

**9. a) 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*

**NOT YET IN FORCE:**

see article 29 of the Convention which reads as follows: "1. Any State Party to this Convention may propose an amendment and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General shall thereupon communicate the proposed amendment to the States Parties with a request that they notify him whether they favor a conference of States parties for the purpose of considering and voting upon the proposal. In the event that within four months from the date of such communication at least one third of the States Parties favours such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of the States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted by the Secretary-General to all the States Parties for acceptance. 2. An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall enter into force when two thirds of the States Parties to this Convention have notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations that they have accepted it in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. 3. When amendments enter into force, they shall be binding on those States Parties which have accepted them, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of this Convention and any earlier amendments which they have accepted."

**STATUS:**

Parties: 31.

**TEXT:**

Doc. [CAT/sp/1992/L.1](#).

*Note:* The amendments were proposed by the Government of Australia and circulated by the Secretary-General under cover of depositary notification C.N.10.1992.TREATIES-1 of 28 February 1992, in accordance with article 29 (1) of the Convention. The Conference of the States Parties convened by the Secretary-General in accordance with article 29 (1) adopted, on 8 September 1992, the amendments which were subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution [47/111](#)<sup>1</sup> of 16 December 1992.

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<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Acceptance(A)</i>
Australia.....	15 Oct 1993 A	Mexico.....	15 Mar 2002 A
Belgium.....	11 Nov 2016 A	Morocco.....	11 Sep 2012 A
Bulgaria.....	2 Mar 1995 A	Nauru.....	26 Sep 2012 A
Canada.....	8 Feb 1995 A	Netherlands (Kingdom of the) <sup>2</sup> .....	24 Jan 1995 A
China.....	10 Jul 2002 A	New Zealand.....	8 Oct 1993 A
Colombia.....	1 Sep 1999 A	Norway.....	6 Oct 1993 A
Cyprus.....	22 Feb 1994 A	Philippines.....	27 Nov 1996 A
Denmark.....	3 Sep 1993 A	Poland.....	23 Mar 2009 A
Ecuador.....	6 Sep 1995 A	Portugal.....	17 Apr 1998 A
Finland.....	5 Feb 1993 A	Seychelles.....	23 Jul 1993 A
France.....	24 May 1994 A	Spain.....	5 May 1999 A
Germany.....	8 Oct 1996 A	Sweden.....	14 May 1993 A
Iceland.....	23 Oct 1996 A	Switzerland.....	10 Dec 1993 A
Liberia.....	16 Sep 2005 A	Ukraine.....	17 Jun 1994 A
Liechtenstein.....	24 Aug 1994 A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	7 Feb 1994 A
Luxembourg.....	31 Jan 2005 A		

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**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly of the United Nations, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/47/49)*, p. 192.

<sup>2</sup> For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. See also note 2 under "Netherlands" regarding

Netherlands Antilles in the “Historical Information” section in

the front matter of this volume.