## 10. f) Amendment to article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International **Criminal Court (Blinding laser weapons)**

## New York, 14 December 2017

 $2\ \text{April}\ 2020$  . The Amendment first entered into force on  $2\ \text{April}\ 2020$  in regard to Luxembourg one year after the deposit of its instrument of ratification, in accordance with article 121(5) of the Rome Statute. **ENTRY INTO FORCE:** 

**REGISTRATION:** 2 April 2020, No. 38544.

C.N.126.2018.TREATIES-XVIII-10 of 8 March 2018. **TEXT:** 

> C.N.545.2018.TREATIES-XVIII.10 of 2 November 2018 (Proposal of correction to the Spanish authentic text of the Amendment to article 8) and C.N.26.2019.TREATIES-

XVIII.10.f of 8 February 2019 (Correction).

Note: The Assembly of State Parties to the Rome Statute adopted the Amendment at its 16th Session held in New York from 4 to 14 December 2017 by Resolution ICC-ASP/16/Res.4. The amendment was circulated by the Secretary-General under cover of depositary notification C.N.126.2018.TREATIES-XVIII-10 of 8 March 2018.

	Acceptance(A), Ratification		Participant	Acceptance(A), Ratification	
Chile2	1 Sep	2023	Netherlands (Kingdom of the) <sup>1</sup>	.21 Apr	2020 A
Croatia1	7 May	2021	New Zealand	. 14 Oct	2020
Czech Republic10	0 Jul	2020 A	Norway	. 22 Mar	2021 A
Estonia1	5 Apr	2024	Romania	. 14 Feb	2022 A
Germany2	1 Sep	2023	Slovakia	. 19 Jun	2019
Latvia24	4 Apr	2020	Slovenia	. 1 Dec	2022
Luxembourg	2 Apr	2019	Switzerland	. 7 Jul	2020
Mexico20	0 Jan	2023 A	Uruguay	.21 Mar	2023

## Notes:

For the European part and the Caribbean part (the islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba) of the Netherlands.