



***2013 Treaty Event:
Towards Universal Participation and Implementation
Daily Report***

Wednesday, 25 September 2013

Today forty (40) **treaty actions** were effected with the Secretary-General by twenty-six (26) States; six (6) States participated at the level of **Head of State**, three (3) States participated at the level of **Head of Government**, fifteen (15) States participated at the **ministerial level**, and two (2) States participated at the level of **Permanent Representative**.

There were a total of four (4) accessions, three (3) consents to be bound, three (3) provisional applications, nine (9) ratifications, and twenty-one (21) signatures. A breakdown of the treaty actions is provided below:

Commodities

- **International Cocoa Agreement, 2010. Geneva, 25 June 2010** (Accession by Ecuador)

Disarmament

- **Arms Trade Treaty. New York, 2 April 2013** (Signature by Barbados, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cape Verde, Chad, Congo, Gabon, Honduras, Kiribati, Lesotho, Madagascar, Nauru, Philippines, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United States of America and Zambia; Ratification by Costa Rica, Mexico and Trinidad and Tobago; Provisional Application by Costa Rica, Mexico and Trinidad and Tobago)
- **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 Zambia)
- **Amendment to 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 Zambia)
- **Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices as amended on 3 May 1996 (Protocol II as amended on 3 May 1996) annexed to 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, 3 May 1996** (Consent to be bound by Zambia)

- **Additional Protocol to 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 (Protocol IV, entitled Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons). Vienna, 13 October 1995** (Consent to be bound by Zambia)
- **Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War to 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 (Protocol V). Geneva, 28 November 2003** (Consent to be bound by Zambia)

Environment

- **Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. Beijing, 3 December 1999** (Ratification by Bahrain)

Health

- **Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products. Seoul, 12 November 2012** (Signature by Ecuador, Finland and Madagascar)

International Trade and Development

- **United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods. Vienna, 11 April 1980** (Accession by Bahrain)

Penal Matters

- **Amendment to article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. Kampala, 10 June 2010** (Ratification by Cyprus and Slovenia)
- **Amendments on the crime of aggression to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. Kampala, 11 June 2010** (Ratification by Cyprus and Slovenia)
- **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** (Ratification by Ecuador)

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