

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	Intercountry Adoption	International Child Abduction	Consent to Marriage	ILO-138	ILO-182	Discrimination in Education	Rome Statute	GENEVA PROTOCOL I	GENEVA PROTOCOL II	Firearm Protocol	Ottawa Treaty	CCM	African Charter	Countries
Angola	R	A	A	No	A	A	No	A	A	A	No	No	No	No	A	A	No	No	No	No	No	No	R	R	No	S	A	No	No	R	S	A	Angola	
Benin	R	R	R	R	R	R	No	A	R	S	A	R	S	S	D	A	No	S	S	R	No	No	A	R	A	A	A	R	R	S	R	Benin		
Botswana	A	A	A	No	No	No	No	No	A	R	A	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	A	R	No	A	A	No	No	A	S	Botswana		
Burkina Faso	R	R	R	R	A	A	No	A	A	R	A	S	R	S	A	A	No	R	A	R	R	A	A	R	No	R	R	R	R	R	R	Burkina Faso		
Burundi	R	R	R	R	R	R	No	A	A	R	A	S	A	S	A	A	No	S	A	S	R	A	A	R	No	R	R	R	R	R	R	Burundi		
Cameroun	R	S	S	R	A	A	No	A	A	A	A	S	No	S	D	A	No	S	A	R	R	No	No	R	No	S	A	A	A	No	R	Cameroun		
Cape Verde	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	Cape Verde	
Central African Republic	R	No	No	R	A	A	No	A	A	No	No	No	No	S	D	A	No	No	A	A	No	No	No	R	R	A	A	A	A	A	S	Central African Republic		
Chad	R	R	R	R	R	R	No	A	A	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	A	S	No	A	No	No	R	R	A	A	A	No	A	S	Chad		
Comoros	R	No	A	R	S	No	No	S	A	No	No	S	S	S	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	R	R	A	A	No	A	S	Comoros			
Congo (Republic of)	R	No	A	R	A	A	No	A	R	S	A	S	S	S	D	A	No	S	A	S	No	No	A	R	R	R	R	A	No	A	S	Congo (Republic of)		
Cote d'Ivoire	R	No	No	A	A	A	No	A	R	No	A	A	No	No	D	A	No	A	No	No	No	No	A	R	R	S	R	R	No	R	S	Cote d'Ivoire		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	R	A	A	A	A	No	A	R	No	R	No	No	No	A	A	No	No	A	A	No	No	No	R	R	R	A	A	A	A	S	Dem. Rep. of the Congo		
Djibouti	R	S	S	S	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	D	No	No	A	A	No	No	No	R	R	No	R	A	A	No	S	Djibouti		
Equatorial Guinea	A	A	A	A	A	A	No	A	A	No	No	No	No	No	A	A	No	No	A	R	No	No	No	R	No	A	A	A	No	A	No	Equatorial Guinea		
Eritrea	R	A	A	A	A	A	No	A	A	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	A	A	No	A	No	A	Eritrea	
Ethiopia	A	No	No	A	A	A	No	A	A	No	No	No	No	S	A	A	No	No	A	No	No	No	No	R	R	No	No	No	No	No	R	Ethiopia		
Gabon	R	S	A	R	A	A	No	A	R	A	R	S	S	R	A	A	No	S	No	No	No	No	No	R	No	R	A	A	A	No	R	Gabon		
Gambia	R	S	R	A	A	A	No	A	R	A	A	S	S	R	D	A	No	A	No	A	No	No	No	R	R	No	R	A	A	No	S	Gambia		
Ghana	R	S	A	R	R	R	No	R	R	S	R	S	S	S	D	A	No	S	S	No	No	No	No	R	R	No	R	R	No	R	S	Ghana		
Guinea	R	No	No	R	R	R	No	R	R	A	A	S	S	D	A	No	No	A	A	A	A	No	R	R	R	R	R	A	No	R	S	Guinea		
Guinea-Bissau	R	S	S	S	A	S	S	A	R	R	S	S	No	S	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	R	R	No	S	A	A	No	R	Guinea-Bissau		
Kenya	R	R	S	A	A	No	No	A	A	No	A	No	No	R	A	A	No	S	No	A	A	No	No	R	R	No	R	A	A	A	S	Kenya		
Lesotho	R	R	R	A	A	A	No	A	R	A	A	No	R	A	A	A	A	No	No	R	No	No	No	R	No	No	A	A	A	A	S	Lesotho		
Liberia	R	S	S	A	R	S	A	A	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	A	No	S	S	A	A	No	A	No	R	R	A	A	A	A	S	Liberia		
Madagascar	R	R	R	R	R	No	R	R	R	S	R	S	No	S	A	A	No	S	S	R	R	No	No	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	Madagascar		
Malawi	A	S	S	A	A	No	A	A	A	S	A	No	No	No	A	A	No	No	A	A	No	No	No	R	R	No	R	A	A	A	R	Malawi		
Mali	R	R	A	A	A	A	No	A	R	A	R	A	R	D	A	A	No	R	A	R	A	No	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Mali		
Mauritania	No	A	A	A	A	No	No	A	A	No	No	No	No	A	A	A	No	No	A	A	No	No	No	R	R	No	No	A	A	A	R	Mauritania		
Mauritius	R	S	S	S	A	A	No	A	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	A	No	No	S	A	A	A	A	R	R	D	R	R	R	No	R	Mauritius		
Mozambique	R	A	A	A	A	No	A	A	A	A	A	A	No	A	A	A	No	S	No	R	No	No	No	R	R	No	S	A	A	A	S	Mozambique		
Namibia	R	R	R	A	A	A	A	A	A	R	A	No	No	No	R	A	No	No	No	R	No	No	No	R	R	No	R	A	A	No	R	Namibia		
Niger	R	No	R	R	A	A	No	A	A	A	A	No	A	R	D	A	No	S	A	R	No	No	No	R	R	R	A	A	A	A	S	Niger		
Nigeria	R	S	S	A	A	No	No	A	R	R	A	No	No	S	A	A	No	A	S	R	No	No	No	R	R	R	R	A	A	A	S	Nigeria		
Rwanda	R	A	A	A	A	No	A	A	A	A	A	No	A	A	A	A	No	A	A	R	No	No	No	R	R	No	A	A	A	A	S	Rwanda		
Sao Tome & Principe	A	No	No	S	S	S	S	S	R	S	S	No	S	No	A	A	No	No	No	A	No	No	No	R	R	No	S	A	A	A	S	Sao Tome & Principe		

Senegal	R	R	R	R	R	R	No Action	R	R	R	R	R	A	S	D	A	A	R	A	R	No Action	No Action	No Action	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	R	Senegal		
Seychelles	A	S	S	A	A	A	A	A	A	S	A	No Action	A	R	A	A	No Action	No Action	A	R	A	A	No Action	R	R	No Action	S	A	A	S	R	S	Seychelles	
Sierra Leone	R	R	R	R	R	R	No Action	A	No Action	A	No Action	S	S	A	A	No Action	No Action	A	S	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	R	R	No Action	R	A	A	S	R	R	Sierra Leone	
Somalia	S	S	No Action	R	A	No Action	A	No Action	No Action	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	S	S	Somalia	
South Africa	R	R	A	R	S	A	A	S	R	A	R	S	No Action	No Action	R	A	A	No Action	No Action	R	R	A	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	South Africa	
Sudan	R	R	A	A	A	No Action	No Action	A	No Action	No Action	S	No Action	No Action	R	A	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	R	R	No Action	S	A	A	A	No Action	No Action	Sudan	
Swaziland	R	R	No Action	A	A	No Action	No Action	A	A	A	No Action	No Action	A	No Action	S	A	A	A	S	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	R	R	No Action	A	A	A	No Action	R	S	Swaziland	
Tanzania (United Rep. of)	R	A	A	A	A	No Action	No Action	A	R	A	No Action	No Action	R	A	A	A	No Action	S	No Action	R	No Action	No Action	No Action	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Tanzania (United Rep. of)	
Togo	R	R	R	A	A	A	No Action	A	No Action	A	No Action	R	S	S	D	A	No Action	No Action	A	R	A	No Action	No Action	R	R	No Action	R	R	R	R	R	R	Togo	
Uganda	R	A	A	A	A	No Action	No Action	A	R	A	No Action	A	R	A	A	No Action	No Action	S	No Action	S	No Action	No Action	No Action	R	R	No Action	R	A	A	A	A	R	Uganda	
Zambia	R	S	S	R	A	No Action	A	No Action	A	R	S	A	No Action	No Action	R	D	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	R	R	No Action	R	A	A	A	R	R	Zambia	
Zimbabwe	R	No Action	No Action	A	A	No Action	No Action	A	A	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	A	A	No Action	No Action	A	A	No Action	No Action	A	R	R	A	S	A	A	A	No Action	No Action	Zimbabwe	
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	Intercountry Adoption	International Child Abduction	Consent to Marriage	ILO-138	ILO-182	Discrimination in Education	Rome Statute	GENEVA PROTOCOL I	GENEVA PROTOCOL II	Firearm Protocol	Ottawa Treaty	CCM	African Charter	Countries

short form

- [CRC](#)
- [OP-CRC-AC](#)
- [OP-CRC-SC](#)
- [ICERD](#)
- [ICCPR](#)
- [ICCPR-OP1](#)
- [ICCPR-OP2](#)
- [ICESCR](#)
- [CEDAW](#)
- [OP-CEDAW](#)
- [CAT](#)
- [OP-CAT](#)
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- [CSR](#)
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- [CCM](#)
- [African Charter](#)
- [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 OTHERS
- PROTOCOL TO PREVENT, 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
- AFRICAN CHARTER ON THE RIGHTS AND WELFARE OF THE CHILD
- Ratification
- Accession
- Succession
- Signature
- Not applicable

Reservations made by countries in Sub-Saharan Africa to the Convention of the Rights of the Child

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

The Government of **Botswana**, which ratified the Convention on 13 April 1995, made a reservation on article 1 defining a child who is considered here as a "human being below the age of eighteen years unless under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier." For the Botswana government, article 1 may be in conflict with the Laws and Statutes of Botswana and may therefore not be applied. Following this Declaration, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Denmark, on 16 November 1995, a communication rejecting such reservations since it was incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention and inadmissible under international law.

The Government of **Djibouti** ratified the CRC on 06 December 1990 and declared that it shall "not consider itself bound by any provisions or articles that are incompatible with its religion and its traditional values". The government of Denmark recommended, in its communication on 16 November 1995 to the Secretary-General, that the government of Djibouti reconsidered this reservation.

The Government of the Republic of **Mali** declared that, in view of the provisions of the Mali Family Code, there was no reason to apply article 16 of the Convention.

At the moment of signature, the Islamic Republic of **Mauritania** made reservations to articles or provisions which may be contrary to the beliefs and values of Islam, the religion of the Mauritania People and State.

The Government of **Swaziland** ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child on 06 October 2005 and then declared that the Convention was a starting point of the child rights guarantee and that implementation was to be progressive as it also depended on the enforcement of certain social, economic and cultural rights. More specifically, the government indicated that article 4, concerning the right to free primary education, would be applied "to the maximum extent of available resources". For this purpose, the government called out for the international community's co-operation.

On 4 June 2008, the Government of the Republic of **Mauritius** informed the Secretary-General that it had **decided to withdraw the reservation** made upon accession in respect to article 22 of the Convention.

On 19 October 2006, the Government of **Morocco** informed the Secretary-General that it had **decided to withdraw the reservation** made with regard to article 14 made upon ratification

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

"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]