



***2022 Treaty Event:  
Promoting the International Treaty Framework  
Final Report***

***20<sup>th</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2022***

During the 2022 Treaty Event, eighteen (18) **Member States** undertook a total of twenty-two (22) **treaty actions**. Two (2) participated at the level of **Head of State**, two (2) participated at the level of **Head of Government**, twelve (12) participated at the **ministerial level** and two (2) participated at **other level**.

There were a total of two (2) acceptances, five (5) accessions, six (6) ratifications, seven (7) signatures and two (2) territorial applications. A breakdown of the treaty actions is provided below:

**Human Rights**

- **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)**  
(Territorial application by the Netherlands in respect of Curaçao)
- **Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (New York, 19 December 2011)**  
(Accession by New Zealand)
- **International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (New York, 18 December 1990)**  
(Signature and Ratification by Malawi)

**Disarmament**

- **Arms Trade Treaty (New York, 2 April 2013)**  
(Acceptance by Gabon)
- **Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (New York, 10 September 1996)**  
(Ratification by Equatorial Guinea)
- **Convention on Cluster Munitions (Dublin, 30 May 2008)**  
(Territorial application by the Netherlands in respect of Curaçao)

- **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 Malawi)
- **Amendment to Article I of 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)**  
(Accession by Malawi)
- **Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (New York, 7 July 2017)**  
(Signature by Barbados, Burkina Faso, Equatorial Guinea, Haiti and Sierra Leone; Ratification by the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Dominican Republic)

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

- **Agreement to establish the South Centre (Geneva, 1 September 1994)**  
(Ratification by Colombia)

#### **Navigation**

- **Amendments to the Convention on the International Maritime Organization (London, 8 December 2021)**  
(Acceptance by Malta)

#### **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 Andorra)
- **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)**  
(Accession by Chad)

- **Amendment to article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Intentionally using starvation of civilians) (The Hague, 6 December 2019)**  
(Ratification by Switzerland)

**Transport and Communications**

- **Convention on the Facilitation of Border Crossing Procedures for Passengers, Luggage and Load-luggage Carried in International Traffic by Rail (Geneva, 22 February 2019)**  
(Signature by Belarus)

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