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2015 Treaty Event: Seventy years of multilateral treaty making at the United Nations

Final Report

28th September - 1st October 2015

During the 2015 Treaty Event, twenty-four (24) **Member States** undertook thirty-one (31) **treaty actions.** Of these Member States, two (2) participated at the level of **Head of State**, three (3) participated at the level of **Head of Government** and fifteen (15) participated at the **ministerial level**.

There was a total of five (5) acceptances, eight (8) accessions, eleven (11) ratifications, six (6) signatures and one (1) withdrawal of reservation. A breakdown of the treaty actions is provided below:

Privileges and Immunities, Diplomatic and Consular Relations, etc

• United Nations Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property (New York, 2 December 2004) (Ratification by Mexico)

Human Rights

- Convention on the Rights of the Child (New York, 20 November 1989) (Ratification by Somalia; Withdrawal of reservation by Austria)
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (New York, 25 May 2000) (Signature by Myanmar; Accession by the Bahamas)
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (New York, 25 May 2000) (Accession by the Bahamas)
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (New York, 19 December 2011) (Signature by Lithuania; Ratification by Mongolia)
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (New York, 13 December 2006)

 (Signature by Belarus; Accession by the Democratic Republic of the Congo; Ratification by the Bahamas)
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (New York, 13 December 2006) (Accession by the Democratic Republic of the Congo)

International Trade and Development

• Agreement to establish the South Centre (Geneva, 1 September 1994) (Accession by Argentina)

Penal Matters

- 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 Singapore)
- International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (New York, 13 April 2005) (Ratification by the United States of America)

Commercial Arbitration

• United Nations Convention on Transparency in Treaty-based Investor-State Arbitration (New York, 10 December 2014) (Signature by the Congo, Gabon and Madagascar)

Disarmament

- Convention on Cluster Munitions (Dublin, 30 May 2008) (Accession by Mauritius; Ratification by Somalia)
- Arms Trade Treaty (New York, 2 April 2013) (Ratification by the Republic of Moldova)

Environment

- Amendment to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (Geneva, 22 September 1995) (Ratification by Jamaica)
- Doha amendment to the Kyoto Protocol (Doha, 8 December 2012) (Acceptance by Algeria, Bhutan, Hungary, Madagascar and Panama)
- Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity (Nagoya, 29 October 2010) (Accession by the Philippines)
- Minamata Convention on Mercury (Kumamoto, 10 October 2013) (Ratification by Mexico, Mongolia and Panama)