2023 Treaty Event: Towards Universal Participation in Multilateral Environmental Agreements for a Healthy Planet Final Report

19th - 22nd September 2023

During the 2023 Treaty Event, eighty-five (85) **States** and one (1) **International Organization** undertook a total of one hundred two (102) **treaty actions.** Of the States, eleven (11) participated at the level of **Head of State**, eleven (11) participated at the level of **Head of Government**, sixty-two (62) participated at the **ministerial level**, four (4) participated at the **ambassadorial level** and two (2) participated at **other level**.

There were a total of three (3) acceptances, five (5) accessions, one (1) consent to be bound, ten (10) ratifications, and eighty-three (83) signatures.

Human Rights

- Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (New York, 10 December 2008)
 (Accession by Serbia)
- Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (New York, 18 December 2002) (Ratification by Slovakia)
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (New York, 19 December 2011) (Accession by Republic of Moldova)

Health

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

(Accession by Poland)

International Trade and Development

• United Nations Convention on the International Effects of Judicial Sales of Ships (New York, 7 December 2022)

(Signature by the United Republic of Tanzania)

Penal Matters

 Amendment to article 124 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (The Hague, 26 November 2015)
 (Ratification by Germany)

 Amendment to article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Weapons which use microbial or other biological agents, or toxins) (New York, 14 December 2017)

(Ratification by Chile and Germany)

- Amendment to article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court
 (Weapons the primary effect of which is to injury by fragments undetectable by
 x-rays in the human body) (New York, 14 December 2017)
 (Ratification by Chile and Germany)
- Amendment to article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Blinding laser weapons) (New York, 14 December 2017) (Ratification by Chile and Germany)
- Amendment to article 8, paragraph 2 (e), of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Intentionally using starvation of civilians) (The Hague, 6 December 2019) (Ratification by Germany)

Law of the Sea

Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction (New York, 19 June 2023) (Signature by Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Morocco, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, the State of Palestine, Sweden, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Viet Nam and the European Union)

Disarmament

- 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 Singapore with consent to be bound by Protocols I and III)
- 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 Singapore)
- 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) (Acceptance by Singapore)
- Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (New York, 7 July 2017) (Signature by Bahamas and Accession by Sri Lanka)

Environment

- Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (Kigali, 15 October 2016)
 (Acceptance by Kenya and Republic of Moldova)
- Minamata Convention on Mercury (Kumamoto, 10 October 2013) (Ratification by Kenya)

