

**10. AGREEMENT UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF
THE SEA ON THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF MARINE
BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF AREAS BEYOND NATIONAL JURISDICTION**

New York, 19 June 2023

NOT YET IN FORCE: in accordance with article 68(1) which reads as follows: "This Agreement shall enter into force 120 days after the date of deposit of the sixtieth instrument of ratification, approval, acceptance or accession".

STATUS: Signatories: 86. Parties: 1.

TEXT: -

Note: The Agreement was adopted in New York on 19 June 2023 during the further resumed fifth session of the Intergovernmental conference on an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction. The Agreement shall be open for signature in New York on 20 September 2023 and shall remain open for signature until 20 September 2025.

C.N.203.2023.TREATIES-XXI.10 of 20 July 2023 (Opening for Signature).

| <i>Participant</i> | <i>Signature</i> | <i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i> | <i>Participant</i> | <i>Signature</i> | <i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i> |
|--|------------------|--|--|------------------|--|
| Antigua and Barbuda..... | 20 Sep 2023 | | Estonia | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Australia..... | 20 Sep 2023 | | European Union..... | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Austria | 20 Sep 2023 | | Fiji | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Bangladesh..... | 20 Sep 2023 | | Finland | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Belgium | 20 Sep 2023 | | France | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Belize..... | 22 Sep 2023 | | Gabon..... | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of)..... | 20 Sep 2023 | | Germany | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Brazil | 21 Sep 2023 | | Ghana..... | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Bulgaria | 20 Sep 2023 | | Greece..... | 21 Sep 2023 | |
| Cabo Verde..... | 20 Sep 2023 | | Honduras..... | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Chile..... | 20 Sep 2023 | | Hungary | 21 Sep 2023 | |
| China..... | 20 Sep 2023 | | Iceland | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Colombia | 20 Sep 2023 | | Indonesia..... | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Congo..... | 20 Sep 2023 | | Ireland..... | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Cook Islands | 22 Sep 2023 | | Italy | 22 Sep 2023 | |
| Costa Rica..... | 20 Sep 2023 | | Lao People's Democratic Republic | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Croatia | 20 Sep 2023 | | Latvia..... | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Cuba..... | 20 Sep 2023 | | Lithuania..... | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Cyprus..... | 20 Sep 2023 | | Luxembourg..... | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Czech Republic..... | 29 Sep 2023 | | Malawi..... | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Denmark | 20 Sep 2023 | | Malta..... | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Dominica | 21 Sep 2023 | | Marshall Islands..... | 20 Sep 2023 | |
| Dominican Republic..... | 20 Sep 2023 | | Mauritania..... | 22 Sep 2023 | |
| Ecuador..... | 21 Sep 2023 | | | | |

| <i>Participant</i> | <i>Signature</i> | <i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i> | <i>Participant</i> | <i>Signature</i> | <i>Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), Approval(AA)</i> |
|---|------------------|--|---|------------------|--|
| Mauritius..... | 20 Sep | 2023 | Slovakia | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| Mexico | 20 Sep | 2023 | Slovenia | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) | 20 Sep | 2023 | Solomon Islands | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| Monaco | 20 Sep | 2023 | Spain | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| Morocco..... | 21 Sep | 2023 | St. Lucia..... | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| Nauru | 22 Sep | 2023 | St. Vincent and the Grenadines | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| Nepal..... | 20 Sep | 2023 | State of Palestine | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| Netherlands (Kingdom of the)..... | 20 Sep | 2023 | Sweden..... | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| New Zealand..... | 20 Sep | 2023 | Timor-Leste | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| Norway | 20 Sep | 2023 | Togo..... | 22 Sep | 2023 |
| Palau | 20 Sep | 2023 | Tonga..... | 26 Jan | 2024 |
| Panama..... | 20 Sep | 2023 | Tuvalu..... | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| Philippines | 20 Sep | 2023 | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland..... | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| Poland | 21 Sep | 2023 | United Republic of Tanzania..... | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| Portugal..... | 20 Sep | 2023 | United States of America..... | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| Republic of Korea..... | 31 Oct | 2023 | Uruguay | 29 Jan | 2024 |
| Romania..... | 20 Sep | 2023 | Vanuatu..... | 30 Nov | 2023 |
| Samoa | 20 Sep | 2023 | Viet Nam..... | 20 Sep | 2023 |
| Seychelles | 20 Sep | 2023 | | | |
| Sierra Leone..... | 20 Sep | 2023 | | | |
| Singapore | 20 Sep | 2023 | | | |
| | | 22 Jan 2024 | | | |

Declarations

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

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

“In signing the Agreement, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the “United Kingdom”) recalls Article 71 of the Agreement and has the honour to convey the following declarations:

1. The United Kingdom welcomes the general obligation to interpret and apply the BBNJ Agreement in a manner that promotes coherence and coordination with and that does not undermine other relevant instruments, frameworks and global, regional, subregional and sectoral bodies. In this context, the United Kingdom notes that the Antarctic Treaty system comprehensively addresses the legal, political and environmental considerations unique to that region and provides a comprehensive framework for the international management of the Antarctic.

2. The United Kingdom notes references in paragraph 8 of the Preamble to “the existing rights of Indigenous Peoples, including as set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, or of, as appropriate, local communities,” and in Article 7(k) to “the rights of Indigenous Peoples or of, as appropriate, local communities”. The United Kingdom’s long-standing and well-established position, set out in its annual explanation of position at the UN General

Assembly on the rights of indigenous people, is that human rights are held exclusively by individuals. With the exception of the right of self-determination (Common Article 1 of the two International Human Rights Covenants), the United Kingdom does not recognise collective human rights in international law. The United Kingdom consider this important in ensuring that individuals within groups are not left vulnerable or unprotected by allowing the rights of the groups to supersede the human rights of the individual. The United Kingdom therefore understands any internationally-agreed reference to the rights of indigenous peoples or local communities, including those in the UN

Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and, in the Agreement signed today, to refer to those rights bestowed by governments at the national level. The United Kingdom further understands the term “local communities” to be used consistently with the way it is used in the Convention on Biological Diversity.”

