



***2014 Treaty Event:  
Towards Universal Participation and Implementation  
Final Report***

***23 - 25 and 30 September, and 1 October 2014***

During the 2014 Treaty Event, fifty two (52) **States** undertook eighty one (81) **treaty actions**. Of that number, two (2) States participated at the level of **Head of State**, three (3) States participated at the level of **Head of Government** and twenty-six (26) States participated at the level of **Minister for Foreign Affairs**.

In total, there were four (4) consents to be bound, seven (7) acceptances, eleven (11) accessions, twenty nine (29) ratifications, twenty nine (29) signatures and one (1) provisional application. With the deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification the conditions for the entry into force of the Arms Trade Treaty were met. A breakdown of the treaty actions is provided below:

**Commercial Arbitration**

- **Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (New York, 10 June 1958)**  
(Accession by Bhutan and Guyana)

**Commodities**

- **International Cocoa Agreement, 2010 (Geneva, 25 June 2010)**  
(Signature by the Russian Federation)

**Disarmament**

- **Additional Protocol to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (Protocol IV, entitled Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons) (Vienna, 13 October 1995)**  
(Consent to be bound by Iraq)
- **Amendment to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (Geneva, 21 December 2001)**  
(Consent to be bound by Iraq)

- **Arms Trade Treaty (New York, 2 April 2013)**  
(Ratification by Argentina, Bahamas, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Senegal and Uruguay; Signature by Georgia, Namibia and Ukraine; Provisional Application by the Bahamas)
- **Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (with Protocols I, II and III) (Geneva, 10 October 1980)**  
(Accession by Iraq)
- **Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (Protocol V) (Geneva, 28 November 2003)**  
(Consent to be bound by Iraq)
- **Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices as amended on 3 May 1996 (Protocol II as amended on 3 May 1996) annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects. Geneva, 3 May 1996**  
(Consent to be bound by Iraq)

### Environment

- **Doha amendment to the Kyoto Protocol (Doha, 8 December 2012)**  
(Acceptance by Indonesia, Mexico, Singapore, Peru and Djibouti)
- **Minamata Convention on Mercury (Kumamoto, 10 October 2013)**  
(Acceptance by Gabon; Ratification by Monaco, Uruguay, Guyana and Djibouti; Signature by Belarus, Croatia, Cyprus, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Latvia, Malaysia, Monaco, Montenegro, Poland, Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Cameroon, Liberia and Chad)

### Health

- **Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products (Seoul, 12 November 2012)**  
(Acceptance by Gabon; Ratification by Uruguay)

## **Human Rights**

- **Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. New York, 13 December 2006**  
(Ratification by Guinea-Bissau; Signature by Samoa)
- **International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. New York, 20 December 2006**  
(Signature by Angola)
- **International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (New York, 18 December 1990)**  
(Signature by Madagascar)
- **Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. New York, 13 December 2006**  
(Accession by Denmark)
- **Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure. New York, 19 December 2011**  
(Signature by Ireland; Accession by Monaco; Ratification by Andorra and Ireland)
- **Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. New York, 10 December 2008**  
(Ratification by Costa Rica)
- **Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict. New York, 25 May 2000**  
(Ratification by Guinea-Bissau)
- **Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. New York, 10 December 1984**  
(Accession by Eritrea)

## **International Trade and Development**

- **United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods. Vienna, 11 April 1980**  
(Accession by Guyana; Ratification by Madagascar)
- **United Nations Convention on the Use of Electronic Communications in International Contracts. New York, 23 November 2005**  
(Ratification by Montenegro)

### Law of the Sea

- **Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks. New York, 4 August 1995**  
(Ratification by the Philippines)

### Penal Matters

- **Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court. New York, 9 September 2002**  
(Ratification by Senegal)
- **Amendment to article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. Kampala, 10 June 2010**  
(Ratification by Latvia, Poland and Spain)
- **Amendments on the crime of aggression to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. Kampala, 11 June 2010**  
(Ratification by Latvia, Poland and Spain)
- **International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism. New York, 13 April 2005**  
(Accession by Indonesia; Ratification by Portugal)
- **United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. New York, 15 November 2000**  
(Accession by Eritrea)
- **Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. New York, 15 November 2000**  
(Accession by Eritrea)

### Transport and Communications

- **Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports, Bangkok, 1 May 2013**  
(Signature by Bangladesh)

### Educational and Cultural Matters

- **Statutes of the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology. Madrid, 13 September 1983**  
(Accession by Burkina Faso)

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