



**2012 Treaty Event:  
Strengthening the Rule of Law**

**Final Report**

**24th-26th September and 1st-2nd October 2012**

During the 2012 Treaty Event, thirty nine (39) **Member States** and one (1) **non-Member State** undertook eighty six (86) **treaty actions**. Of that number, four (4) Member States participated at the level of **Head of State**, one (1) Member State participated at the level of **Head of Government**, thirty (30) Member States participated at the **ministerial level**, and four (4) Member States participated at the **Permanent Representative** level.

There were a total of two (2) consents to be bound, four (4) acceptances, twenty four (24) accessions, thirty (30) ratifications, twenty four (24) signatures, one (1) provisional entry into force and one (1) declaration. A breakdown of the treaty actions is provided below:

**Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice**

- Declarations recognizing as compulsory the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice under Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the Court (Declaration by Lithuania)

**Privileges and Immunities, Diplomatic and Consular Relations, etc.**

- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations (New York, 13 February 1946) (Accession by Switzerland)
- Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies (New York, 21 November 1947) (Accession by Switzerland)
- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes (Vienna, 18 April 1961) (Accession by Lithuania)
- Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes (Vienna, 24 April 1963) (Accession by Lithuania)

**Human Rights**

- Amendment to article 8 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (New York, 15 January 1992) (Acceptance by Jamaica)
- Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (New York, 10 December 2008) (Signature by Burkina Faso)
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (New York, 6 October 1999) (Signature by Chad)
- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (New York, 10 December 1984) (Ratification by Lao People's Democratic Republic and Nauru)
- Amendments to articles 17 (7) and 18 (5) of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (New York, 8 September 1992) (Acceptance by Nauru)

- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (New York, 6 October 1999) (Signature by Chad)
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in armed conflict (New York, 25 May 2000) (Accession by Swaziland, Ratification by Indonesia and Nigeria)
- 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 Swaziland, Ratification by Indonesia and Signature by the Russian Federation)
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (New York, 19 December 2011) (Accession by Gabon, Ratification by Thailand and Signature by Albania, Andorra, Cape Verde, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Paraguay, Senegal, Thailand and Turkey)
- 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) (Signature by Madagascar)
- International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (New York, 18 December 1990) (Signature by Chad)
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (New York, 13 December 2006) (Ratification by the Commonwealth of Dominica, Israel, Poland, Russian Federation and Swaziland, and Signature by Chad)
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (New York, 13 December 2006) (Accession by the Commonwealth of Dominica, Ratification by Swaziland and Signature by Chad)
- International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (New York, 20 December 2006) (Accession by Peru)

#### **Refugees and Stateless Persons**

- Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (New York, 28 September 1954) (Accession by Portugal and Ratification by Honduras)
- Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (New York, 30 August 1961) (Accession by Ecuador and Portugal)

#### **International Trade and Development**

- Multilateral Agreement for the Establishment of an International Think Tank for Landlocked Developing Countries (New York, 24 September 2010) (Ratification by Lao People's Democratic Republic)

#### **Transport and Communications**

- International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods (Geneva, 21 October 1982) (Accession by Morocco)

#### **Penal Matters**

- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents (New York, 14 December 1973) (Accession by the Holy See and Nigeria)
- Amendment to article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Kampala, 10 June 2010) (Ratification by Samoa)
- Amendments on the crime of aggression to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Kampala, 11 June 2010) (Ratification by Samoa)

- United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (New York, 15 November 2000) (Ratification by Swaziland)
- 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) (Ratification by Swaziland)
- Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (New York, 15 November 2000) (Ratification by Luxembourg and Swaziland)
- Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (New York, 31 May 2001) (Accession by Swaziland)
- Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (New York, 9 September 2002) (Ratification by Switzerland)
- United Nations Convention against Corruption (New York, 31 October 2003) (Ratification by Swaziland)
- International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (New York, 13 April 2005) (Accession by Nigeria, Ratification by Malta and Turkey)

#### **Commodities**

- International Cocoa Agreement, 2010 (Geneva, 25 June 2010) (Signature by Trinidad and Tobago and Sierra Leone, and Provisional Entry into force)
- Food Assistance Convention (London, 25 April 2012) (Acceptance by the United States of America, Signature by Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg and the United States of America)

#### **Law of the Sea**

- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 10 December 1982) (Accession by Ecuador and Ratification by Swaziland)
- Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (New York, 28 July 1994) (Consent to be bound by Ecuador and Swaziland)
- Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Seabed Authority (Kingston, 27 March 1998) (Accession by Lithuania)

#### **Law of Treaties**

- Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (Vienna, 23 May 1969) (Accession by Malta)
- Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations (Vienna, 21 March 1986) (Accession by Malta)

#### **Disarmament**

- Convention on Cluster Munitions (Dublin, 30 May 2008) (Ratification by Peru)
- Central African Convention for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons, their Ammunition and all Parts and Components that can be used for their Manufacture, Repair and Assembly (Kinshasa, 30 April 2010) (Acceptance by Gabon)

#### **Environment**

- Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (Beijing, 3 December 1999) (Ratification by Peru)
- Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity (Montreal, 29 January 2000) (Ratification by Jamaica)
- 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 Lao People's Democratic Republic)
- Nagoya - Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (Nagoya, 15 October 2010) (Ratification by Mexico)
- Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (New York, 21 May 1997) (Accession by Chad)
- 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 (Kiev, 21 May 2003) (Ratification by Poland)
- Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (Rotterdam, 10 September 1998) (Accession by Swaziland)

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