

**EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MEASURES TO
ELIMINATE INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM (DOC. A/63/173)**

III. Status of international legal instruments related to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism¹

Currently, there are 30 instruments, 16 of which are universal (13 instruments and 3 recent amendments) and 14 of which are regional, pertaining to the subject of international terrorism. Each instrument listed below is represented in tables 1 and 2 below, by the letter shown on the left, which reflect the status of the corresponding instrument:

- A. Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963 (entered into force on 4 December 1969): status as at 26 June 2008;²
- B. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970 (entered into force on 14 October 1971): status as at 26 June 2008;²³
- C. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 23 September 1971 (entered into force on 26 January 1973): status as at 26 June 2008;²³
- D. Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 24 February 1988 (entered into force on 6 August 1989): status as at 26 June 2008;²³
- E. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 14 December 1973 (entered into force on 20 February 1977): status as at 24 June 2008;³
- F. International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979 (entered into force on 3 June 1983): status as at 24 June 2008;²⁴
- G. Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, signed at Vienna on 3 March 1980 (entered into force on 8 February 1987): status as at 23 May 2008;⁴
- H. Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, done at Vienna on 8 July 2005: status as at 22 June 2008;²⁵

¹ The status information reflects information provided by the depositaries or information that is available on their respective websites. It does not take into account any treaty action that is under process at the time the tables below were created.

² Updated information may be found at <http://www.icao.int/icao/en/leb/>.

³ Updated information may be found at <http://untreaty.un.org>.

⁴ Updated information may be found at <http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Conventions/index.html>.

- I. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, done at Rome on 10 March 1988 (entered into force on 1 March 1992): status as at 31 May 2008;⁵
- J. Protocol of 2005 to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, done at London on 14 October 2005: status as at 31 May 2008;²⁶
- K. Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, done at Rome on 10 March 1988 (entered into force on 1 March 1992): status as at 31 May 2008;²⁶
- L. Protocol of 2005 to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, done at London on 14 October 2005: status as at 31 May 2008;²⁶
- M. Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection, signed at Montreal on 1 March 1991 (entered into force on 21 June 1998): status as at 26 June 2008;²³
- N. International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 15 December 1997 (entered into force on 23 May 2001): status as at 24 June 2008;²⁴
- O. International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 9 December 1999 (entered into force on 10 April 2002): status as at 24 June 2008;²⁴
- P. International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 13 April 2005 (entered into force on 7 July 2007): status as at 24 June 2008;²⁴
- Q. Arab Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism, signed at a meeting held at the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States in Cairo on 22 April 1998 (entered into force on 7 May 1999): status as at 17 June 2008;
- R. Convention of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on Combating International Terrorism, adopted at Ouagadougou on 1 July 1999 (entered into force on 7 November 2002): status as at 6 June 2006;
- S. European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism, concluded at Strasbourg on 27 January 1977 (entered into force on 4 August 1978): status as at 26 June 2008;⁶
- T. Protocol amending the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism, adopted at Strasbourg on 15 May 2003: status as at 26 June 2008;²⁷
- U. OAS Convention to Prevent and Punish Acts of Terrorism Taking the Form of Crimes against Persons and Related Extortion that are of

⁵ Updated information may be found at <http://www.imo.org>.

⁶ Updated information may be found at <http://www.coe.int>.

International Significance, concluded at Washington, D.C., on 2 February 1971 (entered into force on 16 October 1973): status as at 26 June 2008;⁷

- V. OAU Convention on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism, adopted at Algiers on 14 July 1999 (entered into force on 6 December 2002): status as at 22 January 2008;⁸
- W. Protocol to the OAU Convention on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism, adopted at Addis Ababa on 8 July 2004: status as at 23 April 2008;²⁹
- X. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism, signed at Kathmandu on 4 November 1987 (entered into force on 22 August 1988): all seven States members of SAARC (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka) are parties to the Convention;
- Y. Additional Protocol to the SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism, adopted at Islamabad on 6 January 2004 (entered into force on 12 January 2006): all seven States members of SAARC (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka) are parties to the Additional Protocol;
- Z. Shanghai Convention on Combating Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism, adopted at Shanghai on 15 June 2001 (entered into force on 29 March 2003): status as at 21 December 2007;
- AA. Treaty on Cooperation among States Members of the Commonwealth of Independent States in Combating Terrorism, done at Minsk on 4 June 1999 (entered into force on 3 October 2000 for Tajikistan; on 5 December 2000 for Kazakhstan; on 6 February 2001 for Kyrgyzstan; on 22 August 2001 for Moldova; on 28 December 2001 for Armenia; on 18 April 2004 for Belarus; and on 13 January 2005 for the Russian Federation): status as at 1 January 2008;
- BB. Inter-American Convention against Terrorism, adopted at Bridgetown on 3 June 2002 (entered into force on 10 July 2003): status as at 26 June 2008;²⁸
- CC. Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism, adopted at Warsaw on 16 May 2005 (entered into force on 1 June 2007): status as at 26 June 2008;²⁷
- DD. Council of Europe Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime and on the Financing of Terrorism, adopted at Warsaw on 16 May 2005 (entered into force on 1 May 2008): status as at 26 June 2008.²⁷

⁷ Updated information may be found at <http://www.oas.org>.

⁸ Updated information may be found at <http://www.africa-union.org>.

Table 1

Total participation in international conventions pertaining to international terrorism

<i>Signature</i>																													
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>AA</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>CC</i>	<i>DD</i>
40	76	59	68	25	39	45 ^a	-	41	-	51	-	51	58	132	115	22 ^b	8	47	46	19	48 ^c	27 ^c	-	7	-	8	33	42	29
<i>Ratification, accession or succession^d</i>																													
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>AA</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>CC</i>	<i>DD</i>
183	183	186	165	168	166	136 ^a	16	149	6	138	4	138	157	162	40	17 ^b	12 ^b	46	27	18	37 ^c	6	7	7	6	7	23	14	7

^a Includes the European Atomic Energy Community, which is not listed in table 2.

^b Includes the Palestinian Authority, which is not listed in table 2.

^c Includes the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic, which is not listed in table 2.

^d Includes signatures not subject to ratification.

