

# Annex A. Arms control and disarmament agreements

IAN DAVIS

This annex lists multi- and bilateral treaties, conventions, protocols and agreements relating to arms control and disarmament. A detailed database showing the status of the agreements and of their parties and signatories is available on the SIPRI website <[www.sipri.org/databases/arms-control-agreements](http://www.sipri.org/databases/arms-control-agreements)>.

The agreements are divided into universal treaties (i.e. multilateral treaties open to all states; section I), regional treaties (i.e. multilateral treaties open to states of a particular region; section II) and bilateral treaties (section III). Within each section, the agreements are listed in the order of the date on which they were adopted, signed or opened for signature (multilateral agreements) or signed (bilateral agreements). The date on which they entered into force and the depositary for multilateral treaties are also given.

## I. Universal treaties

### **Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare (1925 Geneva Protocol)**

*Signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925; entered into force on 8 February 1928; depositary French Government*

### **Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Genocide Convention)**

*Adopted at Paris by the UN General Assembly on 9 December 1948; entered into force on 12 January 1951; depositary UN Secretary-General*

### **Geneva Convention (IV) Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War**

*Signed at Geneva on 12 August 1949; entered into force on 21 October 1950; depositary Swiss Federal Council*

**Protocol I Additional to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, and Relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts**

**Protocol II Additional to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts**

*Opened for signature at Bern on 12 December 1977; entered into force on 7 December 1978; depositary Swiss Federal Council*

**Antarctic Treaty**

*Signed at Washington, DC, on 1 December 1959; entered into force on 23 June 1961; depositary US Government*

**Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water (Partial Test-Ban Treaty, PTBT)**

*Signed at Moscow by three original parties on 5 August 1963 and opened for signature by other states at London, Moscow and Washington, DC, on 8 August 1963; entered into force on 10 October 1963; depositaries British, Russian and US governments*

**Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (Outer Space Treaty)**

*Opened for signature at London, Moscow and Washington, DC, on 27 January 1967; entered into force on 10 October 1967; depositaries British, Russian and US governments*

**Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (Non-Proliferation Treaty, NPT)**

*Opened for signature at London, Moscow and Washington, DC, on 1 July 1968; entered into force on 5 March 1970; depositaries British, Russian and US governments*

**Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Seabed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil thereof (Seabed Treaty)**

*Opened for signature at London, Moscow and Washington, DC, on 11 February 1971; entered into force on 18 May 1972; depositaries British, Russian and US governments*

**Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention, BTWC)**

*Opened for signature at London, Moscow and Washington, DC, on 10 April 1972; entered into force on 26 March 1975; depositaries British, Russian and US governments*

**Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques (Enmod Convention)**

*Opened for signature at Geneva on 18 May 1977; entered into force on 5 October 1978; depositary UN Secretary-General*

**Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material**

*Original convention opened for signature at New York and Vienna on 3 March 1980; entered into force on 8 February 1987; convention amended in 2005; depositary IAEA Director General*

**Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects (CCW Convention, or 'Inhumane Weapons' Convention)**

*The convention, with protocols I, II and III, opened for signature at New York on 10 April 1981; entered into force on 2 December 1983; depositary UN Secretary-General*

**Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (Chemical Weapons Convention, CWC)**

*Opened for signature at Paris on 13 January 1993; entered into force on 29 April 1997; depositary UN Secretary-General*

**Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT)**

*Opened for signature at New York on 24 September 1996; not in force; depositary UN Secretary-General*

**Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (APM Convention)**

*Opened for signature at Ottawa on 3–4 December 1997 and at New York on 5 December 1997; entered into force on 1 March 1999; depositary UN Secretary-General*

**Convention on Cluster Munitions**

*Adopted at Dublin on 30 May 2008; opened for signature at Oslo on 3 December 2008; entered into force on 1 August 2010; depositary UN Secretary-General*

**Arms Trade Treaty (ATT)**

*Adopted at New York on 2 April 2013; opened for signature at New York on 3 June 2013; depositary UN Secretary-General; entered into force on 24 December 2014*

## II. Regional treaties

### **Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)**

*Original treaty opened for signature at Mexico City on 14 February 1967; entered into force on 22 April 1968; treaty amended in 1990, 1991 and 1992; depositary Mexican Government*

### **South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Rarotonga)**

*Opened for signature at Rarotonga on 6 August 1985; entered into force on 11 December 1986; depositary Secretary General of the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat*

### **Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE Treaty)**

*Original treaty signed at Paris on 19 November 1990; entered into force on 9 November 1992; depositary Dutch Government*

### **Concluding Act of the Negotiation on Personnel Strength of Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE-1A Agreement)**

*Signed by the parties to the CFE Treaty at Helsinki on 10 July 1992; entered into force simultaneously with the CFE Treaty; depositary Dutch Government*

### **Agreement on Adaptation of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe**

*Signed by the parties to the CFE Treaty at Helsinki on 19 November 1999; not in force; depositary Dutch Government*

### **Treaty on Open Skies**

*Opened for signature at Helsinki on 24 March 1992; entered into force on 1 January 2002; depositaries Canadian and Hungarian governments*

### **Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (Treaty of Bangkok)**

*Signed at Bangkok on 15 December 1995; entered into force on 27 March 1997; depositary Thai Government*

### **African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Pelindaba)**

*Signed at Cairo on 11 April 1996; entered into force on 15 July 2009; depositary Secretary-General of the African Union*

### **Agreement on Sub-Regional Arms Control (Florence Agreement)**

*Adopted at Florence and entered into force on 14 June 1996*

**Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA)**

*Adopted at Washington, DC, on 13 November 1997; opened for signature at Washington, DC, on 14 November 1997; entered into force on 1 July 1998; depositary General Secretariat of the Organization of American States*

**Inter-American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions**

*Adopted at Guatemala City on 7 June 1999; entered into force on 21 November 2002; depositary General Secretariat of the Organization of American States*

**Protocol on the Control of Firearms, Ammunition and other related Materials in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Region**

*Signed at Blantyre on 14 August 2001; entered into force on 8 November 2004; depositary SADC Executive Secretary*

**Nairobi Protocol for the Prevention, Control and Reduction of Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region and the Horn of Africa**

*Signed at Nairobi on 21 April 2004; entered into force on 5 May 2006; depositary Regional Centre on Small Arms in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa and Bordering States (RECSA)*

**ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, their Ammunition and Other Related Materials**

*Adopted by the member states of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) at Abuja, on 14 June 2006; entered into force on 29 September 2009; depositary President of the ECOWAS Commission*

**Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia (Treaty of Semipalatinsk)**

*Signed at Semipalatinsk on 8 September 2006; entered into force on 21 March 2009; depositary Kyrgyz Government*

**Central African Convention for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and All Parts and Components That Can Be Used for Their Manufacture, Repair and Assembly (Kinshasa Convention)**

*Adopted at Kinshasa on 30 April 2010; opened for signature at Brazzaville on 19 November 2010; not in force; depositary UN Secretary-General*

**Vienna Document 2011 on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures**

*Adopted by the participating states of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe at Vienna on 30 November 2011; entered into force on 1 December 2011*

### III. Bilateral treaties

**Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems (ABM Treaty)**

*Signed by the USA and the USSR at Moscow on 26 May 1972; entered into force on 3 October 1972; not in force from 13 June 2002*

**Treaty on the Limitation of Underground Nuclear Weapon Tests (Threshold Test-Ban Treaty, TTBT)**

*Signed by the USA and the USSR at Moscow on 3 July 1974; entered into force on 11 December 1990*

**Treaty on Underground Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes (Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaty, PNET)**

*Signed by the USA and the USSR at Moscow and Washington, DC, on 28 May 1976; entered into force on 11 December 1990*

**Treaty on the Elimination of Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles (INF Treaty)**

*Signed by the USA and the USSR at Washington, DC, on 8 December 1987; entered into force on 1 June 1988*

**Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (START I)**

*Signed by the USA and the USSR at Moscow on 31 July 1991; entered into force on 5 December 1994; expired on 5 December 2009*

**Treaty on Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (START II)**

*Signed by Russia and the USA at Moscow on 3 January 1993; not in force*

**Treaty on Strategic Offensive Reductions (SORT, Moscow Treaty)**

*Signed by Russia and the USA at Moscow on 24 May 2002; entered into force on 1 June 2003; not in force from 5 February 2011*

**Treaty on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (New START, Prague Treaty)**

*Signed by Russia and the USA at Prague on 8 April 2010; entered into force on 5 February 2011*