

**EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MEASURES TO
ELIMINATE INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM (DOC. A/59/210),
AS UPDATED ON 31 DECEMBER 2004**

**III. International legal instruments related to the prevention and
suppression of international terrorism**

A. Status of international conventions pertaining to international terrorism

75. Currently, there are 22 global or regional treaties pertaining to the subject of international terrorism. Each instrument listed below is represented by the letter shown on the left, which is featured in the tables that follow to reflect the status of that 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 29 December 2004;¹
- 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 29 December 2004;¹
- 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 29 December 2004;¹

by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 17 December 1979 (entered into force on 3 June 1983): status as at 31 December 2004;

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- F. 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 10 December 2004;³
- G. 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 29 December 2004;¹
- H. 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 December 2004;⁴
- I. 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 December 2004;⁴

- J. 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 29 December 2004;¹
- K. 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 31 December 2004;²
- L. 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 31 December 2004;²
- M. 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 28 December 2004;
- N. 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 22 December 2004;
- O. European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism, concluded at Strasbourg on 27 January 1977 (entered into force on 4 August 1978): status as at 31 December 2004;⁵
- P. OAS Convention to Prevent and Punish Acts of Terrorism Taking the Form of Crimes against Persons and Related Extortion that are of International Significance, concluded at Washington, D.C., on 2 February 1971 (entered into force on 16 October 1973): status as at 8 December 2004;⁶
- Q. 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 31 December 2004;⁷
- R. 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;
- S. Treaty on Cooperation among States Members of the

- V. Additional Protocol to the SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism, adopted at Islamabad on 6 January 2004: status as at 31 December 2004.

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>
40	76	59	25	39	45 ^a	68	41	39	51	58	132	22 ^b	8	45	19	46 ^c	-	8	33	42	7
<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>
178	178	180	153	145	109 ^a	148	115	104	113	132	132	17 ^b	10 ^b	44	17	34 ^c	7	6	11	10	1

^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.

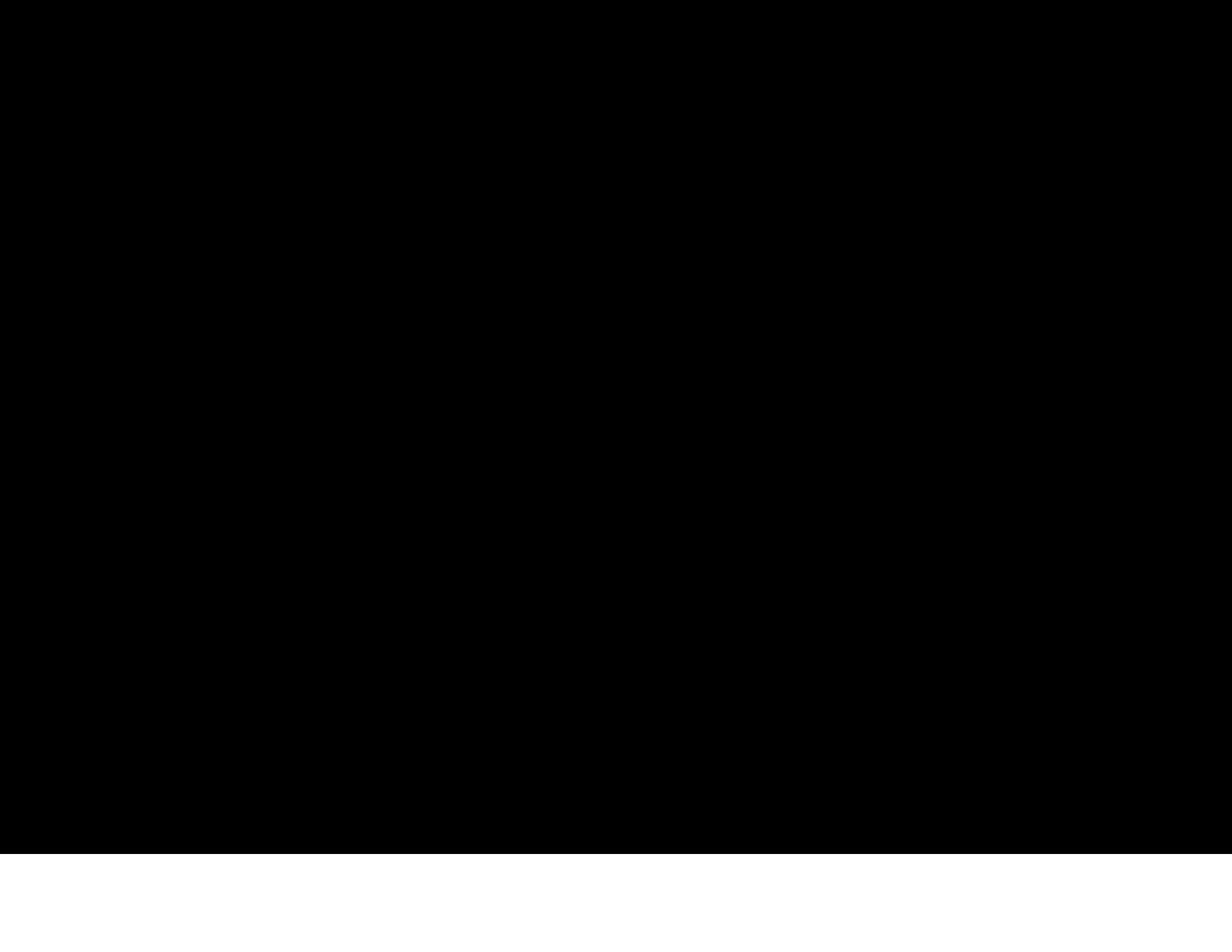
^c Includes the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic, which is not listed in table 2.

^d Includes signatures not subject to ratification.

Table 2

State

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V



	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>
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	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>
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