2016 Treaty Event: Towards the promotion of the international legal framework on human mobility

Daily Report

Wednesday, 21 September 2016

Today fourty-five (45) **treaty actions** were effected with the Secretary-General by thirty-seven (37) States; eleven (11) States participated at the level of **Head of State**, six (6) States participated at the level of **Head of Government** and nineteen (19) States participated at the **ministerial level**.

There were a total of six (6) acceptances, six (6) accessions, thirty-one (31) ratifications and two (2) signatures. A breakdown of the treaty actions is provided below:

Human rights

 Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (New York, 15 December 1989)

(Accession by the Dominican Republic)

Health

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

(Accession by Swaziland)

Transport and communications

 Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of These Prescriptions (Geneva, 20 March 1958)

(Accession by Republic of Moldova)

Penal matters

United Nations Convention against Corruption (New York, 31 October 2003)

(Ratification by Bhutan)

Disarmament

• Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (New York, 10 September 1996)

(Ratification by Myanmar and Swaziland)

Environment

- Paris Agreement (Paris, 12 December 2015)
 (Ratification by Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Dominica, Ghana, Guinea, Honduras, Kiribati, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Thailand, Tonga, Uganda and Vanuatu; Acceptance by Belarus, Iceland and United Arab Emirates; Signature by Kyrgyzstan and Republic of Moldova)
- Doha amendment to the Kyoto Protocol (Doha, 8 December 2012) (Acceptance by Costa Rica, Dominican Republic and Swaziland)
- 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 Swaziland)
- Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (Nagoya, 15 October 2010) (Accession by Swaziland)
- Minamata Convention on Mercury (Kumamoto, 10 October 2013) (Accession by Swaziland)

