

Countries	CRC	OP-CRC-AC	OP-CRC-SC	ICERD	ICCPR	ICCPR-OP1	ICCPR-OP2	ICESCR	CEDAW	OP-CEDAW	CAT	OP-CAT	ICRMW	CRPD	CSR	1967 Protocol to SR	Reduction of Statelessness	ICPED	Suppression of Traffic & Prostitution	Palermo Protocol	International Adoption	International Child Abduction	Consent to Marriage	ILO-138	ILO-182	Discrimination in Education	Rome Statute	OAS Charter	GENEVA PROTOCOL I	GENEVA PROTOCOL II	Firearms Protocol	Ottawa Treaty	CCM	ACHR	Countries		
Antigua & Barbuda	R	No Action	R	D	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	A	A	A	No Action	No Action	R	A	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	D	R	R	No Action	R	R	A	A	A	R	No Action	No Action	Antigua & Barbuda			
Argentina	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Argentina		
Bahamas	R	No Action	No Action	D	R	No Action	No Action	R	A	A	A	No Action	No Action	R	A	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	S	R	A	A	A	A	R	No Action	No Action	Bahamas		
Barbados	R	No Action	No Action	A	A	No Action	No Action	A	R	A	A	No Action	No Action	S	A	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	S	No Action	No Action	A	R	R	D	R	R	A	A	A	S	R	No Action	No Action	Barbados	
Belize	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Belize		
Bolivia	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Bolivia	
Brazil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Brazil	
Canada	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Canada	
Chile	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Chile	
Colombia	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Colombia	
Costa Rica	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Costa Rica	
Cuba	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Cuba	
Dominica	R	A	A	No Action	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	A	R	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Dominica		
Dominican Republic	R	S	A	A	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	A	R	A	S	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Dominican Republic	
Ecuador	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Ecuador	
El Salvador	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	El Salvador	
Grenada	R	No Action	No Action	S	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	A	R	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	Grenada	
Guatemala	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Guatemala	
Guyana	R	No Action	No Action	R	R	A	No Action	No Action	R	No Action	No Action	No Action	S	S	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	Guyana		
Haiti	R	S	S	S	R	No Action	No Action	No Action	R	R	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	S	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Haiti		
Honduras	R	A	A	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Honduras	
Jamaica	R	R	S	R	S	R	No Action	No Action	R	R	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	S	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Jamaica	
Mexico	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Mexico	
Nicaragua	R	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Nicaragua	
Panama	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Panama	
Paraguay	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Paraguay
Peru	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Peru
St. Kitts & Nevis	R	No Action	No Action	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	A	A	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	St. Kitts & Nevis	
St. Lucia	R	No Action	No Action	D	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	A	A	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	St. Lucia	
St. Vincent & Grenadines	R	No Action	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	St. Vincent & Grenadines	
Suriname	R	S	S	D	A	A	No Action	No Action	A	A	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	Suriname	
Trinidad & Tobago	R	No Action	No Action	R	R	A	No Action	No Action	A	A	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	Trinidad & Tobago	
United States of America	S	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	United States of America	
Uruguay	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Uruguay
Venezuela	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Venezuela	

(1) Excluded 21.01.1962

short form

CRC
 OP-CRC-AC
 OP-CRC-SC
 ICERD
 ICCPR
 ICCPR-OP1
 ICCPR-OP2
 ICESGR
 CEDAW
 OP-CEDAW
 CAT
 OP-CAT
 ICRMW
 CRPD
 CSR
 1967 Protocol to SR
 Reduction of Statelessness
 ICPED
 Suppression of Traffic & Prostitution
 Palermo Protocol
 Intercountry Adoption
 International Child Abduction
 Consent to Marriage
 ILO-138
 ILO-182
 Discrimination in Education
 Rome Statute
 GENEVA PROTOCOL I
 GENEVA PROTOCOL II
 Firearms Protocol
 Ottawa Treaty
 CCM
 ACHR
 R
 A
 D
 S
 N/A

full name

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD
 OPTIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD ON THE INVOLVEMENT OF CHILDREN IN ARMED CONFLICT
 OPTIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD ON THE SALE OF CHILDREN, CHILD PROSTITUTION AND CHILD PORNOGRAPHY
 INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION
 INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS
 OPTIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS
 SECOND OPTIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS, AIMING AT THE ABOLITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY
 INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS
 CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
 OPTIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
 CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT
 OPTIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT
 INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF ALL MIGRANT WORKERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES
 CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
 CONVENTION RELATING TO THE STATUS OF REFUGEES
 PROTOCOL RELATING TO THE STATUS OF REFUGEES
 CONVENTION ON THE REDUCTION OF STATELESSNESS
 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
 CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFFIC IN PERSONS AND EXPLOITATION OF THE PROSTITUTION OF OTHERS
 PROTOCOL TO OREVENT, SUPPRESS AND PUNISH TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, ESPECIALLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN, SUPPLEMENTING THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME
 CONVENTION ON PROTECTION OF CHILDREN AND CO-OPERATION IN RESPECT OF INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION
 CONVENTION ON THE CIVIL ASPECTS OF INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION
 CONVENTION ON CONSENT TO MARRIAGE, MINIMUM AGE FOR MARRIAGE AND REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES
 CONVENTION CONCERNING THE MINIMUM AGE FOR ADMISSION TO EMPLOYMENT
 CONVENTION CONCERNING THE ELIMINATION OF THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOUR
 CONVENTION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION (UNESCO)
 ROME STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT
 PROTOCOL ADDITIONAL (I) TO THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS, AND RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF INTERNATIONAL ARMED CONFLICTS
 PROTOCOL ADDITIONAL (II) TO THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS, AND RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF NON-INTERNATIONAL ARMED CONFLICTS
 PROTOCOL AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, THEIR PARTS AND COMPONENTS AND AMMUNITION, SUPPLEMENTING THE UN CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME
 CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONAL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION
 CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS
 AMERICAN CHARTER ON HUMAN RIGHTS-PACT OF SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA
 Ratification
 Accession
 Succession
 Signature
 Not applicable

Reservations made by countries in the Americas on the Convention of the Rights of the Child

At the time of ratification, the following countries made reservations:

The **Argentine Republic** enters a reservation to subparagraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of article 21 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and declares that those subparagraphs shall not apply in areas within its jurisdiction because, in its view, before they can be applied a strict mechanism must exist for the legal protection of children in matters of intercountry adoption, in order to prevent trafficking in and the sale of children. Concerning article 38 of the Convention, the **Argentine Republic** declares that it would have liked the Convention categorically to prohibit the use of children in armed conflicts. Such a prohibition exists in its domestic law which, by virtue of article 41 of the Convention, it shall continue to apply in this regard.

The Government of the Commonwealth of the **Bahamas** upon signing the Convention reserves the right not to apply the provisions of article 2 of the said Convention insofar as those provisions relate to the conferment of citizenship upon a child having regard to the Provisions of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas.

The Government of **Canada** accepts the general principles of article 37 (c) of the Convention, but reserves the right not to detain children separately from adults where this is not appropriate or feasible. With a view to ensuring full respect for the purposes and intent of article 20 (3) and article 30 of the Convention, the Government of Canada reserves the right not to apply the provisions of article 21 to the extent that they may be inconsistent with customary forms of care among aboriginal peoples in Canada.

The **Colombian** Government considers that, while the minimum age of 15 years for taking part in armed conflicts, set forth in article 38 of the Convention, is the outcome of serious negotiations which reflect various legal, political and cultural systems in the world, it would have been preferable to fix that age at 18 years in accordance with the principles and norms prevailing in various regions and countries, Colombia among them, for which reason the Colombian Government, for the purpose of article 38 of the Convention, shall construe the age in question to be 18 years. The Government of Colombia, pursuant to article 2, paragraph 1 (d) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 23 May 1969, declares that for the purposes of article 38, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention, the age referred to in said paragraphs shall be understood to be 18 years, given the fact that, under Colombian law, the minimum age for recruitment into the armed forces of personnel called for military service is 18 years.

Definitions of key terms used in the UN Treaty Collection:

Adoption
 "Adoption" is the formal act by which the form and content of a proposed treaty text are established. As a general rule, the adoption of the text of a treaty takes place through the expression of the consent of the states participating in the treaty-making process. Treaties that are negotiated within an international organization will usually be adopted by a resolution of a representative organ of the organization whose membership more or less corresponds to the potential participation in the treaty in question. A treaty can also be adopted by an international conference which has specifically been convened for setting up the treaty, by a vote of two thirds of the states present and voting, unless, by the same majority, they have decided to apply a different rule. [Art.9, Vienna Convention of the Law of Treaties 1969]

Acceptance and Approval
 The instruments of "acceptance" or "approval" of a treaty have the same legal effect as ratification and consequently express the consent of a state to be bound by a treaty. In the practice of certain states acceptance and approval have been used instead of ratification when, at a national level, constitutional law does not require the treaty to be ratified by the head of state. [Arts.2 (1) (b) and 14 (2), Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties 1969]

Accession (A)
 "Accession" is the act whereby a state accepts the offer or the opportunity to become a party to a treaty already negotiated and signed by other states. It has the same legal effect as ratification. Accession usually occurs after the treaty has entered into force. The Secretary-General of the United Nations, in his function as depositary, has also accepted accessions to some conventions before their entry into force. The conditions under which accession may occur and the procedure involved depend on the provisions of the treaty. A treaty might provide for the accession of all other states or for a limited and defined number of states. In the absence of such a provision, accession can only occur where the negotiating states were agreed or subsequently agree on it in the case of the state in question. [Arts.2 (1) (b) and 15, Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties 1969]

Ratification (R)
 Ratification defines the international act whereby a state indicates its consent to be bound to a treaty if the parties intended to show their consent by such an act. In the case of bilateral treaties, ratification is usually accomplished by exchanging the requisite instruments, while in the case of multilateral treaties the usual procedure is for the depositary to collect the ratifications of all states, keep all states informed of the situation, and to advise the ratifying states of the necessary formalities to be completed by the treaty on the domestic level and to advise the necessary legislative action to give domestic effect to that treaty. [Arts. 2 (1) (b), 11 (1) and 15]

depository to collect the ratifications of all states, keeping all parties informed of the situation. The institution of ratification grants states the necessary time-frame to seek the required approval for the treaty on the domestic level and to enact the necessary legislation to give domestic effect to that treaty. [Arts.2 (1) (b), 14 (1) and 16, Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties 1969]

Reservation

A reservation is a declaration made by a state by which it purports to exclude or alter the legal effect of certain provisions of the treaty in their application to that state. A reservation enables a state to accept a multilateral treaty as a whole by giving it the possibility not to apply certain provisions with which it does not want to comply. Reservations can be made when the treaty is signed, ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to. Reservations must not be incompatible with the object and the purpose of the treaty. Furthermore, a treaty might prohibit reservations or only allow for certain reservations to be made. [Arts.2 (1) (d) and 19-23, Vienna Convention of the Law of Treaties 1969]

Signature Subject to Ratification, Acceptance or Approval (S)

Where the signature is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval, the signature does not establish the consent to be bound. However, it is a means of authentication and expresses the willingness of the signatory State to continue the treaty-making process. The signature qualifies the signatory state to proceed to ratification, acceptance or approval. It also creates an obligation to refrain, in good faith, from acts that would defeat the object and the purpose of the treaty. [Arts.10 and 18, Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties 1969]

Succession (D)

Participation in treaties in force at the date of the succession of States: a newly independent State may, by a notification of succession, establish its status as a party to any multilateral treaty which at the date of the succession of States was in force in respect of the territory to which the succession of States relates.

Participation in treaties not in force at the date of the succession of States: a newly independent State may, by a notification of succession, establish its status as a contracting State to a multilateral treaty which is not in force if at the date of the succession of States the predecessor State was a contracting State in respect of the territory to which that succession of States relates. [Arts.17 and 18, Vienna Convention on Succession of States in respect of Treaties 1978]