2014 Treaty Event: Towards Universal Participation and Implementation

Daily Report

Wednesday, 24 September 2014

Today thirty-eight (38) **treaty actions** were effected with the Secretary-General by twenty-seven (27) States; one (1) State participated at the level of **Head of State**, one (1) State participated at the level of **Head of Government** and eleven (11) States participated at the level of **Minister for Foreign Affairs**.

There were a total of two (2) acceptances, two (2) accessions, nine (9) ratifications, four (4) consents to be bound and twenty-one (21) signatures. A breakdown of the treaty actions is provided below:

Disarmament

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)

- 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)
- 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)

• 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)

 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)

Environment

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

Health

 Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products (Seoul, 12 November 2012)

(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 the Child on a communications procedure (New York, 19 December 2011)
 (Signature by Ireland; Ratification by Ireland; Accession by Monaco)
- 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)

International Trade and Development

 United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (Vienna, 11 April 1980) (Ratification by Madagascar)

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)

