1) Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare

Signed at Geneva: 17 June 1925 Entered into force: for each signatory as from the date of deposit of its ratification; accessions take effect on the date of the notification by the depositary Government Depositary Government: France

2) The Antarctic Treaty

Signed at Washington: 1 December 1959 Entered into force: 23 June 1961 Depositary Government: United States of America

3) Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies

Opened for signature at London (L), Moscow (M) and Washington (W): 27 January 1967 Entered into force: 10 October 1967 Depositary Governments: Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America

4) Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

Opened for signature at London, Moscow and Washington: 1 July 1968 Entered into force: 5 March 1970 Depositary Governments: Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America

5) Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof

Opened for signature at London (L), Moscow (M) and Washington (W): 11 February 1971 Entered into force: 18 May 1972 Depositary Governments: Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America

6) Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction

Opened for signature at London (L), Moscow (M) and Washington (W): 10 April 1972 Entered into force: 26 March 1975 Depositery Governments: Pussian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and North

Depositary Governments: Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America

7) Convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques

New York, 10 December 1976

Entry into force : 5 October 1978, in accordance with article IX(3)

Registration : 5 October 1978, No. 17119

Status : Signatories : 48. Parties : 76

Text: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1108, p. 151 and depositary notification C.N.263.1978.TREATIES-12 of 27 October 1978 (rectification of the English text).

8) 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

Opened for signature at New York: 10 April 1981 Entry into force:

Convention	Protocols				
	Protocol I Protocol on Non- Detectable Fragments	Protocol II Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices	Protocol III Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons	Amended Protocol II Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices as Amended on 3 May 1996	Protocol IV Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons Adopted by the 8th Plenary Meeting of the States Parties on 13 October 1995
2 December 1983	2 December 1983	2 December 1983	2 December 1983	3 December 1998	30 July 1998
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 (with Protocols I, II and III) <i>Geneva, 21 December 2001</i>					

Pursuant to article 8, paragraph 1 (b) of the Convention, amendments shall enter into force in the same manner as the Convention. Therefore, in accordance with article 5 (1) (2) of the Convention, the Amendment to article 1 shall enter into force six months after the date of deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Not yet in force

Note: At the Second Review Conference, held in Geneva from 11 to 21 December 2001, the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Convention Weapons which may be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects concluded at Geneva on 10 October 1980 adopted, in accordance with the procedure laid down in article 8 (1) (b) of the Convention, the Amendment to Article 1 of the said Convention as set out in the Final Declaration of the Second Review Conference (Doc. CCW/CONF/II/2).

Depositary: Secretary-General of the United Nations

9) Treaty on Open Skies

Opened for signature at Helsinki: 24 March 1992 Not yet in force Depositary Governments: Canada and Hungary

10) Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction

Geneva, 3 September 1992

Entry into force : 29 April 1997, in accordance with article XXI(1)

Registration: 29 April 1997, No. 33757

Status : Signatories : 165. Parties : 188

Text : United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1974, p. 45; and depositary notifications C.N.246.1994.TREATIES-5 of 31 August 1994 (procès-verbal of rectification of the original of the Convention: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts); C.N.359.1994.TREATIES-8 of 27 January 1995 (procès-verbal of rectification of the original of the Convention: Spanish text); C.N.454.1995.TREATIES-12 of 2 February 1996 (procès-verbal of rectification of the original of the Convention: Arabic and Russian texts); C.N.916.1999.TREATIES-7 of 8 October 1999 [acceptance of amendment for a change to Section B of Part VI of the Annex on Implementation and Verification ("Verification Annex"), effective 31 October 1999] and C.N.610.2005.TREATIES-4 of 29 July 2005 [Approval of changes to Part V of the Annex on Implementation and Verification ("Verification Annex")]; and C.N.157.2000.TREATIES-1 of 13 March 2000 [acceptance of corrections to amendments, effective 9 March 2000].

11) Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty

New York, 10 September 1996

Not yet in force : [see article XIV]. This Treaty will enter into force 180 days after the date of deposit of the instruments of ratification by all States listed in Annex 2 to this Treaty (that is to say: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Viet Nam and Zaire), but in no case earlier than two years after its opening for signature. 2. If this Treaty has not entered into force three years after the date of the anniversary of its opening for signature, the Depositary shall convene a Conference of the States that have already deposited their instruments of ratification upon the request of a majority of those States. That Conference shall examine the extent to which the requirement set out in paragraph 1 has been met and shall consider and decide by consensus what measure consistent with international law may facilitate the early entry into force of this Treaty. 3. Unless otherwise decided by the Conference referred to in paragraph 2 or other such conferences, this process shall be repeated at subsequent anniversaries of the opening for signature of this Treaty, until its entry into force. 4. All States Signatories shall be invited to attend the Conference referred to in paragraph 2 and any subsequent conferences as referred to in paragraph 3, as observers. 5. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Treaty, it shall enter into force on the 30th day following the date of deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession."

Status : Signatories : 182. Parties : 155

Text : Doc. A/50/1027; and C.N.429.2002.TREATIES-3 of 6 May 2002 [proposed corrections to the original text of the treaty (Arabic text)] and C.N.629.2002.TREATIES-4 of 11 June 2002 [procès-verbal of rectification (Arabic text)].

12) African Nuclear-Weapon-Free-Zone Treaty (Pelindaba Treaty)

Signed at Cairo: 11 April 1996

Not yet in force [The Treaty shall enter into force on the date of deposit of the twenty-eighth instrument of ratification.]

Depositary: Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity

13) Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean

Opened for signature at Mexico City: 14 February 1967 Entered into force: For each Government individually Depositary Government: Mexico Additional Protocol I Additional Protocol II

14) Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (Bangkok Treaty)

Opened for signature at Bangkok: 15 December 1995 Entered into force: 27 March 1997 Depositary Government: Thailand Protocol

15) Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe

Opened for signature at Paris: 19 November 1990 Entered into force: 9 November 1992 Depositary Government: The Netherlands Agreement on Adaptation was adopted and signed at Istanbul: 19 November 1999

16) Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction Oslo, 18 September 1997

Entry into force : 1 March 1999, in accordance with article 17(1)

Registration: 1 March 1999, No. 35597

Status : Signatories : 133. Parties : 157

Text : United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2056, p. 211; C.N.163.2003.TREATIES-2 of 3 March 2003 [Proposal of corrections to the original of the Convention (authentic Arabic text)] and C.N.270.2003.TREATIES-4 of 7 April 2003 (acceptance).

17) Convention on Cluster Munitions

Dublin, 30 May 2008

Entry into force : 1 August 2010, in accordance with article 17(1)

Registration : 1 August 2010, No. 47713

Status : Signatories : 108. Parties : 66

Text : Depositary notification C.N.776.2008.TREATIES-2 of 10 Nov 2008

18) 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

Not yet in force : in accordance with article 36(1) which reads as follows: "This Convention shall enter into force 30 days after the date of deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession."

Status : Signatories : 11

Text : Depositary notification C.N.700.2010.TREATIES-2 of 12 November 2010; C.N.273.2011.TREATIES.2 of 18 May 2011 (Proposal of Corrections to the Original Text of [the] Convention (English Version) and to the Certified True Copies) and C.N.361.2011.TREATIES-3 of 20 June 2011(Corrections to the original text of Convention (English version) and to the certified true copies).