



2017  
INTERNATIONAL YEAR  
OF SUSTAINABLE TOURISM  
FOR DEVELOPMENT



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### Report of the Secretary-General

#### Part III: Administrative and statutory matters

#### (f) Status of ratification of amendments to the Statutes and of the 1947 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies

##### I. Introduction

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1. In 2015, through resolution 662(XXI), the General Assembly called upon Member States to ratify all the amendments to the Statutes and the Financing Rules that have not yet entered into force and requested the Secretary-General to report systematically to the General Assembly on the situation of the amendments to the Statutes and Financing Rules.
2. In addition to the above, the General Assembly also requested Member States to ratify Annex XVIII of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, 1947 (hereinafter, the "1947 Convention") relating to UNWTO and adopted by the Executive Council (decision 9(LXXXIII)), pursuant to the mandate given by the General Assembly through resolution 545(XVII) in order for the Organization to be able to enjoy the privileges and immunities provided to it as a specialized agency of the United Nations.
3. The texts of adopted amendments that are pending ratification by two-thirds of the Members are reproduced in Annex I enclosed in this document.

##### II. Current situation of amendments to the Statutes and the Financing Rules

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4. Article 33(3) of the Statutes requires, for adopted amendments to enter into force, that two-thirds of the Member States notify the Depositary Government of their approval of such amendment.
5. Since the Organization currently has 156 Full Members, amendments must be ratified by 104 Members. The list of amendments pending ratification with the number of ratifications is enclosed in the Annex II to this document, together with a more detailed list that provides an overview for Members on what amendments have not been ratified by them to date.



6. Pursuant to resolution 662(XXI) adopted by the General Assembly, the Secretary-General submitted letters to all Member States to urge them to ratify the amendments to the Statutes and Financing Rules. As a result, nine more countries have ratified one or several of the amendments to the Statutes and Financing Rules since the last session of the General Assembly.

7. The number of ratifications required for each amendment to enter into force is indicated in the table attached in Annex II.

8. In addition, the General Assembly decided (resolution 662(XXI)), at its last session in Medellín, Colombia, to request the Secretary-General to constitute a working group composed of Member States, under the responsibility of the Executive Council, in charge of reviewing the current procedure for amending the Statutes and preparing the text for an amendment to Article 33 of the Statutes in order to submit it to the 22nd session of the General Assembly for approval.

9. The results of this work are included in document A/22/10(III)(g), and an amendment to Article 33 of the Statutes is being proposed to the present session of the Assembly.

### **III. The procedure for ratifying amendments to the Statutes and the Financing Rules**

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10. In accordance with Article 33(3) of the Statutes, Member States wishing to ratify amendments to the Statutes and the Financing Rules have to notify the Depositary of the Statutes of the Organization (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Spain) of their acceptance, approval, adhesion or ratification of the amendment by the competent authority through their established internal legal mechanism.

11. The Secretariat wishes to recall that, in accordance with Article 33 of the Statutes, in order for an amendment to enter into force no formal instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval is required but rather Member States are simply required to notify the Depositary Government of their approval of such amendment.

### **IV. The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies and Annex XVIII relating to UNWTO**

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12. Since the entry into force of Annex XVIII to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies relating to UNWTO on 30 July 2008, 16 countries have acceded to it: Angola, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, El Salvador, France Germany, Lithuania, Morocco, Paraguay, Portugal, San Marino, Serbia, Seychelles and Switzerland. Although the number of accessions has increased significantly since the last session of the General Assembly, there are still 140 Member States of the Organization that have not expressed their consent to be bound by the 1947 Convention with respect to the UNWTO.

13. The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies was adopted by the General Assembly in 2005 (resolution 489 (XVI)) and its Annex XVIII relating to UNWTO was adopted by the Executive Council in 2008 (decision 9 (LXXXIII)), pursuant to the mandate received from the General Assembly (resolution 545 (XVIII)). Both texts set out the minimum privileges and immunities to apply to UNWTO in the domestic legal systems to ensure the effective exercise of UNWTO functions in the territories of its Member States, in accordance with Article 32 of the Statutes.

14. Privileges and immunities secure the independence of UNWTO's functioning and facilitate its

ability to fulfil its mandate efficiently and effectively in its Member States. In general, the lack of recognition of privileges and immunities can create delays and other obstacles in delivering services in a timely and efficient manner and can impede the freedom of movement and the security necessary to the Organization and the representatives of its Members when attending the meetings convened by the Organization outside Headquarters.

15. When a UNWTO Member State is not a party to the 1947 Convention and does not apply Annex XVIII to the UNWTO, the legal protections covered by this treaty need to be addressed during negotiations before the UNWTO commences any activity in the country. This can result in delays and extensive efforts from the Secretariat in the separate negotiation of an agreement for each new project or activity that contains the protections granted under the 1947 Convention and its Annex XVIII. However, when there is a general and permanent framework, the need to address specific issues each time is avoided and arrangements for the implementation of projects can be made more efficiently.

16. As a consequence of the very few countries that have acceded to Annex XVIII to the 1947 Convention, the Secretariat is frequently placed in a very difficult situation where an activity has already been planned but the agreement with the country does not cover the necessary legal protections and therefore contravenes resolution 489(XVI) and puts the Organization at risk.

17. Most of UNWTO Member States have already acceded to the 1947 Convention but have not yet communicated to the Depositary of the Convention, the United Nations Secretary-General, their intention to apply it to UNWTO. The extension of coverage to the UNWTO should not present any significant practical hurdle when the 1947 Convention has already been given effect in the domestic legal system in respect of any other UN specialized agency. Nevertheless, States have to explicitly notify their intention to apply Annex XVIII to the Treaty Section of the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs.

18. For the Member States that have not acceded to the 1947 Convention, they should explicitly notify, at the time of accession, to which agencies they will apply it. It is of utmost importance that UNWTO is included in this list.

19. The Secretariat remains available to provide any assistance or guidance as required by the Member States in the procedure of accession to the 1947 Convention or its Annex XVIII.

20. The Secretariat has developed a template agreement for the hosting of UNWTO events outside Headquarters that includes all the necessary legal protections for the Organization, its officials, experts on mission and the representatives of the Member States participating in the event. The General Assembly requested through resolution 662(XXI) to States willing to host a conference or event of the UNWTO in its territory to accept the terms and conditions of the agreement before the activity is planned in order to ensure that there will be no major obstacles at the time of concluding the agreement. The terms and conditions of the agreement, particularly those on privileges and immunities, unimpeded access to and from the meeting venue for all invitees or appropriate security standards are essential conditions for the host of any UN meeting outside Headquarters. The template agreement follows the policy and practice of the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

## **V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly**

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21. The General Assembly is invited:

- (a) To take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation of amendments to the

Statutes;

(b) To thank the Member States that have ratified one or several amendments or that have initiated the necessary procedure;

(c) To call upon Member States to do everything in their power to ratify all amendments to the Statutes and the Financing Rules, with particular regard to the amendment to Article 33 of the Statutes proposed in document A/22/10(III)(g), and

(d) To call upon Member States to ratify the 1947 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies and to explicitly notify to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the application of Annex XVIII to UNWTO.

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**Annex I: List of amendments**


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**(a) List of amendments to the Statutes and the Financing Rules adopted by the General Assembly that have not yet come to force in accordance with Article 33 of the Statutes**


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1. The following amendments adopted by the General Assembly since the creation of the UNWTO have not, to date, been ratified by two-thirds of the Member States and thus have not entered into force in accordance with Article 33(3) of UNWTO's Statutes.

2. The amendments are presented following the chronological order of their adoption by the General Assembly. Those that are applied, by decision of the General Assembly, on a provisional basis pending their entry into force are reproduced below in italics:

**A. Amendment to Paragraph 12 of the Financing Rules adopted by the General Assembly at its third session, Torremolinos, September 1979 [resolution 61(III)] the application of which is provisional, pending its entry into force:**

*"The Members of the Organization shall pay their contribution in the first month of the financial year for which it is due. Members shall be notified of the amount of their contribution, as determined by the Assembly, six months before the beginning of financial years in which the General Assembly is held and two months before the beginning of the other financial years. However, the Council may approve justified cases of arrears due to different financial years existing in different countries."*

**B. Amendment to Paragraph 13 of the Financing Rules adopted by the General Assembly at its fourth session, Rome, September 1981 [resolution 92(IV)]:**

"(a) A Member which is one or more years in arrears in the payment of its contributions to the Organization's expenditure may not be elected to the Executive Council or hold offices within the organs of the General Assembly.

(b) A Member which is one or more years in arrears in the payment of its contributions to the Organization's expenditure and which has failed to explain the nature of the circumstances surrounding its failure to pay and to indicate the measures to be taken to settle its arrears shall pay a compensatory amount equal to two per cent of its arrears, in addition to said arrears.

(c) A Member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization's expenditure shall be deprived of the privileges enjoyed by the Members in the form of services and the right to vote in the Assembly and the Council if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two financial years. At the request of the Council, the Assembly may, however, permit such a Member to vote and to enjoy the services of the Organization if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member."

**C. Amendment to Article 37 of the Statutes adopted by the General Assembly at its fourth session, Rome, September 1981 [resolution 93(IV)] the application of which is provisional, pending its entry into force:**

"1. These Statutes and any declarations accepting the obligations of membership shall be deposited with the Government of Spain.

"2. The Government of Spain shall inform all States so entitled of the receipt of the declarations

*referred to in paragraph 1 and of the notification in accordance with the provisions of Articles 33 and 35, and of the date of entry into force of amendments to these Statutes."*

- D. Amendment to Article 14 of the Statutes adopted by the General Assembly at its fifth session, New Delhi, October 1983 [resolution 134(V)] modified at the twelfth session, Istanbul, October 1997 [resolution 365(XII)] the application of which is provisional, pending its entry into force:**

*"1bis. The host State of the Headquarters of the Organization shall have a permanent additional seat on the Executive Council, which shall be unaffected by the procedure laid down in paragraph 1 above concerning the geographical distribution of Council seats."*

- E. Amendment to Article 15 of the Statutes adopted by the General Assembly at its seventh session, Madrid, September-October 1987 [resolution 208(VII)]:**

"1. The term of elected Members shall be four years. Election for one-half of the membership of the Council shall be held every two years.

2. The terms of office of the Members of the Council shall not be immediately renewable upon expiration unless an immediate renewed membership is essential to safeguard a fair and equitable geographical distribution. In such a case, the admissibility of the request for renewal shall be obtained from a majority of Full Members present and voting."

- F. Amendment to Paragraph 4 of the Financing Rules adopted by the General Assembly at its fourteenth session, Seoul / Osaka, 24-29 September 2001 [resolution 422(XIV)] the application of which is provisional, pending its entry into force:**

*"The budget shall be formulated in euros. The currency used for payment of contributions shall be the euro or any other currency or combination of currencies stipulated by the Assembly. This shall not preclude acceptance by the Secretary-General, the extent authorized by the Assembly, of other currencies in payment of Members' contributions."*

- G. Amendment to Article 1 of the Statutes adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth session, Dakar, November-December 2005 [resolution 511(XVI)]:**

"The World Tourism Organization, hereinafter referred to as "the Organization", is hereby established as an international organization of intergovernmental character. It is a specialized agency of the United Nations."

- H. Amendment to Article 4 of the Statutes adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth session, Dakar, November-December 2005 [resolution 511(XVI)]:**

"Membership of the Organization shall be open to:

- (a) Full Members
- (b) Associate Members"

- I. Amendment to Article 5 of the Statutes adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth session, Dakar, November-December 2005 [resolution 511(XVI)]:**

"1. Full membership of the Organization shall be open to all sovereign States that are members of

the United Nations.

2. Such States may become Full Members of the Organization if their candidatures are approved by the General Assembly by a majority of two-thirds of the Full Members present and voting provided that said majority is a majority of the Full Members of the Organization.

3. States that have withdrawn from the Organization in accordance with the provisions of Article 35 shall have the right to become Full Members of the Organization again, without requirement of vote, on formally declaring that they adopt the Statutes of the Organization and accept the obligations of membership.”

**J. Amendment to Article 6 of the Statutes adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth session, Dakar, November-December 2005 [resolution 511(XVI)]:**

“1. Territories already holding associate membership on 24 October 2003 shall maintain the status, rights and obligations belonging to them as at such date. The list of such territories is annexed to these Statutes.

2. Members enjoying the status of Associates, up to at the date of entry into force of the Amendments to the present Statutes adopted on 29 November 2005 shall become as of right Associate Members at that date.

3. Associate membership of the Organization shall be open to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, tourism bodies without political competence subordinate to territorial entities, professional and labour organizations, academic, educational, vocation training and research institutions and to commercial enterprises and associations whose activities are related to the aims of the Organization or fall within its competence. The participation of Associate Members in the work of the Organization shall be of a technical nature, with decisions and votes being the exclusive prerogative of the Full Member.

4. Such entities may become Associate Members of the Organization provided that their requests for membership are presented in writing to the Secretary-General and that the candidature is approved by the General Assembly by a majority of two-thirds of the Full Members present and voting provided that said majority is a majority of the Full Members of the Organization. Except in the cases of international organizations, the candidatures of the entities mentioned in paragraph 3 above shall be introduced by the United Nations member State on whose territory their headquarters is located.

5. The General Assembly shall abstain from considering the candidature of such entities if their headquarters is located in a territory that is the subject of a dispute, of sovereignty or other, before the United Nations, or if their activity is related to such a territory, unless no Full Member objects to the introduction of the candidature of said entity or to its admission to the Organization.”

**K. Amendment to Article 7 of the Statutes adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth session, Dakar, November-December 2005 [resolution 511(XVI)]:**

“1. A Committee of Associate Members shall be constituted which shall establish its own rules and submit them to the Assembly for approval by a majority of two-thirds of the Full Members present and voting provided that said majority is a majority of the Full Members of the Organization. The Committee may be represented at meetings of the Organization’s organs.

2. The Committee of Associate Members shall be composed of three boards:
  - (i) a board of destinations, composed of the tourism bodies, without political competence subordinate to territorial entities;
  - (ii) an education board composed of academic, educational, vocational training and research institutions; and
  - (iii) a professional board composed of all the other Associate Members.

Intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations may participate in whichever board or boards correspond to their competences.”

**L. Amendment to Article 9 of the Statutes adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth session, Dakar, November-December 2005 [resolution 511(XVI)]:**

“1. The Assembly is the supreme organ of the Organization and shall be composed of delegates representing Full Members.

2. At each session of the Assembly each Full Member shall be represented by not more than five delegates, one of whom shall be designated by the Member as Chief Delegate.

3. Associate Members as of 24 October 2003, the list of which is annexed to the present Statutes, shall be represented by not more than five delegates, one of whom shall be designated as Chief Delegate. These delegates may participate, without the right to vote, in the work of the Assembly. They shall have the right to speak but may not participate in decision-making.

4. The Committee of Associate Members may designate three spokespersons, one representing the board of destinations, one representing the professional board and the other representing the education board, who shall participate in the work of the Assembly, without the right to vote. Each Associate Member may designate one observer, who may attend the deliberations of the Assembly.”

**M. Amendment to Article 14 of the Statutes adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth session, Dakar, November-December 2005 [resolution 511(XVI)]:**

“1. The Council shall consist of Full Members elected by the Assembly in the ratio of one Member for every five Full Members, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure laid down by the Assembly, with a view to achieving a fair and equitable geographical distribution.

2. Associate Members as of 24 October 2003 may have a spokesperson who may participate, without the right to vote, in the work of the Council. Such spokesperson may not participate in decision-making.

3. The three spokespersons of the Committee of Associate Members may participate, without the right to vote, in the work of the Council. Such spokespersons may not participate in decision-making.”

**N. Amendment to Paragraph 14 of the Financing Rules adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth session, Dakar, October-December 2005 [resolution 511(XVI)]:**

“In calculating the assessments of Associate Members, account shall be taken of the different bases of their membership and the limited rights they enjoy within the Organization.”



**O. Amendment to Article 22 of the Statutes adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth session, Dakar, November-December 2005 [resolution 512(XVI)]:**

"The Secretary-General shall be appointed by a two-thirds majority of Full Members present and voting in the Assembly, on the recommendation of the Council, for a term of four years. His appointment shall be renewable only once."

**P. Amendment to Article 38 of the Statutes adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth session, Cartagena de Indias, November 2007 [resolution 521(XVII)]:**

"The official languages of the Organization shall be Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish."

**Annex II: Lists of adopted amendments to the Statutes and the Financing Rules and number of ratifications received to date**
**A. General list per amendment of number of ratifications received and number of ratifications pending in order for the amendment to enter into force**

Amendment	General Assembly Session, place and date	Article	Ratified By	Pending	In Force
A/RES/61(III)	3rd Session, Torremolinos, September 1979	Paragraph 12 Financing Rules	96	8	Provisional Application
A/RES/92(IV)	4th Session, Rome, September 1981	Paragraph 13 Financing Rules	84	20	No
A/RES/93(IV)	4th Session, Rome, September 1981	Article 37 Statutes	88	16	Provisional Application
A/RES/134(V)*	5th Session, New Delhi, October 1983,	Article 14 Statutes	102	2	Provisional Application
A/RES/208(VII)	7th Session, Madrid, September-October 1987	Article 15 Statutes	69	35	No
A/RES/422(XIV)	14th Session, Seoul / Osaka, 24-29 September 2001	Paragraph 4 Financing Rules	45	59	Provisional Application
A/RES/511(XVI)	16th Session, Dakar, November-December 2005	Article 1 Statutes	21	83	No
		Article 4 Statutes	21	83	No
		Article 5 Statutes	21	83	No
		Article 6 Statutes	21	83	No
		Article 7 Statutes	21	83	No
		Article 9 Statutes	21	83	No
		Article 14 Statutes	21	83	No
		Paragraph 14 Financing Rules	21	83	No
A/RES/512(XVI)		Article 22 Statutes	22	82	No
A/RES/521(XVII)	17th Session, Cartagena de Indias, November 2007	Article 38 Statutes	60	44	No

**B. Detailed list of number of ratifications received per amendment and number of ratifications pending in order for the amendment to enter into force**

	Full Member	Paragraph 12 FR	Paragraph 13 FR	Article 37	Article 14	Article 15	Paragraph 4 FR	Articles 1,4,5,7,9, 14 and Paragraph 14 FR	Article 22	Article 38
1	Afghanistan (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2	Albania (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
3	Algeria	YES	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	No
4	Andorra	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
5	Angola (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
6	Argentina	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
7	Armenia	No	No	No	No	No	No	YES	YES	No
8	Australia	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	YES
9	Austria	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No
10	Azerbaijan	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
11	Bahamas	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	YES
12	Bahrain	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	YES
13	Bangladesh	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No
14	Belarus	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	YES
15	Benin (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

	Full Member	Paragraph 12 FR	Paragraph 13 FR	Article 37	Article 14	Article 15	Paragraph 4 FR	Articles 1,4,5,7,9, 14 and Paragraph 14 FR	Article 22	Article 38
16	<a href="#">Bhutan</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No
17	<a href="#">Bolivia</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	YES
18	<a href="#">Bosnia and Herzegovina</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	YES
19	<a href="#">Botswana</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	YES	No
20	<a href="#">Brazil</a>	YES	No	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No
21	<a href="#">Brunei Darussalam</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No
22	<a href="#">Bulgaria</a>	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No	YES
23	<a href="#">Burkina Faso</a>	YES	YES	No	YES	No	No	No	No	No
24	<a href="#">Burundi (*)</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
25	<a href="#">Cambodia</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	YES
26	<a href="#">Cameroon</a>	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	No
27	<a href="#">Cape Verde</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
28	<a href="#">Central African Republic</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	YES
29	<a href="#">Chad (*)</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
30	<a href="#">Chile</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No
31	<a href="#">China</a>	YES	No	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No

	Full Member	Paragraph 12 FR	Paragraph 13 FR	Article 37	Article 14	Article 15	Paragraph 4 FR	Articles 1,4,5,7,9, 14 and Paragraph 14 FR	Article 22	Article 38
32	Colombia	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
33	Congo (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
34	Costa Rica	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No	YES
35	Côte d'Ivoire	YES	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
36	Croatia (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
37	Cuba	YES	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	YES
38	Cyprus	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	YES	No	No	No
39	Czech Republic	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
40	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	YES	No	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	YES
41	Democratic Republic of the Congo	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	YES
42	Djibouti (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
43	Dominican Republic	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	No
44	Ecuador	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	No
45	Egypt	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	YES	YES	YES	YES
46	El Salvador	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
47	Equatorial Guinea	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No

	Full Member	Paragraph 12 FR	Paragraph 13 FR	Article 37	Article 14	Article 15	Paragraph 4 FR	Articles 1,4,5,7,9, 14 and Paragraph 14 FR	Article 22	Article 38
48	Eritrea (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
49	Ethiopia	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No
50	Fiji (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
51	France	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	YES
52	Gabon	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	YES
53	Gambia	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	No
54	Georgia	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	YES
55	Germany	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No
56	Ghana	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	YES
57	Greece	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	YES
58	Guatemala (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
59	Guinea	No	No	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No
60	Guinea-Bissau (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
61	Haiti (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
62	Honduras	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
63	Hungary	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

	Full Member	Paragraph 12 FR	Paragraph 13 FR	Article 37	Article 14	Article 15	Paragraph 4 FR	Articles 1,4,5,7,9, 14 and Paragraph 14 FR	Article 22	Article 38
64	<a href="#">India</a>	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	YES
65	<a href="#">Indonesia</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	YES
66	<a href="#">Iran, Islamic Republic of</a>	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	No
67	<a href="#">Iraq</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	YES
68	<a href="#">Israel</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
69	<a href="#">Italy</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
70	<a href="#">Jamaica</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	YES
71	<a href="#">Japan (*)</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
72	<a href="#">Jordan</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No
73	<a href="#">Kazakhstan (*)</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
74	<a href="#">Kenya</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
75	<a href="#">Kuwait</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No
76	<a href="#">Kyrgyzstan</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	YES
77	<a href="#">Lao People's Democratic Republic</a>	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	No
78	<a href="#">Lebanon (*)</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
79	<a href="#">Lesotho (*)</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

	Full Member	Paragraph 12 FR	Paragraph 13 FR	Article 37	Article 14	Article 15	Paragraph 4 FR	Articles 1,4,5,7,9, 14 and Paragraph 14 FR	Article 22	Article 38
80	<a href="#">Liberia</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	YES
81	<a href="#">Libyan Arab Jamahiriya</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No
82	<a href="#">Lithuania</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
83	<a href="#">Madagascar</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	YES
84	<a href="#">Malawi</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	YES
85	<a href="#">Malaysia</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	YES
86	<a href="#">Maldives</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No
87	<a href="#">Mali</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	YES
88	<a href="#">Malta</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
89	<a href="#">Mauritania (*)</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
90	<a href="#">Mauritius</a>	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	YES
91	<a href="#">Mexico</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	YES	YES	YES
92	<a href="#">Monaco (*)</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
93	<a href="#">Mongolia (*)</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
94	<a href="#">Montenegro</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No
95	<a href="#">Morocco</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	YES



	Full Member	Paragraph 12 FR	Paragraph 13 FR	Article 37	Article 14	Article 15	Paragraph 4 FR	Articles 1,4,5,7,9, 14 and Paragraph 14 FR	Article 22	Article 38
96	Mozambique (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
97	Myanmar (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
98	Namibia (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
99	Nepal	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No	No
100	Netherlands	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
101	Nicaragua	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	No
102	Niger	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No	No
103	Nigeria	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	No
104	Norway (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
105	Oman	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No
106	Pakistan	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
107	Panama	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
108	Papua New Guinea	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No
109	Paraguay	No	No	No	YES	No	YES	No	YES	No
110	Peru	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	YES
111	Philippines	YES	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	YES

	Full Member	Paragraph 12 FR	Paragraph 13 FR	Article 37	Article 14	Article 15	Paragraph 4 FR	Articles 1,4,5,7,9, 14 and Paragraph 14 FR	Article 22	Article 38
112	<a href="#">Poland</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
113	<a href="#">Portugal</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	YES
114	<a href="#">Qatar</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No
115	<a href="#">Republic of Korea</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	YES
116	<a href="#">Republic of Moldova</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No
117	<a href="#">Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (*)</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
118	<a href="#">Romania</a>	YES	No	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
119	<a href="#">Russian Federation</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
120	<a href="#">Rwanda</a>	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No	No
121	<a href="#">San Marino</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
122	<a href="#">Sao Tome and Principe</a>	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	No
123	<a href="#">Saudi Arabia</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	YES	No	No	No
124	<a href="#">Senegal</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No
125	<a href="#">Serbia</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	YES	YES
126	<a href="#">Seychelles</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	YES
127	<a href="#">Sierra Leone (*)</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

	Full Member	Paragraph 12 FR	Paragraph 13 FR	Article 37	Article 14	Article 15	Paragraph 4 FR	Articles 1,4,5,7,9, 14 and Paragraph 14 FR	Article 22	Article 38
128	<a href="#">Slovakia</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No
129	<a href="#">Slovenia (*)</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
130	<a href="#">South Africa</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	YES
131	<a href="#">Spain</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
132	<a href="#">Sri Lanka</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	YES
133	<a href="#">Sudan</a>	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	No
134	<a href="#">Swaziland (*)</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
135	<a href="#">Switzerland (*)</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
136	<a href="#">Syrian Arab Republic</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No
137	<a href="#">Tajikistan</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No
138	<a href="#">Thailand</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	YES
139	<a href="#">The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</a>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	YES
140	<a href="#">Timor-Leste</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	YES
141	<a href="#">Togo</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	YES
142	<a href="#">Tunisia</a>	YES	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	YES
143	<a href="#">Turkey</a>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No

	Full Member	Paragraph 12 FR	Paragraph 13 FR	Article 37	Article 14	Article 15	Paragraph 4 FR	Articles 1,4,5,7,9, 14 and Paragraph 14 FR	Article 22	Article 38
144	Turkmenistan	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
145	Uganda	YES	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
146	Ukraine (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
147	United Arab Emirates (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
148	United Republic of Tanzania	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
149	Uruguay	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No
150	Uzbekistan	YES	No	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	YES
151	Vanuatu (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
152	Venezuela	No	No	No	YES	No	No	No	No	No
153	Viet Nam	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
154	Yemen	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No
155	Zambia	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No
156	Zimbabwe (*)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	<b>Total Ratifications</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>59</b>

**Total number of Members: 156**

**Quorum needed: 104**

**(\*) Countries that have not ratified any amendment**