## Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel (New York, 8 December 2005)

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel (the Convention), which was adopted on 9 December 1994, is a key legal instrument in efforts to give United Nations and associated personnel the security and the environment they need to do their work. Its entry into force in 1999 was a major step forward in strengthening the legal regime surrounding United Nations protection. The scope of the Convention covered United Nations operations where such operations are for the purpose of maintaining or restoring international peace and security, or where the Security Council or the General Assembly has declared that an exceptional risk exists to the safety of the personnel participating in the operation. Humanitarian, development, and other non-peacekeeping operations were covered only through such a declaration of exceptional risk. This was considered to be a serious flaw as there are no generally agreed criteria for determining whether such a risk exists. The new Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel (the Optional Protocol) corrects this flaw. It expands the legal protection to all other United Nations operations, from emergency humanitarian assistance to peace building and the delivery of humanitarian, political and development assistance.

#### **KEY PROVISIONS**

The Optional Protocol expands the scope of the Convention to all other United Nations operations established by a competent organ of the United Nations in accordance with the United Nations Charter and conducted under United Nations authority and control for the purpose of (a) delivering humanitarian, political or development assistance in peace building, or (b) delivering emergency humanitarian assistance. A host State may make a declaration to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it shall not apply the provisions of the Optional Protocol with respect to the delivery of emergency humanitarian assistance conducted in response to a natural disaster.

The duty of a Party to the Optional Protocol with respect to the application of article 8 of the Convention to United Nations operations as defined in the Optional Protocol shall be without prejudice to its right to take action in the exercise of its national jurisdiction over any United Nations or associated personnel who violates the laws and regulations of that Party, provided that such action is not in violation of any other international law obligation of the Party.

#### **ENTRY INTO FORCE**

The Optional Protocol is not in force. The Optional Protocol shall enter into force thirty days after twenty-two instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession have been deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations (article VI).

## HOW TO BECOME A PARTY

The Optional Protocol is closed for signature. It is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory States, and is open to accession by any non-signatory State (article V).

### **Special Treaty Event April 2009**

Any State which is not a Party to the Convention may ratify, accept, approve or accede to the Optional Protocol if at the same time it ratifies, accepts, approves or accedes to the Convention in accordance with articles 25 and 26 of the Convention (article V).

### **OPTIONAL AND/OR MANDATORY DECLARATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS**

The Optional Protocol is silent with regard to declarations and notifications.

## RESERVATIONS

The Optional Protocol is silent with regard to reservations.

## DENUNCIATION/WITHDRAWAL

Any Party may denounce the Optional Protocol by written notification to the depositary. Denunciation shall take effect one year following the date on which notification is received by the depositary (article VII).

#### Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel

#### New York, 8 December 2005

#### NOT YET IN FORCE:

in accordance with article 6which reads as follows: "1. This Protocol shall enter into force thirty days after twenty-two instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession have been deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. 2. For each State ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Protocol after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.". Signatories: 34. Parties: 16. Doc. A/60/518.

# STATUS: TEXT:

Note: The above Optional Protocol was adopted on 8 December 2005 during the 61st plenary meeting of the General Assembly by resolution A/60/42. In accordance with its article IV, the Optional Protocol shall be open for signature by all States from 16 January 2006 to 16 January 2007 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Participant Signati	Signature		tion, on(a), nce(A), tl(AA)	Participant Signature		re	Ratification, Accession(a), Acceptance(A), e Approval(AA)	
Australia19 Sep	2006			Luxembourg	16 Jan	2006		
Austria14 Mar	2006	1 Oct	2007	Mali	5 Jan	2007		
Azerbaijan26 Sep	2006			Monaco			19 Apr	2007 a
Belgium15 Sep	2006			Netherlands <sup>1</sup>	19 Sep	2006	12 Sep	2007 A
Bolivia 3 Aug	2006			New Zealand	20 Sep	2006		
Botswana		13 Jun	2007 a	Norway	20 Jan	2006	24 Feb	2006 AA
Bulgaria20 Sep	2006			Poland	15 Sep	2006		
Central African				Republic of Korea	20 Sep	2006		
Republic27 Feb	2006			Romania	20 Sep	2006		
Chile15 Sep	2006			Senegal	17 Jan	2006		
Cyprus13 Sep	2006			Sierra Leone	21 Sep	2006		
Czech Republic20 Sep	2006	23 Sep	2008	Slovakia	22 Sep	2006	7 May	2007
Finland15 Jan	2007			Slovenia	13 Oct	2006		
France		8 Aug	2008 a	Spain	19 Sep	2006	27 Sep	2007
Germany13 Sep	2006	17 Dec	2007	Sweden	7 Jul	2006	30 Aug	2006
Guatemala		11 Nov	2008 a	Switzerland	19 Sep	2006	9 Nov	2007
Kenya12 Jan	2007	12 Jan	2007	Tunisia	19 Sep	2006	31 Jan	2008
Lebanon14 Mar	2006			Ukraine	19 Sep	2006		
Liberia21 Sep	2006			Uruguay	15 Sep	2006		
Liechtenstein16 Jan	2006	4 May	2007					

Notes:

1 For the Kingdom in Europe.