

STEERING COMMITTEE FOR CULTURE, HERITAGE AND LANDSCAPE (CDCPP)

CDCPP (2012) 14

20 March 2012

1st Plenary Session

Strasbourg, 14 – 16 May 2012

EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION

General Report of activities, Working programme and Status of signature and ratifications

DOCUMENT FOR INFORMATION

Item 5.5.3 of the draft agenda

The Committee:

- **took note** of the Report of the European Landscape Convention and Working programme and the status of signatures and ratifications of the European Landscape Convention.

BACKGROUND

The European Landscape Convention was adopted by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on 19 July 2000 in Strasbourg and opened for signature of the Member States of the Organisation in Florence (Italy) on 20 October 2000. It aims to promote European landscape protection, management and planning and to organise European co-operation.

The Convention is the first international treaty to be exclusively devoted to all aspects of European landscape. It applies to the entire territory of the Parties and covers natural, rural, urban and peri-urban areas. It concerns landscapes that might be considered outstanding as well as everyday or degraded landscapes.

To date, 37 Council of Europe member states have ratified the Convention: Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom. A further two states have signed it: Malta, and Switzerland (List in Appendix).

The Convention provides an important contribution to the implementation of the Council of Europe’s objectives, namely to promote democracy, human rights and the rule of law and to seek common solutions to the main problems facing European society today. By developing a new territorial culture, the Council of Europe seeks to promote populations’ quality of life and well-being.

The Action Plan adopted by Council of Europe Heads of State and Government at their Third Summit in Warsaw on 17 May 2005 includes a section on *“Promoting sustainable development” which provides that: “We are committed to improving the quality of life for citizens. The Council of Europe shall therefore, on the basis of the existing instruments, further develop and support integrated policies in the fields of ... landscape, spatial planning ..., in a sustainable development perspective”*. The work done by the Council of Europe seeks to promote a comprehensive and coherent vision of the “common heritage” concept, by presenting the landscape as a means of fostering sustainable spatial development, strengthening social ties and improving the environment people live in.

On 30 January 2008, the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe adopted the terms of reference of the Steering Committee for Cultural Heritage and Landscape (CDPATEP), which monitor the cultural heritage and landscape Conventions. On 24 November 2012, the Council of Europe adopted the terms of reference of the Steering Committee for Culture, Heritage and Landscape (CDCPP).

PROGRESS

The work done to implement the European Landscape Convention is aimed at: monitoring implementation of the Convention; fostering European co-operation; collecting examples of good practice; fostering knowledge and research; raising awareness; and fostering access to information.

I. MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

1. Recommendation CM/Rec(2008)3 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on the guidelines for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention

Recommendation CM/Rec(2008)3 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on the guidelines for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention was adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 6 February 2008. The recommendation, which contains a series of theoretical, methodological and practical guidelines, is intended for parties to the Convention which wish to draw up and implement a national landscape policy based on the Convention. It also includes two appendices entitled:

- Examples of instruments used to implement the European Landscape Convention;
- Suggested text for the practical implementation of the European Landscape Convention at national level.

Appendix 1 to the recommendation may be supplemented by the experiences of parties to the Convention on their own territories, which will provide practical and methodological lessons. It is proposed that each party contributes to the setting up of a database to appear on the website of the Council of Europe's European Landscape Convention, which would be a "toolbox" to help provide mutual technical and scientific assistance, as provided for in Article 8 of the Convention.

2. Summary descriptive notes on the landscape policies pursued in Council of Europe member States / Council of Europe database on the European Landscape Convention

A document on the landscape policies pursued in Council of Europe member States, giving the key facts concerning the landscape of the various Council of Europe member States, is regularly updated and a synthesis of the data is prepared.

The data gathered are gradually being incorporated in a Council of Europe Information System on the European Landscape Convention.

The concept of landscape is undergoing a period of rapid and profound change accompanied by significant advances. Together with the documents relating to its implementation, the convention constitutes a genuine innovation compared with other international documents on cultural and natural heritage. It has already led to developments in numerous European states, irrespective of whether or not they have officially acceded to it, not only in their national and regional legislation but also at various administrative levels, as well as in methodological documents and experiments with active participatory landscape policies.

This situation has come about both in states which have long been active in this area and which have tried and tested landscape policies and instruments, and in states which are not yet at that stage. The convention is used as a benchmark by some countries to initiate a process of profound change in their landscape policies; for others it constitutes an opportunity to define their policy.

The landscape is in this way progressively included in the political agenda of governments; the concept of landscape, as defined by the Convention, is becoming more and more recognised in public policies at international, national, regional and local levels as well as by populations; specific laws and regulations referring to landscape have been developed according to the provisions of the Convention; an important network of cooperation at international level for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention has been

developed; new forms of cooperation are developed between different levels of authorities (international, national, regional and local) and between ministries or departments of one State or region; States or regions cooperate beyond their borders for transfrontier landscapes; specific working structures for landscape (observatories, centers or landscape institutes) have been created; national landscape awards referring to the European Landscape Convention have been launched; university programmes have been developed with a reference to the Convention and summer universities on landscape are organised; biennale landscape festivals and exhibitions are organised and films referring to the European Landscape Convention prepared.

3. National seminars on the European Landscape Convention

Intended for states which have or have not yet ratified the Convention, the national seminars on the European Landscape Convention help generate debate on the subject of landscape.

Various national seminars on the European Landscape Convention have been held, with declarations or conclusions adopted at the end of each one:

National Seminars

- *“Spatial planning and landscape”*, Yerevan (Armenia), 23-24 October 2003
- *“Spatial planning and landscape”*, Moscow (Russian Federation), 26-27 April 2004
- *“Sustainable spatial development and the European Landscape Convention”*, Tulcea (Romania), 6-7 May 2004
- *“The contribution of Albania to the implementation of the European Landscape Convention”*, Tirana (Albania), 15-16 December 2005
- *“Landscape”*, Andorra la Vella (Principality of Andorra), 4-5 June 2007
- Other national seminars 2007-2012

The proceedings of the Seminars are published in the Council of Europe’s European Spatial Planning and Landscape Series.

II. FOSTERING EUROPEAN CO-OPERATION

The European Landscape Convention provides that the contracting parties undertake to co-operate internationally at European level in the consideration of the landscape dimension of international policies and programmes. The Council of Europe organises this co-operation through the Conferences on the European Landscape Convention and the meetings of the Workshops for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention.

1. The Council of Europe Conferences on the European Landscape Convention

Several Conferences on the European Landscape Convention have already been held. They are attended by representatives of the parties and signatories and representatives of the three Council of Europe bodies – the Committee of Ministers, the Parliamentary Assembly and the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe. Representatives of Council of Europe member States which are not yet parties or signatories and various international governmental and non-governmental organisations also attend as observers.

Council of Europe Conference on the European Landscape Convention

1. 22-23 November 2001, Council of Europe, Palais de l'Europe, Strasbourg
2. 28-29 November 2002, Council of Europe, Palais de l'Europe, Strasbourg
3. 17-18 June 2004, Council of Europe, Palais de l'Europe, Strasbourg
4. 22-23 March 2007, Council of Europe, Palais de l'Europe, Strasbourg
5. 30-31 March 2009, Council of Europe, Palais de l'Europe, Strasbourg
6. 3-4 May 2011, Council of Europe, Palais de l'Europe, Strasbourg
7. 2013, Council of Europe, Palais de l'Europe, Strasbourg

2. Council of Europe Meetings of the Workshops for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention

Organised by the Council of Europe on a regular basis since 2002, the meetings of the Workshops for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention take a detailed look at the implementation of the Convention. Special emphasis is given to the experiences of the state hosting the meeting. A genuine forum for sharing practice and ideas, the meetings are also an opportunity to present new concepts and achievements in connection with the Convention.

The following Council of Europe Meetings of the Workshops for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention so far has been held.

Council of Europe Meetings of the Workshops for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention

1. *"Landscape policies: contribution to the well-being of European citizens and to sustainable development (social, economic, cultural and ecological approaches); Landscape identification, evaluation and quality objectives, using cultural and natural resources; Awareness-raising, training and education; Innovative tools for the protection, management and planning of landscape"*, Strasbourg, France, 23-24 May 2002
2. *"Integration of landscapes in international policies and programmes and transfrontier landscapes; Landscapes and individual and social well-being; Spatial planning and landscape"*, Strasbourg, France, 27-28 November 2003
3. *"Landscapes for urban, suburban and peri-urban areas"*, Cork (Ireland), 16-17 June 2005
4. *"Landscape and society"*, Ljubljana (Slovenia), 11-12 May 2006
5. *"Landscape quality objectives: from theory to practice"*, Girona (Spain), 28-29 September 2006
6. *"Landscape and rural heritage"*, Sibiu (Romania), 20-21 September 2007
7. *"Landscape in planning policies and governance: towards integrated spatial management"*, Piestany (Slovakia), 24-25 April 2008
8. *"Landscape and driving forces"*, Malmö (Sweden), 8-9 October 2009
9. *"Landscape, infrastructures and society"*, Cordoba (Spain), 15-16 April 2010

"Council of Europe Celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the European Landscape Convention 2000-2010 – New Challenges, new Opportunities", Florence, Italy, 20-21 October 2010

10. *"Multifunctional Landscape"*, Evora (Portugal), 20-21 October 2011
11. *"Council of Europe Landscape Award Forum of National Selections – Sessions 2008-2009 and 2010-2011"*, Carbonia (Italy), 4-5 June 2012
12. *"Visions for the future of Europe on territorial democracy: landscape as a new strategy"*

for spatial planning”, Greece, 1-2 October 2012

The proceedings of the Meetings of the workshops are published in the Council of European Spatial Planning and Landscape Series.

III. COLLECTING EXAMPLES OF GOOD PRACTICE: THE LANDSCAPE AWARD OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

The European Landscape Convention provides for a Council of Europe Landscape Award. In particular, it states that, on proposals from the committees of experts supervising the implementation of the Convention, the Committee of Ministers shall define and publish the criteria for conferring the Landscape Award, adopt the relevant rules and confer the award (Article 11). The Committee of Ministers adopted Resolution CM/Res(2008)3 on the rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe on 20 February 2008. The award was launched in 2008 and two sessions of the award were organised in 2008-2009 and in 2010-2011.

The criteria for conferring the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe are as follows:

- *Sustainable territorial development:* The completed projects submitted must give tangible form to the protection, management and/or planning of landscapes. This means that the projects must have been completed and open to the public for at least three years when the candidatures were submitted. They must also be part of a sustainable development policy and be in harmony with the territorial organisation of the area concerned; demonstrate their environmental, social, economic, cultural and aesthetic sustainability; counter or remedy any damage to landscape structures; help enhance and enrich the landscape and develop new qualities.
- *Exemplary value:* The implementation of the policy or measures that have helped to improve the protection, management and/or planning of the landscapes concerned must set an example of good practice for others to follow.
- *Public participation:* The policy or measures implemented with a view to the protection, management and/or planning of the landscapes concerned should involve the active participation of the public, local and regional authorities and other players and should clearly reflect the landscape quality objectives. The public should be able to participate simultaneously in two ways: through dialogue and exchanges between members of society (public meetings, debates, procedures for participation and consultation in the field, for example); through procedures for public participation and involvement in landscape policies implemented by national, regional or local authorities.
- *Awareness-raising:* Article 6.A of the Convention provides that “each Party undertakes to increase awareness among civil society, private organisations and public authorities of the value of landscapes, their role and changes to them”. Action along these lines taken as part of the completed project concerned will be assessed.

The award is in keeping with the work done by the Council of Europe in favour of human rights, democracy and sustainable development and that it promotes the territorial dimension of human rights and democracy by acknowledging the importance of measures taken to improve the landscape features of people’s living conditions.

Sessions of the Council of Europe Landscape Award:

1st Session 2008-2009

The following achievements were presented:

States	Candidates	Project title
Czech Republic	Tourist Club	Marking system of the tourist trails
Finland	Hämeenkyrö	Landscape Management of Hämeenkyrö National Landscape Area
France	Lille Métropole	Parc de la Deûle
Hungary	Public Foundation for Nature Conservation Pro Vértes	Implementation of the Complex Nature Conservation and Landscape Management Programme in the Zámoly Basin
Italy	Val di Cornia	The Val di Cornia Park System
Slovenia	University of Ljubljana	Regional Distribution of Landscape Types
Spain	San Sebastián City Council	Cristina Enea Park
Turkey	Association for Nature Conservation	Biodiversity and Natural Resources Management Project

At their 1066th Meeting of 23 September 2009, the Committee of Ministers' Deputies decided in accordance with the rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe (CM/Res(2008)3) and on the proposal of the CDPATEP:

- to confer the Council of Europe Landscape Award, under the European Landscape Convention, to the “Parc de la Deûle”, Lille Métropole (France);
- to give a special mention of the Council of Europe Landscape Award to the “Parque de Cristina Enea”, San Sebastián (Spain);
- to congratulate and to recognise the exemplary value of the other projects.

The award and the special mention were presented by the representative of the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, with the participation of the chair of the Council of Europe Conference on the European Landscape Convention at a public ceremony held in Malmö, Sweden, on 8 October 2009, on the occasion of the 8th Council of Europe meeting of the workshops for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention.

2nd Session 2010-2011

On 9 February, the Parties to the Convention were invited to present their candidates to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe by 31 December 2009.

The following achievements were presented:

States and national Awards	Candidates	Project title
Belgium	Parc naturel des Plaines de l'Escaut	"Route paysagère réalisée par le Parc naturel des Plaines de l'Escaut" (+ video)
Cyprus	Polystypos Community Council	"Hazel orchards located within the CY2000009 Natura 2000 site"
Czech Republic	Regional Land Office Prostějov	"Čehovice, district Prostějov – Moravia" (+ video)
Finland	Finnish Association for Nature Conservation	"Management of endangered traditional biotopes and the preservation of the traditional Finnish rural landscape" (+ video)

France	Syndicat mixte d'étude d'aménagement et de gestion de la base régionale de plein air et de loisirs du Port aux Cerises	"Le Port aux Cerises" (+ brochure)
Hungary	Kaptárkő Természetvédelmi és Kulturális Egyesület (<i>Beehive rock Nature Conservation and Cultural Association</i>)	"Maintaining landscape heritage of Bükkalja Region" (+ video)
Italy	City of Carbonia	"Project Carbonia: Landscape Machine"
Netherlands	Foundation Landscape manifesto	"Stichting Landschapsmanifest"
Norway	County of Hordaland	"Herand Landscape Park" (+ brochure + video)
Serbia (<i>Signatory State</i>)	"Podunav" Backi Monostor	"Backi Monostor" (+ video 1 + video 2)
Slovakia	Ekopolis Foundation	"The Grant Programs of Ekopolis Foundation" (+ video)
Slovenia	Slovenian Association of Landscape Architects	"We are Making our Landscape"
Spain	Government of Catalonia's Ministry of Education and Ministry of Town, Country Planning and Public Works (DPTOP), Landscape Observatory of Catalonia (OPC)	"City, territory, landscape: A project to educate and raise awareness about landscape"
United Kingdom	Durham Heritage Coast Partnership	"Durham Heritage Coast" (+ video)

At their 1123rd Meeting of 12 October 2011, the Committee of Ministers' Deputies decided in accordance with the rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe ([CM/Res\(2008\)3](#)) and on the proposal of the CDPATEP:

- to confer the Council of Europe Landscape Award for 2010-2011 on the *"Carbonia Project: the landscape machine"* (*Carbonia Municipality, Italy*) (regeneration of a 20th century modernist urban and mining landscape in a perspective of sustainable development);
- to give equal special mentions to three activities: *"The programmes of grants to local communities wishing to reclassify their urban and rural landscape as a pleasant living environment"* (Ekopolis Foundation, Slovakia); *"City, territory and landscape: A project to educate and raise awareness about landscape"* (*Generalitat* of Catalonia and Landscape Observatory of Catalonia, Spain); *"Durham heritage coast"* (Durham Heritage Coast Partnership, United Kingdom).
- to congratulate and to recognise the exemplary value of the other projects.

The award and the special mention were presented by the representative of the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, with the participation of the chairs of the CDPATEP and the Council of Europe Conference on the European Landscape Convention at a public ceremony held in Evora, Portugal, on 20 October 2011, on the occasion of the 10th Council

of Europe meeting of the workshops for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention.

3rd Session 2012-2013

On 12 January 2012, the Parties to the Convention were invited to present candidatures to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe by 10 December 2012.

IV. FOSTERING KNOWLEDGE AND RESEARCH

Exploratory reports on issues related to the European Landscape Convention are drawn up by Council of Europe experts and submitted to the relevant committees of experts. To date, reports have been produced on the following subjects:

Reports

- Landscape policies: contribution to the well-being of European citizens and to sustainable development (social, economic, cultural and ecological approaches)
- Landscape identification, evaluation and quality objectives, using cultural and natural resources
- Awareness-raising, training and education
- Innovative tools for the protection, management and planning of landscape
- Landscape, towns and suburban and peri-urban areas
- Landscape and transport infrastructures: roads
- Selected EU funding opportunities to support the implementation of the European Landscape Convention
- European Local Landscape Circle Studies
- Landscape and education
- Road infrastructures: tree avenues in the landscape
- Landscape and ethics
- Landscape and wind turbines
- Landscape and leisure (in progress)
- Landscape and education (in progress)

The reports are available at the Council of Europe Publishing:

- Council of Europe, *Landscape and sustainable development: challenges of the European landscape Convention*, Council of Europe Publishing, 2006
- Council of Europe, *Landscape facets*, Council of Europe Publishing, 2012

V. AWARENESS-RAISING

“Futuropa, for a new vision of landscape and territory” Magazine

Several information documents and four issues of the Council of Europe’s “*Naturopa*” magazine have been devoted to landscape and the European Landscape Convention. The magazine has been renamed “*Futuropa, for a new vision of landscape and territory*” so as to highlight the cross-sectoral nature of the themes more clearly.

Themes concerning landscape

- “Landscapes: the setting for our future lives”, *Naturopa*, 1998, No 86
- “The European Landscape Convention”, *Naturopa*, 2002, No 98

- “Landscape through literature”, *Naturopa/Culturopa*, 2005, No 103
- “Vernacular rural housing: heritage in the landscape”, *Futuropa: for a new vision of landscape and territory*, 2008, No 1
- “Landscape and transfrontier co-operation”, *Futuropa: for a new vision of landscape and territory*, 2010, No 2
- “Landscape and public space”, *Futuropa: for a new vision of landscape and territory*, 2012, No 3

Website of Naturopa / Futuropa: www.coe.int/naturopa/futuropa

IHPE Exhibition

The “International Heritage Photographic Experience - Heritage and Landscape” (IHPE) competition is intended to encourage young people to adopt a creative approach and take a personal look, via the medium of photography, at elements of the cultural heritage which surrounds them, in liaison with the landscape. A prize-winning ceremony involving about a hundred young people from various countries was held on December 2009, 2010 and 2011 in the Palais de l’Europe.

VI. FOSTERING ACCESS TO INFORMATION: THE EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION WEBSITE

The European Landscape Convention website includes the following:

<http://www.coe.int/EuropeanLandscapeConvention>

The European Landscape Convention



As a reflection of European identity and diversity, the landscape is our living natural and cultural heritage, be it ordinary or outstanding, urban or rural, on land or in water.

The [European Landscape Convention](#) - also known as the Florence Convention, - promotes the protection, management and planning of European landscapes and organises European co-operation on landscape issues. The convention was adopted on 20 October 2000 in Florence (Italy) and came into force on 1 March 2004 (Council of Europe Treaty Series no. 176). It is open for signature by member states of the Council of Europe and for accession by the European Community and European non-member states. It is the first international treaty to be exclusively concerned with all dimensions of European landscape. ([more...](#))

About the Convention

- ▶ [Text of the Convention](#) | [Linguistic versions](#)
- ▶ [Explanatory report](#) | [Linguistic versions](#)
- ▶ [Guidelines for the implementation of the Convention](#) | [Linguistic versions](#)
- ▶ [Parties to the Convention](#)

Documentation

- ▶ [Reference texts of the Council of Europe about landscape](#)
- ▶ [Publications of the Council of Europe](#)
- ▶ [Convention leaflet](#)
- ▶ [Naturopa/Futuropana magazines](#)

Meetings of the Convention

- ▶ [Conferences](#)
- ▶ [Workshops](#)
- ▶ [National seminars](#)
- ▶ [Working groups](#)

Landscape Award

- ▶ [Award sessions](#)
- ▶ [Rules of the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe](#) | [Linguistic versions](#)

National actions

- ▶ [Compendium of national data](#)
- ▶ [National implementation](#)



News

- ▶ [6th Conference of Member States of the Council of Europe on the European Landscape Convention](#) (Strasbourg, 3-4 May 2011)

- ▶ [Calendar 2011](#)

CDPATEP

- ▶ [Steering Committee for Heritage and Landscape \(CDPATEP\)](#)

Related activities

- ▶ [Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for regional/spatial planning \(CEMAT\)](#)

Contacts

- ▶ [Council of Europe](#)

The site will also offer access to the Council of Europe Information System of the European Landscape Convention provided for in Recommendation CM/Rec(2008)3 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on the guidelines for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention.

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As a thoroughly modern concept, landscape combines all four elements of sustainable development: natural, cultural, social and economic. It is also a constantly evolving story. As unique setting and meeting place for populations, landscape is a key factor in the physical, mental and spiritual well-being of individuals and societies. As source of inspiration, it takes us on a journey, both individual and collective, through time, space and imagination.

Government wishing to implement the principles of good governance needs to give due emphasis to landscape in national and international policies.

NEXT STEPS

See Document CDCPP(2012)7E.

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APPENDIX

STATUS OF SIGNATURES AND RATIFICATIONS OF
THE EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTIONEuropean Landscape Convention
CETS No.: 176

Treaty open for signature by the member States of the Council of Europe and for accession by the European Union and the European non-member States

Opening for signature

Place: Florence
Date : 20/10/2000

Entry into force

Conditions: 10 Ratifications.
Date : 1/3/2004

Status as of: 19/3/2012

Member States of the Council of Europe

States	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force	Notes	R.	D.	A.	T.	C.	O.
Albania										
Andorra	23/3/2011	7/3/2012	1/7/2012							
Armenia	14/5/2003	23/3/2004	1/7/2004							
Austria										
Azerbaijan	22/10/2003	30/8/2011	1/12/2011							
Belgium	20/10/2000	28/10/2004	1/2/2005							
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9/4/2010	31/1/2012	1/5/2012							
Bulgaria	20/10/2000	24/11/2004	1/3/2005							
Croatia	20/10/2000	15/1/2003	1/3/2004							
Cyprus	21/11/2001	21/6/2006	1/10/2006							
Czech Republic	28/11/2002	3/6/2004	1/10/2004							
Denmark	20/10/2000	20/3/2003	1/3/2004					X		
Estonia										
Finland	20/10/2000	16/12/2005	1/4/2006							
France	20/10/2000	17/3/2006	1/7/2006							
Georgia	11/5/2010	15/9/2010	1/1/2011							
Germany										
Greece	13/12/2000	17/5/2010	1/9/2010							

Hungary	28/9/2005	26/10/2007	1/2/2008							
Iceland										
Ireland	22/3/2002	22/3/2002	1/3/2004							
Italy	20/10/2000	4/5/2006	1/9/2006							
Latvia	29/11/2006	5/6/2007	1/10/2007							
Liechtenstein										
Lithuania	20/10/2000	13/11/2002	1/3/2004							
Luxembourg	20/10/2000	20/9/2006	1/1/2007							
Malta	20/10/2000									
Moldova	20/10/2000	14/3/2002	1/3/2004							
Monaco										
Montenegro	8/12/2008	22/1/2009	1/5/2009							
Netherlands	27/7/2005	27/7/2005	1/11/2005					X		
Norway	20/10/2000	23/10/2001	1/3/2004							
Poland	21/12/2001	27/9/2004	1/1/2005							
Portugal	20/10/2000	29/3/2005	1/7/2005							
Romania	20/10/2000	7/11/2002	1/3/2004							
Russia										
San Marino	20/10/2000	26/11/2003	1/3/2004							
Serbia	21/9/2007	28/6/2011	1/10/2011							
Slovakia	30/5/2005	9/8/2005	1/12/2005							
Slovenia	7/3/2001	25/9/2003	1/3/2004							
Spain	20/10/2000	26/11/2007	1/3/2008							
Sweden	22/2/2001	5/1/2011	1/5/2011							
Switzerland	20/10/2000									
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	15/1/2003	18/11/2003	1/3/2004							
Turkey	20/10/2000	13/10/2003	1/3/2004							
Ukraine	17/6/2004	10/3/2006	1/7/2006							
United Kingdom	21/2/2006	21/11/2006	1/3/2007					X		

Non-member States of the Council of Europe

States	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force	Notes	R.	D.	A.	T.	C.	O.
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Total number of signatures not followed by ratifications:	2
Total number of ratifications/accessions:	37

Notes:

a: Accession - s: Signature without reservation as to ratification - su: Succession - r: Signature "ad referendum".

R.: Reservations - D.: Declarations - A.: Authorities - T.: Territorial Application - C.: Communication - O.: Objection.

Source : Treaty Office on <http://conventions.coe.int>

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