# $\star \star$ <br> Final Report <br> $23^{\text {rd }}-29^{\text {th }}$ September 2009 

64 States undertook 103 treaty actions during the five days of the Treaty Event. Of that number, 3 States participated at the level of Head of State, 1 participated at the level of Head of Government and 32 participated at the level of Minister for Foreign Affairs. There were a total of 57 signatures, 33 ratifications, 8 accessions, 2 acceptances, 2 objections and one withdrawal of a reservation. A breakdown of the actions by treaty appears below.

## Human rights and statelessness

- Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 2008 (Signature by Portugal, Belgium, Finland, Gabon, Montenegro, Ukraine, Uruguay, Ecuador, Luxembourg, Mali, Senegal, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Ghana, Slovakia, Spain, Chile, the Netherlands, Guatemala, Argentina, El Salvador, Madagascar, Congo, Guinea Bissau, Togo, Azerbaijan, the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Italy and Armenia);
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2006 (Signature by Monaco; Ratification by Portugal, Turkey, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic and the Czech Republic).
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2006 (Signature by Solomon Islands and Turkey; Ratification by Portugal)
- International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, 2006 (Ratification by Spain and Germany);
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948 (Withdrawal of Reservation to the whole Article IX by Spain).
- Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 2002 (Ratification by Switzerland);
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict, 2000 (Ratification by South Africa and the Netherlands; Signature by Solomon Islands);
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, 2000 (Signature by Solomon Islands);
- Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 (Accession by Brazil);
- Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, 1989 (Accession by Brazil);
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 (Ratification by the Lao People’s Democratic Republic);
- Convention relating to the status of Stateless Persons, 1954 (Ratification by Lichtenstein);
- Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, 1961 (Accession by Lichtenstein).

The environment, sustainable development and climate change

- Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, 2003 (Ratification by Spain);
- Protocol on Water and Health to the 1992 Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, 1999 (Ratification by Spain);
- Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters, 2003 (Ratification by Spain);
- Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses, 1997 (Accession by Spain);
- Amendments to Articles 25 and 26 of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, 2003 (Acceptance by Spain);
- International Tropical Timber Agreement, 2006 (Signatures by Mali and Estonia; Ratification by Italy);
- Amendment to Annex B of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 2006 (Acceptance by Mauritius);
- 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, 1995 (Ratification by Indonesia);
- Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, 2001 (Ratification by Indonesia).


## Terrorism, organized crimes, and penal matters

- International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, 1999 (Accession by Solomon Islands; Acceptance by Trinidad and Tobago);
- Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court, 2002 (Ratification by Spain);
- International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, 1997 (Accession by Solomon Islands);
- International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, 2005 (Accession by Solomon Islands; Ratification by United Kingdom, Lichtenstein and Brazil);
- United Nations Convention against Corruption, 2003 (Ratification by Switzerland and Lao People’s Democratic Republic);
- Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, 2000 (Ratification by Indonesia);
- Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, 2000 (Ratification by Indonesia).


## Disarmament

- Convention on Cluster Munitions, 2008 (Signatures by St Vincent \& the Grenadines and Cyprus; Ratification by Uruguay, Malta, France and Burundi);
- Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, 1996 (Ratified by St Vincent \& the Grenadines).


## Recently adopted treaties:

- Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods Wholly or Partly by Sea, 2008 (Signed by Congo, Denmark, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece,

Guinea, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Senegal, Spain, Switzerland, Togo, the USA, Madagascar, Cameroon and Armenia).

## Other treaties:

- Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1969 (Ratification by Brazil);
- Agreement to establish the South Centre, 1994 (Ratification by Brazil).

