In accordance with Article 46, paragraph 13 of the Convention, the central authority responsible and authorized to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution is the Ministry of Justice – Department for international legal assistance. Pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 14 of the Convention, the language acceptable to the Republic of Macedonia is Macedonian."

NORWAY

" *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.

PERU

In accordance with the provisions of article 46 (13) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, Peru designates the Public Ministry, the Attorney-General, through the International Judicial Cooperation Unit and Extraditions as the central authority on mutual legal assistance.

In accordance with article 46 (14) of the said Convention, Spanish is the language acceptable for requests for mutual legal assistance.

PHILIPPINES

"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

"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."

"The Cabinet of the Head of the
Central Anti-Corruption Bureau (CBA)
Al. Ujazdowskie 9
00-583 Warsaw
Poland

Name of person to be contacted:
Mr. Pawel Rutkowski
International Cooperation Expert-Coordinator

Tel: 00 4822 437 22 13
Fax: 00 4822 437 22 93
Email: cba080@cba.gov.pl
Website: www.cba.gov.pl

Languages: Polish, English"

PORTUGAL

"Name and address of the Portuguese authority pursuant to article 6 (3) of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.

Directorate General for Justice Policy-Ministry of Justice
Av. Oscar Monteiro Torres-39
1000-216 Lisboa
Portugal

Name of service to be contacted:
International Affairs Department

Telephone: (351) 21 792 4030
Fax: (351) 21 792 4031
Email: gri@dgpj.mj.pt
Website: http://www.dgpj.mj.pt

Languages : English, French, Spanish and Portuguese."

QATAR

Notification under article 6 (3):

Name of authority: National Committee of Integrity and Transparency

Full postal address: P.O.Box: 2599 Doha - Qatar

Name of service to be contacted: The Secretary of NCIT

Name of person to be contacted: Ibrahim Hashim Al-sada

Title if applicable: Acting Chairman of NCIT

Telephone: +974 44077777, +974 44077516

Fax: +974 44077778, +974 44077602

Email: ncit@abq.gov.qa, info@abq.gov.qa

Website: www.abq.gov.qa

Office hours: from 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
Time zone GMT +/-: +3
Languages: Arabic, English

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Republic of Korea, pursuant to Article 46 (13) of the Convention, notifies the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Minister of Justice is designated as the central authority for mutual legal assistance under the Convention. It also notifies the Secretary-General, pursuant to Article 46 (14) of the Convention, that requests for mutual legal assistance under the Convention should be made in, or accompanied by a translation into, the Korean or the English language.

"Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission
Imgwang Building 81, Uiju-ro, Seodaemun-gu
Seoul, Republic of Korea, #120-705"

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."

Name of authority:
NATIONAL INTEGRITY AGENCY (Agentia Nationala de Integritate)

Full postal address:
Lascar Catargiu Ave., No. 15, Sector 1, Bucharest, Romania, Postal Code: 010661

Name of service to be contacted:
Legal, Control, Communication and Public Relations Department within the National Integrity Agency.

Name of person to be contacted:
Mr. Silviu Ioan POPA
Advisor to the President of National Integrity Agency

Telephone: +40-37-206 98 22
Fax: +40-37-206 98 88
Email: silviu.popa@integritate.eu
ani@integritate.eu
Website: www.integritate.eu
Languages: English, Romanian

Name of authority:
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

Full postal address:
17 Apolodor Street, Sector 5, Bucharest, Romania, Postal Code: 050741

Name of service to be contacted:
Unit for Crime Prevention and for the Cooperation with EU Asset Recover Offices

Name of person to be contacted:
Mr. Cornel-Virgiliu CALINESCU
Head of Unit

Telephone: +40-37-204 1060
Fax: +40-37-204 1061
Email: cornel.calinescu@just.ro; drsjcc@just.ro
Website: www.just.ro
Languages: English, Romanian

Name of authority:
ANTI-CORRUPTION GENERAL DIRECTORATE

Full postal address:
390A Oltenitei Street, 4th district, Bucharest, Romania

Name of service to be contacted:
European Affairs and International Relations Service

Name of person to be contacted:
Mrs. Madalina ARGESANU
Head of European Affairs and International Relations Service

Telephone: Office: 0040 21 332 19 96 Mobile: 0040 734 774 749
Fax: 0040 21 332 11 77
Email: relint.dga@mai.gov.ro, madalina.argesanu@mai.gov.ro
Website: www.mai.gov.ro
Languages: English, Romanian

"Pursuant to article 46, paragraph 14 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Government of Romania acknowledges English, French and Romanian as acceptable languages for the mutual legal assistance requests and supporting documents presented to the Romanian authorities under United Nations Convention against Corruption."

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;

...

… in accordance with paragraph 13 of Article 46 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, adopted on 31 October 2003, the following authorities of the Russian Federation were designated to implement the provisions of this Convention with regard to mutual legal assistance:

Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation – on the proceedings in civil matters, including those relating to civil aspects of the criminal offences, the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation on all other matters.

"The State Office of the Public Prosecutor of the Russian Federation located at the address: Russian Federation, 125993, Moscow, ul. Bolshaya Dmitrovka, 15A, and the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation located at the address: Russian Federation, 119991, Moscow, ul. Zhitnaya, 14, are designated by the Russian

party as authorities that may assist other States Parties to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption."

SERBIA

"… pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 13, of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the central authority of the Republic of Serbia for receiving requests for mutual legal assistance, acting on them and transmitting them to the competent authorities for execution is the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Serbia, Nemanjina 22-26, 11000 Belgrade.

The contact person is Mr. Vojkan Simic, Assistant Justice Minister,

tel. No. + 381 11 311 14 73, fax No. + 381 11 311 29 09 and

e-mail address vojkan.simic@mprayde.gov.rs."

Name of authority:
Anti-Corruption Agency

Full postal address:
Bulevar Mihaila Pupina 2, 11 000, Belgrade, Serbia

Name of service to be contacted:
Department for International Cooperation

Name of persons to be contacted:
Milica Bozanic
Head of Department for International Cooperation

Telephone: + 381 (0) 11 3014 441
Fax: + 381 (0) 11 3119 987
Email: milica.bozanic@acas.rs
Website: www.acas.rs
Languages: Serbian

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."

"… authorities that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption.

The detail[s] of these authorities are as follows:

1. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
P.O. Box 656,
National House
Victoria, Mahé,
Tel.: (248) 283 500 – Fax: (248) 224 845
E-mail: mfapesey@seychelles.net

2. Attorney General's Office
P.O. Box 58,
National House
Victoria, Mahé,
Tel.: (248) 283 000 – Fax: (248) 225 063
E-mail: agoffice@seychelles.sc"

SINGAPORE

"1. Pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3 of the above mentioned Convention, the Government of the Republic of Singapore designates the Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau of Singapore as the authority that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption. The Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau of Singapore can be contacted through the following means:

Address: 2 Lengkok Bahru Singapore 159047
Tel: +(65)-6270-0141; Fax: +(65)-6270-0320
Email: cpib website email@cpib.gov.sg

2. Pursuant to Article 44, paragraph 6 of the above mentioned Convention, the Government of the Republic of Singapore declares that it does not take the above mentioned convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties.

3. Pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 13 of the above mentioned Convention, the Government of the Republic of Singapore designates the Attorney-General of Singapore as the central authority for the purposes of mutual legal assistance in accordance with Article 46 of the said Convention.

4. Pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 14 of the above mentioned Convention, the Government of the Republic of Singapore declares that requests and attachments thereto addressed to the central authority of Singapore should be in the English language, or a translation into the English language should be attached thereto."

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."

"The national authority that may assist other States parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption, is:

The Government of the Slovak Republic
Námestie slobody 1
813 70 Bratislava
Slovak Republic"

SLOVENIA

"WHEREAS PURSUANT TO Article 44, paragraph 6, subparagraph (a) of the Convention, the Republic of Slovenia takes the Convention as the legal basis for cooperation on extradition with other States Parties to the Convention;

WHEREAS PURSUANT TO Article 46, paragraph 13 of the Convention, the central authority in the Republic of Slovenia 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 is the Ministry of Justice;

AND WHEREAS PURSUANT TO Article 46, paragraph 14 of the Convention, the languages acceptable to the Republic of Slovenia are Slovenian, English and French".

Notification under article 6 (3):

«In accordance with Article 6, Paragraph 3 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption the preventive anti-corruption body in the Republic of Slovenia is the Commission for the Prevention of Corruption.

Address:
Commission for the Prevention of Corruption
Dunajska cesta 56
1000 Ljubljana
T:+386 1 478 84 83
F:+386 1 478 84 72
E : anti.korupcija@kpk-rs.si.»

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

... 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

ST. LUCIA

"Pursuant to Article 6 (3) of the Convention, the Government of Saint Lucia has the honour to inform you that the authority that may assist other States parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is: The Attorney General's Chambers, 2nd Floor, Francis Compton building, Waterfront, Castries, Saint Lucia, West Indies."

"The Government of Saint Lucia further declares that pursuant to Article 44 paragraph 6 of the Convention, it does not take the Convention as the legal basis for co-operation on extradition with other state parties."

"Pursuant to Article 46 (13) of the Convention, the Government of Saint Lucia has the honour to inform you that requests for mutual legal assistance in criminal cases should be addressed to: The Attorney General's Chambers, 2nd Floor, Francis Compton building, Waterfront, Castries, Saint Lucia, West Indies."

"Pursuant to Article 46 (14) of the Convention, the Government of Saint Lucia has the honour to inform you that requests for mutual legal assistance must be submitted in English."

STATE OF PALESTINE

Anti-Corruption Commission of the State of Palestine
Ramallah/Al Beirah - Al Balou
Tel: 0097022404014/7/8
Fax: 0097022424015
E-mail: info@pacc.pna.ps
Ministry of Justice of the State of Palestine
Ramallah, Al Masyoun
Post Office Box 267
Tel: 0097022987662
Fax: 0097022974497
E-mail: info@moj.gov.ps

The State of Palestine accepts requests for mutual legal assistance in the following languages: Arabic and English."

SWEDEN

"... Article 6 (3)

The Swedish authority that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is:

The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, (Sida)
Valhallavägen 199
SE-105 25 STOCKHOLM
Sweden
sida@sida.se

Article 44 (6)

Sweden does not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty. Extradition of aliens is regulated by national legislation."

Article 46 (13)

"The contact details of the Swedish Central Authority are as follows:

Ministry of Justice
Division for Criminal Cases and International Judicial Co-operation
SE-103 39 STOCKHOLM
SWEDEN
E-mail: birs@justice.ministry.se"

"The following addition shall be made to the present declaration on Article 46.13: Regarding requests for service of documents under Article 46.3 (b), County Administrative Board of Stockholm is the central authority."

SWITZERLAND

The central authority designated by Switzerland to receive requests for mutual legal assistance under Article 46, paragraph 13 of this Convention is:

Office fédéral de la justice
Bundesrain 20
CH-3003 Berne.

Pursuant to Article 46, paragraph 14 of that Convention, requests for mutual legal assistance and the documents attached thereto must be sent to Switzerland together with their certified translation into French, German or Italian, if they have not been established in one of these languages.

The name and the coordinates of the competent authority that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption is:

Groupe de travail interdépartemental pour la lutte contre la corruption
Département fédéral des affaires étrangères DFAE
Division Politique V
Bundesgasse 28
CH-3003 Berne

Email: *pa5-finanz-wirtschaft@eda.admin.ch*

Website: *www.eda.admin.ch*

Languages: *German, French, English.*

TOGO

The Ministry of Justice is the central authority for mutual legal assistance.

Telephone : 00228 221 09 79
Email : justice@justice.gouv.tg
P.O. Box : 121, Lomé, Togo

TUNISIA

Name of the authority: Ministère de la Justice
Complete mailing address: 31, Boulevard Bab Bnet-El Kasbah, 1006 Tunis
Name of the person to contact: Riadh Belkadhi
Name of the service to contact: Direction Générale des Affaires Pénales
Title: Avocat Général des Affaires Pénales
Phone: +(00216) 71.564.065 Fax: +(00216) 71.569.234
24 hours phone: +(00216) 97.560.215
Email: minjus.affaires.penales@email.ati.tn
Languages: Arabic and French

TÜRKIYE[20]

"Name of authority:
DG for International Law and Foreign Relations of the Turkish Ministry of Justice
Full postal addres:
Mustafa Kemal Mah.2. 2151 Cad. No: 34/10, Sögütözü, 06520 Ankara/TURKEY
Name of service to be contacted:
DG for International Law and Foreign Relations/Section of judicial cooperation in criminal matters
Name of person to be contacted:
Seda Turkan MANAV Judge
Telephone:
+09 312 219 4525
Fax:
+ 09 312 219 4523
Language:
English
Information needed for the request to be executed:

Related provisions of the Convention are applicable. In general, necessary documents and information on the case, such as name of requesting authority and of contact person, ID details and address of offender(s), facts of the case, text of relevant law, copy of arrest warrant. In accordance with paragraph 14 of Article 16 of the Convention, Turkey declares that the requests and supporting documents on legal assistance should be submitted in Turkish language.

Formats and channel accepted:

Formats and channels are accepted in accordance with the related provisions of the Convention. In addition, Interpol and diplomatic channels are accepted.

Specific procedure in urgent cases:

Fax by Interpol is possible. Necessary steps will be taken once extradition request is received."

Uganda

"Pursuant ot article 6, paragraph 3 of the Convention, the authorities handling the prevention of corruption are:

Ministry of Ethics and Integrity
P.O.Box 7142
Kampala
Inspectorate General of Government
P.O.Box 1682
Tel: 259723/348613/347387
Website: www.igg.go.ug
The Office of the Auditor General
P.O.Box 7083
Tel: 256-414-344340
Email: infor@aog.go.ug
Website: www.oag.go.ug"

Ukraine

"(1) To paragraph 6 (a) of Article 44:

Ukraine declares that it will consider this Convention to be the legal basis for co-operation on extradition in relations with the States Parties to this Convention in the absence of a treaty on extradition between them;

(2) To paragraph 13 of Article 46:

The Central Authorities, which are authorized pursuant to paragraph 13 of Article 46 of the Convention, shall be the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine (concerning requests of courts) and the General Prosecutor's Office of Ukraine (concerning requests of pre-trial investigation authorities);

(3) To paragraph 14 of Article 46:

Requests for legal aid and documents, attached thereto, shall be sent to Ukraine together with a certified translation into Ukrainian, Russian, English or French unless they are drawn up in one of these languages."

United Arab Emirates

"… the United Arab Emirates Government has assigned the following authorities that may assist other States Parties in developing and implementing specific measures for the prevention of corruption:

Ministry of Justice: Abu Dhabi, P.O.Box 260
State Audit Bureau: Abu Dhabi, P.O.Box 3320"

"The key agency for receiving requests of mutual legal assistance in the United Arab Emirates is the Department of International Cooperation of the UAE Ministry of Justice. The accepted language for assistance requests and enclosed documents is the Arabic language, unless stated otherwise in the conventions to which the UAE is [a] party."

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The United Kingdom Central Authority for Mutual Legal Assistance
Judicial Cooperation Unit
Home Office
5th Floor Fry Building
2 Marsham Street
London SW1P 4DF
Tel: +44 20 7035 4040
Fax: +44 20 7035 6985

In accordance with article 46 (14), requests for mutual legal assistance under the Convention should be sent in English. "

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

- Article 6, paragraph 3: Dr. Adolfo Perez Piera and Beatriz Pereira de Polito, 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…"

VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

Concerning the provisions of article 46, paragraph 13, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela hereby designates the Public Prosecutor's Office as the central authority with 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. With regard to paragraph 14 of the same article, it hereby provides notification that the acceptable language for such requests shall be Spanish.

Notification under article 46, paragraph 13

Ministerio Público
1010, Caracas, Venezuela
Telephone: (58) 0212 5098342 Fax: (58) 0212 5780215
genny.rodriguez@mp.gob.ve
www.mp.gob.ve/
From 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM Time zone GMT +/- -4:30
Languages of requests: Spanish
Acceptance of requests through Interpol: No
Information needed for the requests to be executed: The requirements of article 46, paragraph 15
Formats and channels accepted: Central Authority, Diplomatic Channel
Specific procedure in urgent cases: The requests can be transmitted by Fax or electronic mail and have to be confirmed officially at a later stage
Contact person: Mrs. Genny Rodriguez, Coordinator for International Affairs

VIET NAM

"In accordance with Article 44 of the Convention thereof, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam declares that it shall not take the Convention as the legal basis for extraditions. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam shall conduct extradition in accordance with the Vietnamese law, on the basis of treaties on extradition and the principle of reciprocity."

"1. The Government Inspectorate of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam is the national authority of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, which may assist other States Parties in providing information for the prevention of and combating against corruption;

2. The Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Security and the Supreme People's Procuracy of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam are national authorities, which may receive requests for mutual legal assistance in accordance with the Vietnamese law;

3. English is the acceptable language for the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam with respect to requests for mutual legal assistance."

ZIMBABWE

"The Chairman
Anti-Corruption Commission
No. 5 Golda Avenue
Strathaven
Harare
Zimbabwe

Telephone: 263-4-307066/307079
Cell: 263-4-11 880 059"

Notes:

[1] On 21 September 2016, the Government of Bhutan deposited its instrument of ratification of the Convention. See CN.671.2016.TREATIES-XVIII.14 of 21 September 2016. On 27 October 2022, the Government of Bhutan notified the Secretary-General of its denunciation of the Convention. See CN.382.2022.TREATIES-XVIII.14 of 27 October 2022. On 27 September 2023, the Government of Bhutan deposited its instrument of accession to the Convention. See CN.389.2023.TREATIES-XVIII.14 of 27 September 2023.

[2] 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 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 and the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

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

[4] Upon signing the Convention, the Government of Israel made the following communication with regard to the declaration made by the Government of Algeria upon ratification:

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of ratification of Algeria of 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."

On 4 February 2009, upon ratification, the Government of Israel confirms the above communication.

[5] On 14 August 2008, the Republic of Kenya lodged a reservation with the Secretary-General that was circulated by depositary notification C.N.643.2008.TREATIES-25 of 11 September 2008. This reservation, which had not been accepted

for deposit awaiting the procedure envisaged in the above depositary notification, has now been withdrawn. The withdrawal was effected on 9 September 2009. The text of the reservation that was withdrawn reads as follows:

"In accordance with Article 66 (3) of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Republic of Kenya declares that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of Article 66 of the Convention, which deals with the settlement of disputes arising between States Parties concerning the application of the Convention and referral to the International Court of Justice, because Kenya believes

that such disputes should be resolved through amicable negotiation or mediation or conciliation between the parties."

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

[7] In a communication received on 4 November 2008, the Government of Mozambique informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"The Republic of Mozambique does not consider itself bound by the provision of Article 66, paragraph 2 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, 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 Republic of Mozambique considers that no dispute of such nature may be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice without the consent of all parties to the dispute."

Within a period of one year from the date of the depositary notification transmitting the reservation (C.N.834.2008.TREATIES-32 of 5 November 2008), none of the Contracting Parties to the said Convention had notified the Secretary-General of an objection either to the deposit itself or to the procedure envisaged. Consequently, the reservation in question was accepted for deposit upon the above-stipulated one year period, that is on 4 November 2009.

[8] For the Kingdom in Europe.

Following a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands (see note 2 under "Netherlands" in Historical Information), effective 10 October 2010, the Convention applies to the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba).

On 13 June 2024, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will apply to Curaçao. (See C.N.187.2024.TREATIES-XVIII.14 of 13 June 2024.)

[9] Upon ratification, the Government of New Zealand notified the Secretary-General of the following:

"... 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, [the ratification by New Zealand of this Convention] 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…"

[10] On 20 October 2015, the Government of Ukraine made a communication. The text can be found here: C.N.606.2015.TREATIES-XVIII.14 of 20 October 2015.

[11] On 4 March 2022, the Government of Ukraine made a communication. The text can be found here: C.N.75.2022.TREATIES-XVIII.14 of 8 March 2022.

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

"... the said Convention shall extend to the British Virgin Islands being a territory for whose international relations the Government of the United Kingdom is responsible.

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland considers the extension of the United Nations Convention against Corruption to the British Virgin Islands to take effect from the date of deposit of this notification...".

Furthermore, on 9 November 2009, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"… the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland wishes the United Kingdom's Ratification of the Convention to be extended to the following territories for whose international relations the United Kingdom is responsible:

Bailiwick of Guernsey

Bailiwick of Jersey

Isle of Man

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland considers the extension of the aforesaid Convention to take effect from the date of deposit of this notification … "

[13] On 4 June 2018, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the following notification:

"… the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declares that the United Kingdom's ratification to the Convention shall be extended to the territory of Bermuda, for whose international relations the United Kingdom is responsible. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland considers the extension of the Convention to the territory of Bermuda to take effect on the date of deposit of this notification..."

On 14 December 2020, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland notified the Secretary-General that its ratification of the Convention is

extended to the territory of the Cayman Islands. (See CN.562.2020.TREATIES-XVIII.14 for the notification.)

[14] On 20 October 2023, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the following notification:

"… the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland hereby extends the application of its ratification of the Convention to the territory of Gibraltar, for whose international relations the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is responsible.

The Government of the United Kingdom considers the extension of the Convention to the territory of Gibraltar to be effective on the date of receipt of this notification…"

(See CN.456.2023.TREATIES-XVIII-14)

[15] Upon ratification, the Government of Austria made the following notification under article 46 (13):

"… Austria's respective central authority:

Büro für Interne Angelegenheiten (BIA)

Herrengasse 7, Postfach 100

1014 Wien

Tel: +43-1 53126-5708

Fax: +43-1 53126-5790

BMI-IV-6-BIA@bmi.gv.at

www.bia-bmi.at"

This notification was replaced by a subsequent notification received by the Secretary-General on 30 August 2010.

[16] Upon ratification, Chile had submitted the following notification under Article 46 (13):

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

[17] Upon ratification, the Government of France made the following notification under article 46 (13):

The Central Authority referred to in article 46 (13) of the Convention for the French Republic is the Ministry of Justice, Direction des affaires criminelles et des grâces, Bureau de l'entraide pénale internationale, 13, Place Vendôme, 75042 Paris CEDEX 01.

This notification was replaced by a subsequent notification received by the Secretary-General on 27 October 2009.

[18] Upon ratification, the Governement of Jordan made the following notification under Article 46 (13):

"The Jordanian Ministry of Justice is the only authority which is responsible for requesting [mutual] legal assistance regarding corruption."

This notification was subsequently replaced by a new notification received by the Secretary General 29 June 2011.

[19] Upon ratification, the Government of the Netherlands made the following notification under article 46 (13):

The Kingdom of the Netherlands declares, with reference to Article 46, paragraph 13, of the Convention, that the central authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, for the Kingdom in Europe, is:

Ministry of Justice

Department of International Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters

P.O. Box 20301

2500 EH The Hague

This notification was replaced by a subsequent notification received by the Secretary-General on 3 May 2011.

[20] Upon ratification, the Government of Turkey made the following notification under article 46 (13):

Name of authority:

DG for International Law and Foreign Relations of the Turkish Ministry of Justice

Full postal address:

Mustafa Kemal Mah.2. 2151 Cad. No: 34/10, Söğütözü, 06520 Ankara/TURKEY

Name of service to be contacted:

DG for International law and Foreign Relations/Section of judicial cooperation in criminal matters

Name of person to be contacted:

Dr Ömer Faruk ALTINTAŞ

Judge, Deputy Director General

Telephone: + 09 312 218 7815

Fax: + 09 312 219 4523

Languages: Turkish, English

Information needed for the request to be executed:

Related provisions of the Convention are applicable. In general, necessary documents and information on the case, such as name of requesting authority and of contact person, ID details and address of offender(s), facts of the case, text of relevant law, copy of arrest warrant.

Formats and channel accepted:

Formats and channels are accepted in accordance with the related provisions of the Convention. In addition, Interpol and diplomatic channels are accepted.

Specific procedure in urgent cases:

Fax by Interpol is possible. Necessary steps will be taken once extradition request is received.