

PARLIAMENT  
OF KENYA  
LIBRARY

**The Combined Sixth & Seventh Report**  
of  
**The Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of  
Foreign & Diaspora Affairs**  
to the  
**National Assembly**  
on  
**Treaties Ratified by the Republic of Kenya**

2023

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY  
PETERS LAGO

DATE: 21 MAR 2024

Tours

TABLED BY:	Hon Naomi Wago, MP Deputy Majority Whip
CLERK AT THE TABLE:	Gertrude Chebet



**H.E. HON. MUSALIA MUDAVADI, E.G.H.**  
*Prime Cabinet Secretary & Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of  
Foreign & Diaspora Affairs*

## CONTENTS

PREFACE.....	vii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	ix
PART I.....	1
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
PART II.....	2
2.0 THE TREATY MAKING AND RATIFICATION PROCESS IN KENYA .....	2
2.1 INITIATION OF THE TREATY MAKING PROCESS.....	2
2.2 NEGOTIATIONS.....	2
2.3 RATIFICATION PROCESS.....	2
2.3.1 APPROVAL BY CABINET .....	2
2.4 CONSIDERATION BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY .....	2
2.5 APPROVAL FOR RATIFICATION .....	3
2.6 PREPARATION OF INSTRUMENTS OF RATIFICATION .....	3
2.7 DEPOSIT OF INSTRUMENTS OF RATIFICATION.....	3
PART III .....	4
3.0 STATE REPORTING OF IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES .....	4
PART IV .....	5
4.0 THE STAGES OF THE TREATY MAKING AND RATIFICATION PROCESS IN KENYA .....	5
PART V .....	6
5.0 CONCLUSION .....	6
PART VI.....	7
6.0 CHALLENGES .....	7
PART VII.....	8
7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS.....	8
PART VIII .....	9
8.0 TREATIES RATIFIED BY KENYA FROM YEAR 2013 TO 2023.....	9
8.1 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/2023.....	10
8.2 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021/2022.....	12
8.3 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/2021.....	15
8.4 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2019/2020.....	17
8.5 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018/2019.....	20
8.6 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017/2018.....	21
8.7 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2016/2017.....	24



8.8	TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2015/2016.....	27
8.9	TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2014/2015.....	30
8.10	TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2013/2014.....	33
	ANNEX I—LIST OF TREATIES RATIFIED BY KENYA SINCE INDEPENDENCE .....	36
	ANNEX II—KENYA’S MEMBERSHIP TO INTERNATIONAL, REGIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS .....	46

## PREFACE

Article 2(6) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, provides that any treaty or convention ratified by Kenya shall form part of the law of Kenya. Further, the Treaty Making and Ratification Act No. 45 of 2012 (*Rev.* 2018), under Section 15 requires that a report containing all treaties which Kenya has ratified and which may in any way bind Kenya into specific action be submitted annually to the National Assembly by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for Foreign Affairs. In line with this requirement, I submit this combined Sixth and Seventh Report to the National Assembly on Treaties ratified within the Financial Years 2021/2022 and 2022/2023.

The Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs is charged with the overall co-ordination of Kenya's treaty making and ratification process. This mandate includes the mechanisms of initiation, requirements and procedures of signing, ratification, adoption, reporting and compliance.

The Constitution and the Treaty Making and Ratification Act, 2012 (*Rev.* 2018) require that the public be informed on treaties ratified by the Republic of Kenya. Currently, Kenya is a party to two hundred and fifty-two (252) treaties. In fulfilling this requirement, the Ministry has established a treaties database which contains comprehensive information on the multilateral treaties, bilateral agreements and memoranda of understanding (MoUs) concluded by the Republic of Kenya. The database enables diplomats, legal experts, international stakeholders, diaspora citizens, educational institutions, to access and analyse information on Kenya's treaty obligations.

Implementation of treaties in Kenya is monitored through preparation of annual Presidential Reports and Cabinet Secretary's Reports. The preparation of the Cabinet Secretary's Combined sixth and seventh reports were done through a consultative process with focal point persons from various Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), who are involved in treaties' implementation.

The ratification and implementation of international agreements advance the progressive realization of Kenya's development goals and priorities. This is envisaged under the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) of the Kenya *Kwanza* administration and Kenya's foreign policy economic pillar.

Since the first implementation progress report was made in 2013, there has been significant achievements made in the reporting process, report format, and treaties data provision from MDAs. In line with Article 10 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, the public is more aware of existing treaties and has been participating in the treaty making process. Furthermore, the treaty database that was launched by the Ministry on 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2023, provides a platform for access of treaty information.

Kenya continues to sign and ratify treaties. This has resulted in measures that include formulation and reviewing of various policies and legislations, and implementing

programmes that aim at ensuring Kenyans live in dignity and exploit their human capabilities for social and economic development.

It is, therefore, my pleasure to present to you this Report which is a public awareness tool on Kenya's international obligations. It also highlights policy recommendations that can address the inherent challenges of monitoring and reporting of Kenya's international obligations.



**H.E. HON. MUSALIA MUDAVADI, E.G.H.**

*Prime Cabinet Secretary & Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign & Diaspora Affairs.*

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides the public with a concise breakdown of treaties ratified by Kenya during the Financial Year 2021/2022 & 2022/2023. This is anchored on the principles of transparency and accountability, which require the Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs to disseminate treaty information annually to ensure public awareness of Kenya's international obligations. Additionally, the report outlines the steps involved in the treaty making and ratification process.

The Report consists of Parts I to VII. Part I, which is the introduction, outlines the international legislative framework on treaties and defines the key terms and concepts. It also cites constitutional and legislative provisions of treaty making and ratification process in Kenya.

Part II expounds on the initiation of treaty making process, negotiations, approval for ratification, preparation of instruments of ratification and deposit of instruments of ratification in line with the Treaty Making and Ratification Act, No. 45 of 2012 (*Rev. 2018*).

Part III highlights the obligation of Kenya to report on measures taken in the implementation and reporting of treaties as required under international law and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

Part IV illustrates the treaty making and ratification procedure in Kenya as captured in Part II of this Report.

Part V concludes the report while Part VI outlines the policy recommendations which enhance the fulfilment of Kenya's international obligations under treaties signed and ratified by Kenya.

Part VII contains matrices of treaties ratified by Kenya in the period starting from 2013 to 2023. The report also comprises two annexures:

- i. Annex I—Treaties Ratified by Kenya since Independence; and
- ii. Annex II—Kenya's Membership to International, Regional and Sub-Regional Organizations.

During the reporting period, Kenya ratified five (5) multilateral treaties for the financial year 2022/2023:

- i. Minamata Convention on Mercury;
- ii. African Union Treaty for the Establishment of the African Medicines Agency (AMA);
- iii. The Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer;
- iv. Bamako Convention on the Ban on the Import into Africa Control of Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes within Africa 1991; and

- v. The Amended Nairobi Convention and The Protocol on the Protection of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Western Indian Ocean from Land Based Resources and Activities.

At the same time, it is also important to note that Kenya signed fifty-five (55) Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) and Bilateral Agreements.



## PART I

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1. The Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT) 1969 defines a treaty as “an international agreement concluded between States in written form and governed by international law, whether embodied in a single instrument or in two or more related instruments and whatever its particular designation”.
2. The making and ratification of treaties internationally is governed by the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT) 1969. The Convention is a multilateral treaty that has codified existing customary international law and the progressive development of the law of treaties.
3. Treaties can be bilateral, or multilateral. Bilateral treaties are those between two subjects of international law; and multilateral treaties are those between three or more subjects of international law.
4. Treaties can be referred to by various terms such as, Conventions, Agreements, Covenants, Final Acts, Charters, Protocols, Pacts, and Accords, including Constitutions establishing Intergovernmental Organizations.
5. According to the VCLT, a treaty only becomes binding on a State upon ratification. The Treaty Making and Ratification Act defines ratification as the international act by which the state signifies its consent to be bound by a treaty, and includes acceptance, approval and accession where the treaty provides for it, thereby adopting the approach of the Vienna Convention.
6. The Government’s decision on whether the ratification of a treaty is in the national interest is based on information obtained during negotiation stage and consultations with various Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and other relevant stakeholders. The consultation as required by the Act is meant to analyze the treaty in question and develop a consensus within the Country before taking definitive treaty action. Inevitably, the final decision necessarily involves a balancing of competing interests.
7. The Constitution and the Treaty Making and Ratification Act designate primary responsibility for initiating the treaty making process to the Executive arm. However, Parliament, as the Legislative Arm, has the final say as to whether a treaty shall form part of the law of Kenya.
8. Every treaty to which Kenya is a state party is binding and requires to be performed in good faith. Kenya cannot invoke the provisions of its domestic law as a justification for its failure to perform its obligations under a treaty.
9. Generally, treaties do not apply retrospectively, unless a different intention appears or is established in the provisions of the treaty. A treaty ratified by Kenya applies and becomes binding upon Kenya.
10. Some treaties have a periodic reporting obligation to the treaty bodies on implementation of the respective treaty at the national level. Pursuant to Section 16 of the Act, the Cabinet Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in conjunction with the Attorney General and the relevant MDAs, facilitate the preparation of the periodic reports for submission to the relevant treaty bodies.
11. The Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs, is charged with the overall management of Kenya’s treaty actions.

## **PART II**

### **2.0 THE TREATY MAKING AND RATIFICATION PROCESS IN KENYA**

The Treaty Making and Ratification Act, 2012 (*Rev. 2018*) provides for the process of ratification. This section of the Report outlines the salient features of the process.

#### **2.1 INITIATION OF THE TREATY MAKING PROCESS**

1. The National Executive is responsible for the initiation, negotiation and ratification of treaties.
2. To initiate the treaty-making process, the relevant Ministry shall, in consultation with the Ministry of Foreign & Diaspora Affairs and the Office of the Attorney-General and Department of Justice, prepare a proposal and a country position paper in respect of the treaty, in line with Section 5(2) of the Act.

#### **2.2 NEGOTIATIONS**

1. The relevant Ministry, in consultation with the Ministry of Foreign & Diaspora Affairs and the Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice, shall appoint a negotiating team of qualified and competent officers from among the stakeholders to form part of the Government delegation to negotiate the draft treaty in the interest of the people of Kenya.
2. The Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs shall, upon receipt of the names of the appointed members of the Negotiating Team from the relevant Ministry or State Department, prepare the credentials authorizing the Government delegation to negotiate the treaty on behalf of the Republic of Kenya.
3. The Negotiating Team shall uphold national interest and be bound by the values and principles of the Constitution; they shall consider the regulatory impact of any proposed treaty when negotiating the text of the draft Treaty and strive to secure the interest of the Republic of Kenya.

### **2.3 RATIFICATION PROCESS**

#### **2.3.1 APPROVAL BY CABINET**

1. The relevant Ministry shall, in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary for Foreign & Diaspora Affairs, the Attorney General, the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the National Treasury, prepare and present a Memorandum to Cabinet to commence the treaty ratification process for approval by the Cabinet, pursuant to section 7 of the Act.
2. The Cabinet shall consider the proposal for treaty ratification within a reasonable time and provide its decision, in accordance with section 7 of the Act.
3. Upon Cabinet approval, the Cabinet Secretary for Foreign & Diaspora Affairs shall within a reasonable time submit the Treaty and a Memorandum on the Treaty to the Speaker of the National Assembly.

#### **2.4 CONSIDERATION BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

1. Upon receipt of the Treaty and the Memorandum by the Speaker of the National Assembly, the relevant parliamentary committee shall consider the treaty and ensure public participation in accordance with the laid down parliamentary procedures.
2. The National Assembly may approve or disapprove the ratification of a treaty. The decision on ratification shall be in writing and communicated within fourteen (14) days by the Clerk of the National Assembly.

3. The National Assembly shall not approve the ratification of a treaty if that treaty, or part of its provisions are contrary to the Constitution of Kenya.

#### **2.5 APPROVAL FOR RATIFICATION**

Where the ratification of a treaty is approved by the National Assembly without any reservations to the treaty, the Cabinet Secretary for the relevant Ministry shall, within thirty (30) days from the date of the approval of the ratification of the treaty, request the Cabinet Secretary for Foreign & Diaspora Affairs to prepare the instrument of ratification of the treaty.

#### **2.6 PREPARATION OF INSTRUMENTS OF RATIFICATION**

1. Upon receipt of the Certificate of Approval on the ratification of a treaty from the National Assembly, the Office of the Registrar of Treaties shall prepare the Instrument of Ratification, Accession, or Acceptance (as the case may be) for signature by the Cabinet Secretary for Foreign & Diaspora Affairs.
2. The Cabinet Secretary for Foreign & Diaspora Affairs may, when not available, grant full powers to any other person as may be appropriate for the purposes of ratification of a treaty in accordance with the Act.
3. It is a criminal offence for a person to ratify any treaty on behalf of the Republic of Kenya without consideration and approval by Cabinet and Parliament in accordance with the law. Such a person shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen (15) years or to a fine not exceeding Kenya Shillings Twenty (20) Million or to both.

#### **2.7 DEPOSIT OF INSTRUMENTS OF RATIFICATION**

1. The Cabinet Secretary for Foreign & Diaspora Affairs shall deposit the signed Instrument of ratification, accession or acceptance with the relevant depositary as provided in the treaty, and the original thereof shall be filed with the Registrar of Treaties.
2. Following the deposit of the instrument of ratification, accession or acceptance, the Ministry of Foreign & Diaspora Affairs shall register the treaty with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, pursuant to Article 102 of the United Nations Charter.

## PART III

### 3.0 STATE REPORTING OF IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

1. Under international law, a state party is under obligation to respect, protect and promote the provisions of international treaties and conventions. The aforementioned procedures aim to ensure that this is done uniformly.
2. Section 15 of the Act requires the Cabinet Secretary for Foreign & Diaspora Affairs, once every year, to submit a report to the National Assembly for debate on the progress made in fulfilling the country's international obligations. Consequently, the Cabinet Secretary has so far, submitted five (5) annual reports to the National Assembly for debate.
3. The annual reports highlight all treaties ratified by Kenya and the specific actions to guide the implementation of the Treaties.
4. According to section 16 of the Act, where a treaty provides for the submission of periodic reports as part of its monitoring mechanisms, the Cabinet Secretary shall, in conjunction with the Attorney-General and the relevant State Department facilitate the preparation and submission of such report within the prescribed period. The periodic reports contain information on the legislative, administrative, and other measures taken by Kenya to implement its obligations under a treaty.

## PART IV

### 4.0 THE STAGES OF THE TREATY MAKING AND RATIFICATION PROCESS IN KENYA



## **PART V**

### **5.0 CONCLUSION**

1. Since independence, much has been achieved in fulfilling Kenya's international obligations arising from treaties as highlighted in previous reports. The implementation of these treaties enables the realization of Vision 2030 and the Bottom-Up Transformation Agenda (BETA) which are aimed at improving the socio-economic welfare and political aspirations of all Kenyans, as well as promote sustainable development.
2. In addition, the treaty reporting structures ensure compliance by various state agencies. It is vital that Kenya is up to date with its reporting obligations so that concluding observations are addressed on time and the benefits of ratifications flow to the respective targets.

## PART VI

### 6.0 CHALLENGES

1. Delays in ratification process.
2. Lack of a National Standing Committee on monitoring, evaluation & implementation of treaties ratified by Kenya to enhance the implementation of treaties.
3. Inadequate institutional capacity to apply, implement and enforce many of the protocols, conventions, and treaties.
4. Inadequate funding for optimal monitoring and reporting of treaty implementation.

## PART VII

### 7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

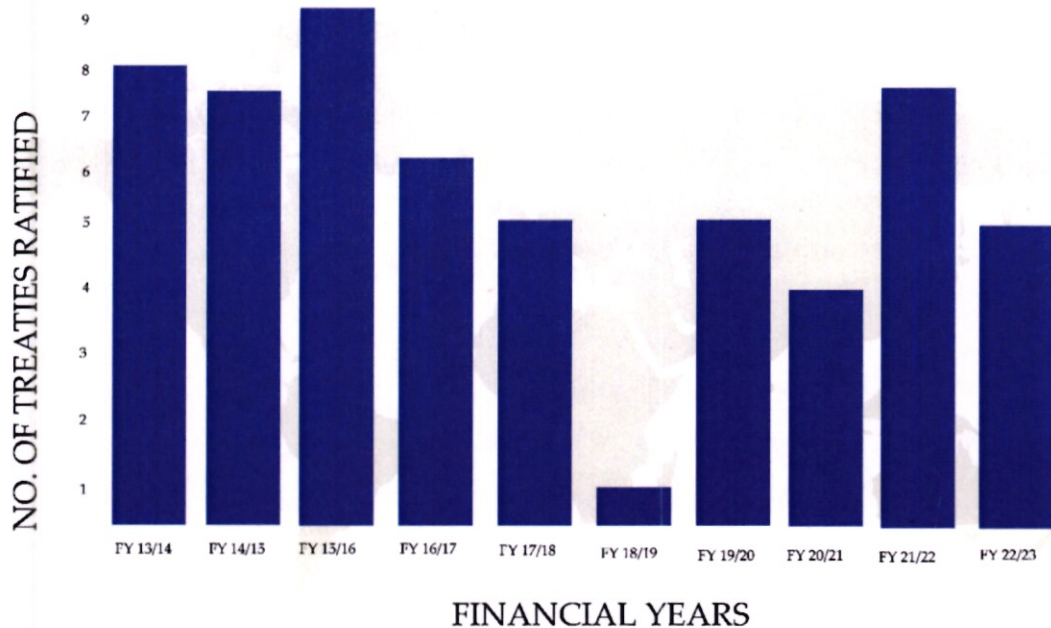
1. To enhance fulfilment of Kenya's international obligations as stipulated under the various treaties and conventions that have been signed and ratified, it is recommended as follows:
  - i) Institutionalization of a National Standing committee on monitoring, evaluation & implementation of treaties ratified by Kenya.
  - ii) There is need to address inadequate institutional capacity to apply, implement and enforce many of the protocols, conventions, and treaties.
  - iii) Review of existing policy and legal framework to address institutional gaps that cause the lengthy ratification process; and
  - iv) The National Assembly should enhance budgetary allocation to the Ministry of Foreign & Diaspora Affairs to ensure optimal monitoring and reporting of treaty implementation.



## PART VIII

### 8.0 TREATIES RATIFIED BY KENYA FROM YEAR 2013 TO 2023

1. Kenya has ratified Sixty (60) Multilateral Treaties and signed three hundred and seventy-one (371) Bilateral Treaties and Memoranda of Understanding starting from year 2013 to date.
2. The Agreements are in the realms of Elections, Democracy and Governance; Lands, Housing and Urban Development; Safety of Life at Sea; Corruption; Marine Environment; Demarcation and Delimitation of Boundaries; Telecommunications; Justice; Health; Environment; Forestry and Agriculture; Trade; Peace and Security; Transport; Diplomatic Relations; Fisheries; Human Rights; Agriculture and Livestock; Intellectual Property; Education, Science and Technology and Fiscal Matters.



*Figure 2. Multilateral Treaties Ratified by Kenya since 2013*

## 8.1 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/2023

During this period, Five (5) Multilateral Treaties were ratified by the Republic of Kenya as follows:

MULTILATERAL TREATIES 2022/2023	
ENVIRONMENT	
1.	<p><b>Minamata Convention on Mercury</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 10<sup>th</sup> October 2013 in Kumamoto, Japan</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2017.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2013.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2023.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force for Kenya:</b> 2023</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Hon. Alfred Mutua, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign &amp; Diaspora Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> To protect human health and environment from adverse effects of mercury.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Secretary General of the United Nations, New York.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> Mining Act, 2016 and Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act, 1999 (Rev. 2015).</p>
2.	<p><b>Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2016 in Kigali, Rwanda.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2019.</p> <p><b>Date of Acceptance:</b> 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2023.</p> <p><b>Entry into force for Kenya:</b> Not yet entered into force.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Hon. Alfred Mutua, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign &amp; Diaspora Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> Limit the use of HFCs under the Montreal Protocol are expected to prevent the emissions of up to 105 billion tonnes of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gasses, helping to avoid up to 0.5<sup>o</sup> C of global temperature rise by 2100.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Secretary General of the United Nations, New York.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act, 1999 (Rev. 2015), Climate Change Act, 2016.</p>
3.	<p><b>Bamako Convention on the Ban on the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes Within Africa</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 30<sup>th</sup> January, 1991 in Bamako, Mali.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 1998.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2003.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2023.</p>

	<p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Hon. Alfred Mutua, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign &amp; Diaspora Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of the protocol:</b> Prohibit import of all hazardous wastes into the African Continent for any reason.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, Addis Ababa.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act, 1999 (<i>Rev.</i> 2015) &amp; Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Cap. 244)</p>
4.	<p><b>Protocol for the Protection of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Western Indian Ocean from Land Based Sources and Activities to the Amended Nairobi Convention</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2010 in Nairobi, Kenya.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2010.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 29<sup>th</sup> June 2023.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Hon. Alfred Mutua, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign &amp; Diaspora Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> Increasing the capacity of the Western Indian Ocean nations to protect, manage and develop the Coastal marine environment.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Kenya.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> Kenya Maritime Authority Act, 2006 &amp; Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999 (<i>Rev.</i> 2015) and Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016.</p>
<b>HEALTH</b>	
1.	<p><b>African Union Treaty for the Establishment of the African Medicines Agency (AMA)</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2019, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.</p> <p><b>Entry in Force:</b> 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2023.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 16<sup>th</sup> July, 2023.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Hon. Alfred Mutua, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign &amp; Diaspora Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of Convention:</b> To regulate medical products to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products on the continent.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Chairperson of the AU Commission.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> Health Act, 2017 and Pharmacy and Poisons Act, (Cap. 244).</p>

## 8.2 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021/2022

During this period, Seven (7) Multilateral Treaties were ratified by the Republic of Kenya as follows:

<b>MULTILATERAL TREATIES 2021/2022</b>	
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>	
1.	<p><b>Protocol to the African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the Rights of Older Persons in Africa</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.</p> <p><b>Entry in Force:</b> Not yet entered into force.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.</p> <p><b>Entry into force for Kenya:</b> Not yet entered into force.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Raychelle A. Omamo, SC, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> To promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of older person's rights and to ensure respect for their inherent dignity.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Chairperson of the Commission of the AU.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> Social Assistance Act, 2013.</p>
2.	<p><b>Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Africa</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2018 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.</p> <p><b>Entry in Force:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2022.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.</p> <p><b>Entry into force for Kenya:</b> Not yet entered into force.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Raychelle A. Omamo, SC, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> Create awareness on the person with disability, advocate for legislation that protects them, have them recognised and enjoy rights as other humans, be respected.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Chairperson of the Commission of the AU.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> Persons with Disabilities Act, 2003.</p>
<b>MARITIME TRANSPORT</b>	
1.	<p><b>Amendments of 2014 and 2018 to the Maritime Labour Convention (MLC), 2006</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 23<sup>rd</sup> February, 2006 in Geneva, Switzerland.</p> <p><b>Entry in Force:</b> 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2013.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2014.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.</p>

	<p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Raychelle A. Omamo, SC, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of Convention:</b> To ensure that ship flying its flag are duly inspected and certified in accordance with international standards set out in MLC, 2006 in terms of decent working and living conditions for sea farers and that Kenyan seafarers are apprised of their rights set out in the MLC 2006 while on-board ship flying flag of a member state.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> The Director-General of the International Labour Office, Geneva.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> Merchant Shipping Act, 2009, Kenya Coast Guard Service Act, 2018, Kenya Maritime Authority Act, 2006.</p>
2.	<p><b>Seafarers' Identity Documents Convention (Revised), 2003, as amended (No. C185)</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 19<sup>th</sup> June, 2003 in Geneva, Switzerland.</p> <p><b>Entry in Force:</b> 9<sup>th</sup> February, 2005.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2022</p> <p><b>Entry into force for Kenya:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> July, 2022</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Raychelle A. Omamo, SC, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of Convention:</b> To facilitate entry by seafarers into the territory of members, for purposes of shore leave, transit, transfer, or repatriation by standardizing the seafarer's identity.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> The Director-General of the International Labour Office, Geneva.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> Kenya Maritime Authority Act, 2006.</p>
3.	<p><b>Work in Fishing Convention, 2007 (C188)</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2007, in Geneva, Switzerland.</p> <p><b>Entry in Force:</b> 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2017.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2022.</p> <p><b>Entry into force for Kenya:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2023.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Raychelle A. Omamo, SC, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of Convention:</b> To ensure that fishers have decent conditions of work on board fishing vessels regarding minimum requirements for work on board.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> The Director-General of the International Labour Office, Geneva.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> Fisheries Management and Development Act No. 35 of 2016; Merchant Shipping Act, 2009.</p>
4.	<p><b>International Convention on the Standards of Training, Certification and Watch keeping for Fishing Vessel Personnel (STCW-F), 1995</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 7<sup>th</sup> July, 1995 in London, United Kingdom.</p> <p><b>Entry in Force:</b> 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2012.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2022.</p>

	<p><b>Entry into force for Kenya:</b> 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2023.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Raychelle A. Omamo, SC, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of Convention:</b> Promote the safety of life at sea and the protection of marine environment, considering the unique nature of the fishing industry and the fishing working environment.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> The Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization, London.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016 and Merchant Shipping Act, 2009.</p>
5.	<p><b>Cape Town Agreement on Safety of Fishing Vessels, 2012</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2012 in Cape Town, South Africa.</p> <p><b>Entry in Force:</b> Not yet entered into force.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2022.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Raychelle A. Omamo, SC, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of Agreement:</b> Improve the safety and working conditions of commercial fishers and observers.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> The Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization, London.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> Merchant Shipping Act, 2009; and Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016.</p>

### 8.3 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/2021

During this period, four (4) Multilateral Treaties were ratified by the Republic of Kenya as follows:

MULTILATERAL TREATIES 2020/2021	
LANDS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	
1.	<p><b>The Convention on the International Hydrographic Organization</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 1967 in Monaco, Monaco.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 8<sup>th</sup> November, 2016.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2021.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Raychelle Omamo SC, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of the Convention:</b> To facilitate coordination of hydrographic activities among the Member States and international organizations and to enhance cooperation on hydrographic activities among States on a regional basis.</p> <p><b>Depository:</b> The Government of His Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> Survey Act, (Cap. 299) (Rev. 2012).</p>
FISCAL MATTERS	
1.	<p><b>Economic Partnership Agreement between the Republic of Kenya and the United Kingdom</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 in London, United Kingdom.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2020.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2021.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2021.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Betty C. Maina, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Industrialization Trade and Enterprise Development</p> <p><b>Object of the Agreement:</b> To ensure that all companies operating in Kenya benefit from duty free access to the United Kingdom market.</p>
2.	<p><b>Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters (as amended by the 2010 Protocol)</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2010 in Paris, France.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2011.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 8<sup>th</sup> February, 2016.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2020.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force for Kenya:</b> 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2020.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Raychelle Omamo SC, E.G.H.,</p>

Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**Object of the Convention:** To facilitate international co-operation for a better operation of national tax laws, while respecting the fundamental rights of taxpayers.

**Depositary:** Secretary General of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and Secretary General of the Council of Europe.

**Legislative Status:** Domesticated *vide* Tax Procedures Act, 2015.

## ELECTIONS, DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE

- The African Charter on Elections, Governance and Democracy

**Adopted:** 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2007 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

**Signed:** 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2008.

**Entry into Force:** 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2012.

**Date of Accession:** 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2021.

**Entry into force for Kenya:** 4<sup>th</sup> February 2022.

**Signing of Instrument of Ratification:** Amb. Raychelle Omamo SC, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**Object of the Charter:** To commit member states to the adherence of universal values and principles of democracy and respect for human rights. The Charter promotes the respect of the rule of law, periodic free and fair elections, consolidation of democratic institution and the rejection of unconstitutional change of Government.

**Depositary:** Chairperson of the African Union Commission in Addis Ababa.

**Legislative Status:** Domesticated *vide* The Constitution of Kenya, 2010; Political Parties Act, 2011; Elections Act, 2011; Election Offences Act, 2016; and the Election Campaign Financing Act, 2013.



#### 8.4 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2019/2020

During this period, five (5) Multilateral Treaties were ratified by the Republic of Kenya as follows:

MULTILATERAL TREATIES 2019/2020	
ETHICS AND ANTI CORRUPTION	
1.	<p><b>Agreement for the Establishment of the International Anti-Corruption Academy</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 2010 in Vienna, Austria.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 2010.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2011.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2020.</p> <p><b>Date of Entry into Force for Kenya:</b> 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2020.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Raychelle Omamo SC, E.G.H., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p> <p><b>Object of the Convention:</b> Establish the Academy which shall promote effective and efficient prevention and combating of corruption by providing anti-corruption education and professional training; undertaking and facilitating research into all aspects of corruption; providing other relevant forms of technical assistance in the fight against corruption and foster international cooperation and networking in the fight against corruption.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> The Federal Minister for European and International Affairs of the Republic of Austria.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> National Integrity Academy is an institute under the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC)</p>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	
1.	<p><b>The Beijing Treaty on Audio Visual Performances</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2012 in Beijing, People's Republic of China.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2012.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2020.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2019.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force for Kenya:</b> 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2019.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Monica Juma, DPhil, C.B.S., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of the Convention:</b> To grant performers four kinds of economic rights for their performances fixed on audio-visual fixations such as motion pictures: the right of reproduction, the right of distribution, the right of rental and the right of making the performances available.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Director General, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in Geneva.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Copyright (Amendment) Act, 2019.</p>

## ICT AND COMMUNICATION

1. **The East African Community Protocol on Information, Communications and Technology Networks**  
**Adopted:** 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania.  
**Entry into Force:** Not yet.  
**Date of Ratification:** 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2019.  
**Entry into Force for Kenya:** Not yet entered into force.  
**Signing of Instrument of Ratification:** Amb. Monica Juma, DPhil, C.B.S., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.  
**Object of the Protocol:** To promote ICT services in the EAC Common Market Protocol, harmonize ICT policies and establish and manage technology networks across the bloc.  
**Depository:** The East African Community (EAC) Secretariat in Arusha.  
**Legislative Status:** Domesticated vide the Kenya Information and Communications Act, 1998 (Rev. 2012).

## TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1. **The Revised Constitution of the African Civil Aviation Commission**  
**Adopted:** 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2009 in Dakar, Senegal.  
**Entry into force:** 11<sup>th</sup> May, 2010.  
**Date of Accession:** 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2019.  
**Entry into Force for Kenya:** 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2019  
**Signing of Instrument of Accession:** Amb. Monica Juma DPhil, CBS, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.  
**Object of the Protocol:** To coordinate civil aviation matters in Africa and to cooperate with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and other relevant organizations/bodies which are involved in the promotion and development of civil aviation in Africa.  
**Depository:** The African Union Commission in Addis Ababa.  
**Legislative Status:** Domesticated *vide* the Civil Aviation Act, No.23 of 2013.

## HEALTH

1. **The Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products**  
**Adopted:** 12<sup>th</sup> November, 2012 in Seoul, South Korea.  
**Signed:** 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2013.  
**Entry into Force:** 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2018.  
**Date of Ratification:** 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020.  
**Entry into Force for Kenya:** 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2020.  
**Signing of Instrument of Ratification:** Amb. Monica Juma, DPhil, C.B.S.,

Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

**Object of the Protocol:** To eliminate all forms of illicit trade in tobacco products through a package of measures to be taken by countries acting in cooperation with each other.

**Depositary:** The Secretary General of the United Nations, New York.

**Legislative Status:** Domesticated *vide* the Tobacco Control Act, 2007.

## 8.5 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018/2019

During this period, one (1) Multilateral Treaty was ratified by the Republic of Kenya as follows:

MULTILATERAL TREATIES 2019	
ENVIRONMENT	
1.	<p><b>The East African Community Protocol on Cooperation in Meteorological Services</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 29<sup>th</sup> February, 2016 in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 29<sup>th</sup> February, 2016.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force for Kenya:</b> 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Hon. Phillis J. Kandie, Cabinet Secretary for Labour and EAC Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> To promote cooperation in the provision of meteorological services within the Community.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> The East African Community Secretariat in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania.</p>

## 8.6 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017/2018

During this period five (5) Multilateral Treaties were ratified by the Republic of Kenya as follows:

MULTILATERAL TREATIES 2017/2018	
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS	
1.	<p><b>East African Community Protocol on Privileges and Immunities</b> <b>Adopted:</b> 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania. <b>Entry into force:</b> 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2018 <b>Signed:</b> 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 <b>Date of Ratification:</b> 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2018. <b>Entry into force for Kenya:</b> 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2018 <b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Hon. Phillis J. Kandie, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism. <b>Object of the Agreement:</b> To accord the Community its organs, institutions and employees with such immunities and privileges as are accorded to similar International Organizations in the territories of the Partner States. <b>Depositary:</b> The East African Community Secretariat <b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Privileges and Immunities Act, Cap. 179 of the Laws of Kenya</p>
TRADE	
1.	<p><b>Agreement establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)</b> <b>Adopted:</b> 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2018, in Kigali, Rwanda. <b>Entered into force:</b> 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2019. <b>Signed:</b> 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2018. <b>Date of Ratification:</b> 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2018. <b>Entry into force for Kenya:</b> 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2018 <b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Monica Juma, DPhil, C.B.S., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs. <b>Object of the Agreement:</b> To promote Intra-African trade by opening the trade flow of goods and services within Africa and as a result promote Africa's self-reliance. <b>Depositary:</b> Africa Union Commission <b>Legislative status:</b> Domesticated by the Kenya Trade Remedies Act No. 32 of 2017.</p>

2.	<p><b>Agreement establishing a Tripartite Free Trade Area among the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the East African Community (EAC) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC)</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 Shem Al Sheikh, Egypt.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> Not yet entered into force.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2015.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2018.</p> <p><b>Entry into force for Kenya:</b> 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2018</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Monica Juma DPhil, C.B.S., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of the Agreement:</b> To strengthen and deepen economic integration of the Southern and Eastern Africa region through harmonisation of policies and programmes across the three Regional Economic Communities (RECs) in the areas of trade, customs, and infrastructure development.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) Secretariat, Lusaka, Zambia.</p>
----	---

## JUSTICE

1.	<p><b>The Protocol to operationalize the extended Jurisdiction of the East Africa Court of Justice (EACJ)</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2015, Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania.</p> <p><b>Entry into force:</b> Not yet entered into force.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2015.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2018.</p> <p><b>Entry into force for Kenya:</b> 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2018</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. Monica Juma, DPhil, C.B.S., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> To extend the jurisdiction of the Court to cover trade and investment disputes arising out of the implementation of the Protocols on Customs Union, Common Market and Monetary Union.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> The East African Community Secretariat, Arusha.</p> <p><b>Legislative status:</b> East African Customs Management Act, 2004.</p>
----	---

## FISHERIES

1.	<p><b>Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2009 in Rome, Italy.</p> <p><b>Entry into force:</b> 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2016.</p>
----	---

**Signed:** 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2010.

**Date of Ratification:** 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2017.

**Entry into force for Kenya:** 21<sup>st</sup> September, 2017

**Signing of Instrument of Ratification:** Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., C.A.V., Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**Object of the Convention:** To prevent, deter and eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing by requiring that fishing vessels request permission to dock at a port and disclose its fishing operations; and prevent illegally caught fish from entering the market place.

**Depositary:** Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), Rome, Italy.

**Legislative Status:** Fisheries Management and Development Act No. 35 of 2016.

## 8.7 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2016/2017

During this period, six (6) Multilateral Treaties were ratified by the Republic of Kenya as follows:

MULTILATERAL TREATIES 2016/2017	
PEACE AND SECURITY	
1.	<p><b>East African Community Protocol on Peace and Security</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2012 in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2013.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2017.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> To promote peace, security and stability within the Community and good neighbourliness among the EAC Partner States.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> East African Community Secretariat, Arusha.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> National Cohesion and Integration Act, No. 12 of 2008; Security Laws Amendment Act, No. 19 of 2014.</p>
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	
1.	<p><b>Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons who are Blind, Visually Impaired, or otherwise Print Disabled</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 in Marrakesh, Kingdom of Morocco.</p> <p><b>Entry into force:</b> 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2016.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2013.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2017.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of the Treaty:</b> To create a set of mandatory limitations and exceptions for the benefit of the blind, visually impaired and otherwise print disabled.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Geneva.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Persons with Disabilities Act, No. 14 of 2003 (<i>Rev.</i> 2017).</p>
TRADE	
1.	<p><b>Economic Partnership Agreement Between the East African Community Partner States and the European Union and its Member States</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2009, in Brussels, Belgium.</p>



	<p><b>Entry into force:</b> Never entered into force</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2016.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2016.</p> <p><b>Entry into force for Kenya:</b> Never entered into force</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Agreement:</b> The agreement covers trade in goods and development cooperation. It also contains an extensive chapter on fisheries – aiming mainly to reinforce cooperation on the sustainable use of resources – and foresees further negotiations on services and trade-related rules in the future.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> The EAC Secretariat and the European Union.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> None.</p>
--	--

### ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURE

<b>1.</b>	<p><b>Paris Agreement on Climate Change</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2015, Paris, France.</p> <p><b>Entered into force:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2016.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2016.</p> <p><b>Date of Accession:</b> 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2016.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p><b>Object of the Agreement:</b> To enhance the implementation of The United Nations Convention on Climate Change, including strengthening global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Secretary General, United Nations, New York.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Climate Change Act, No. 11 of 2016.</p>
<b>2.</b>	<p><b>East African Community Protocol on Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) Measures</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2013, in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> Not yet entered into force.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2016.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2016.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force for Kenya:</b> Not yet entered into force.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p>

**Object of the Protocol:** To establish a common and improved framework in East African Community to promote trade in food and agricultural commodities and strengthen the application of a harmonized approach for implementation of Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) measures and activities.

**Depositary:** The East African Community Secretariat, Arusha.

**Legislative Status:** Seeds and Plant Varieties Act, (Cap. 326) (*Rev. 2012*); Animal Diseases Act, (Cap. 364) (*Rev. 2012*); Plant Protection Act, (Cap. 324); Fisheries Management and Development Act, No.35 of 2016.

## 8.8 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2015/2016

During this period eight (8) Multilateral Treaties were ratified by the Republic of Kenya and one (1) declaration made as follows:

<b>MULTILATERAL TREATIES 2015/2016</b>	
<b>ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURE</b>	
1.	<p><b>International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) of December 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1961, as Revised at Geneva on November 10<sup>th</sup>, 1972, on October 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1978, and on March 19<sup>th</sup>, 1991</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 19<sup>th</sup> March, 1991, Geneva, Switzerland.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 24<sup>th</sup> April, 1998.</p> <p><b>Date of Accession:</b> 11<sup>th</sup> May, 2016.</p> <p><b>Instrument of accession signed by:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Convention:</b> To encourage breeders to develop new varieties of plants. Provides a unique form of intellectual property protection, specifically adapted for the process of plant breeding.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV), Geneva, Switzerland.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated vide the Seed and Plant Varieties Act Cap. 326 Laws of Kenya.</p>
<b>EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</b>	
1.	<p><b>The Africa Regional Cooperative Agreement for Research, Development and Training related to Nuclear Science and Technology-Fifth Extension of Agreement.</b></p> <p><b>Adopted on:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.</p> <p><b>Entry into force:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2015.</p> <p><b>Date of Accession:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2016.</p> <p><b>Instrument of Accession signed by:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Agreement:</b> To further strengthen and enlarge the contribution of nuclear science and technology to socio-economic development on the African Continent.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> The African Union Commission.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated vide the Science, Technology and Innovations Act No. 28 of 2013; Universities Act No. 42 of 2012.</p>
<b>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY</b>	
1.	<p><b>Protocol amending the Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2014 in Geneva, Switzerland.</p>

	<p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2017.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 3<sup>rd</sup> December, 2015.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 3<sup>rd</sup> December, 2015.</p> <p><b>Instrument of Ratification signed by:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> To simplify, harmonize and automate custom procedures with the view to expedite the movement, release and clearance of goods including goods in transit and thereby reducing the cost of doing business.</p> <p><b>Depository:</b> World Trade Organization (WTO).</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated vide the Licensing Laws Act, No 17 of 2006.</p>
2.	<p><b>The Protocol Amending the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement</b></p> <p><b>Adoption:</b> 6<sup>th</sup> December, 2005 in Geneva, Switzerland.</p> <p><b>Entry into force:</b> 23<sup>rd</sup> February, 2017.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 7<sup>th</sup> July, 2015.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Agreement:</b> To facilitate access for least developed and developing countries to affordable versions of patented medicines needed to address public health problems such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and other epidemics.</p> <p><b>Depository:</b> World Trade Organization (WTO), Geneva.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Industrial Property Act of 2001.</p>
<b>PEACE AND SECURITY</b>	
1.	<p><b>East African Community Protocol on Cooperation in Defence Affairs</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2012, in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania.</p> <p><b>Entry into force:</b> 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2015.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2012.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2015.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> Collaboration and cooperation of the EAC Partner States in all defence affairs with regional and International Organizations to promote peace, security and stability in the EAC.</p> <p><b>Depository:</b> The East African Community Secretariat, Arusha.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Kenya Defence Forces Act, No. 25 of 2012.</p>
2.	<p><b>Agreement on the Establishment of Eastern Africa Standby Force</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2014, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2014.</p>

	<p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2015.</p> <p><b>Date of Deposit:</b> 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2015.</p> <p><b>Entry into force for Kenya:</b></p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Agreement:</b> To maintain a ready force to respond to crises, enhance peace and security in the region through collaborative efforts by Partner States and to ensure stability and regional integration.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> The Eastern Africa Standby Force Secretariat in Karen, Nairobi, Kenya.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated by the Kenya Defence Forces Act. No. 25 of 2012.</p>
3.	<p><b>Mutual Defence Pact between Kenya, Uganda and Rwanda</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, in Kampala, Uganda.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2014.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2015.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Pact:</b> To aid in conflict prevention, management and resolution; prevent genocide; combat terrorism; control of proliferation of illicit small arms and light weapons; combat transnational organized crime; conduct peace support operations; undertake disaster risks reduction; manage crisis; manage refugees, asylum seekers and movement of people; exchange of information and sharing of intelligence; management of prisons and correctional services; address and combat cattle rustling; combat economic crimes, poaching and other environmental crimes as well as suppress piracy.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> The East Africa Community Secretariat, Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Kenya Defence Forces Act No. 25 of 2012, Refugees Act, No. 10 of 2021</p>
4.	<p><b>Declaration of Non-Acceptance of Jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (ICC) Pertaining to the Crime of Aggression in Article 8 of the Rome Statute</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2010, in Kampala, Uganda.</p> <p><b>Entry into force:</b> 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2012.</p> <p><b>Date of Declaration by Kenya to the Amendment:</b> 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2015</p> <p><b>Signing of Declaration:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Declaration:</b> Enables State Parties to opt-out of the Court's exercise of jurisdiction over the Crime of Aggression in accordance with Article 12 of the Rome Statute.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Secretary General, United Nations, New York.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> International Crimes Act No. 16 of 2008 (Rev. 2012).</p>

## TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2014/2015

During this period seven (7) Multilateral Treaties were ratified by the Republic of Kenya as follows:

MULTILATERAL TREATIES 2014/2015	
PROTECTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT	
1.	<p><b>International Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Pollution Damage, 2001</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2001, in London, United Kingdom.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2008.</p> <p><b>Date of Accession:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2015.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Accession:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Convention:</b> To expedite the process by which claimants are able to recover costs incurred as a result of pollution from ships' bunker fuel oils, emanating from a bunker pollution incident or as a result of damage caused by bunker oil pollution.</p> <p><b>Depository:</b> Secretary-General, International Maritime Organization (IMO), London.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Kenya Maritime Authority Act, 2006 and the Merchant Shipping Act, 2009.</p>
2.	<p><b>International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-Fouling Systems on Ships, 2001</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2001, in London, United Kingdom.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2008.</p> <p><b>Date of Accession:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2015.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Accession:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Convention:</b> Forbids the application of anti-fouling coatings to new and existing ships, fixed and floating platforms, floating productions and/or storage units, regardless of size after January 2003.</p> <p><b>Depository:</b> Secretary-General, International Maritime Organization (IMO)</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Kenya Maritime Authority Act, 2006 and the Merchant Shipping Act, 2009.</p>
SAFETY OF LIFE AND NAVIGATION AT SEA	
1.	<p><b>Protocol of 1988 relating to the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 11<sup>th</sup> November, 1988, in London, United Kingdom.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2000.</p> <p><b>Date of Accession:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2015.</p>

	<p><b>Entry into Force for Kenya:</b></p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Accession:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> To harmonize the Convention's survey and certification requirements with those contained in the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS 74/78) and MARPOL. The harmonized system resolves issues arising from variances in survey dates and intervals.</p> <p><b>Depository:</b> Secretary-General, International Maritime Organization (IMO), London, United Kingdom.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Kenya Maritime Authority Act, 2006, and Merchant Shipping Act, 2009.</p>
2.	<p><b>Protocol of 1988 Relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) 1974</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 11<sup>th</sup> November, 1988, in London, United Kingdom.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2000.</p> <p><b>Date of Accession:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2015.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Accession:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> To introduce a new coordinated system of surveys and certification. It implements the Harmonized Ship Survey and Certification (HSSC) as provided in the Load lines 1966 Convention and the Marine Pollution Convention of 73/78 (MARPOL) as well as with various codes dealing with construction and equipment of ships carrying dangerous chemicals in bulk.</p> <p><b>Depository:</b> Secretary-General, International Maritime Organization (IMO), London.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Kenya Maritime Authority Act, 2006 and Merchant Shipping Act, 2009.</p>
3.	<p><b>The 1996 Protocol to the Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims, 1976</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 1996, in London, United Kingdom.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2004.</p> <p><b>Date of Accession:</b> 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2015.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Accession:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> To provide a mechanism where ship owners and salvors may limit their liability, except where it is proved that the loss resulted from his personal act or omission with the intent to cause such a loss, or recklessly and with knowledge that such loss would probably occur.</p> <p><b>Depository:</b> Secretary-General, International Maritime Organization (IMO), London.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Kenya Maritime Authority Act, 2006.</p>

<b>4.</b>	<p><b>Nairobi International Convention on Removal of Wrecks, 2007</b>  <b>Adopted:</b> 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2007 in Nairobi, Kenya.  <b>Entry into force:</b> 14<sup>th</sup> April, 2015.  <b>Signed:</b> 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2007.  <b>Date of Accession:</b> 14<sup>th</sup> April, 2015.  <b>Entry into Force for Kenya:</b> 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2015  <b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.  <b>Object of the Convention:</b> To provide the legal basis for States to remove or cause to be removed shipwrecks that may have the potential to adversely affect the safety of lives, goods and property at sea, as well as the marine environment.  <b>Depositary:</b> Secretary-General, International Maritime Organization (IMO), London.  <b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Merchant Shipping Act, 2009.</p>
-----------	--

### FISCAL MATTERS

<b>1.</b>	<p><b>Protocol on Establishment of the East African Community Monetary Union</b>  <b>Adopted:</b> 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2013, in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania.  <b>Signed:</b> 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2013.  <b>Date of Ratification:</b> 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2014.  <b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.  <b>Object of the Protocol:</b> To establish a single currency in the Community by 2024.  <b>Depositary:</b> The East African Community Secretariat, Arusha.  <b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the East African Trade Negotiations Act, 2007 and the Central Bank Act, Cap. 491 of 2014; Banking Act Cap. 488; Microfinance Act, No. 19 of 2006; Capital Markets Act, No. 485 A 2013; Kenya Revenue Authority Act, No. 2 of 1995; Insurance Act, (Amendment, 2006), Cap. 487; Retirement Benefits Authority Act, No. 3 of 1997.</p>
-----------	---



## 8.9 TREATIES RATIFIED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2013/2014

During this period eight (8) Multilateral Treaties were ratified by the Republic of Kenya as follows:

MULTILATERAL TREATIES 2013/14	
TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE	
1.	<p><b>Revised African Maritime Transport Charter, 2010</b> <b>Adopted:</b> 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2010, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. <b>Entry into Force:</b> Not yet entered into force. <b>Date of Ratification:</b> 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2014. <b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. <b>Object of the Charter:</b> To cooperate in the implementation of maritime convention and regulations, particularly in the areas of safety, security, protection of the maritime environment and maritime labour. <b>Depositary:</b> Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Addis Ababa. <b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Kenya Maritime Authority Act of 2006 (Rev. 2012).</p>
SAFETY OF LIFE AND NAVIGATION AT SEA	
1.	<p><b>International Maritime Labour Convention, 2006</b> <b>Adopted:</b> 23<sup>rd</sup> February, 2006, in Geneva, Switzerland. <b>Entry into force:</b> 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2013. <b>Date of Accession:</b> 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2014. <b>Signing of Instrument of Accession:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. <b>Object of the Convention:</b> For States to ensure that ships flying their flag are duly inspected to conform to international standards. <b>Depositary:</b> Director-General of the International Labour Office (ILO), Geneva. <b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Kenya Maritime Authority Act, 2006.</p>
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS	
1.	<p><b>Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)</b> <b>Adopted:</b> 29<sup>th</sup> September, 1997 in Hague, Netherlands. <b>Signed:</b> 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2001. <b>Date of Ratification:</b> 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2014. <b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. <b>Object of the Agreement:</b> To grant privileges and immunities to the OPCW to enable the Organization function independently, without interference by Host States or Third Parties.</p>

	<p><b>Depositary:</b> Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), The Hague.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Privileges and Immunities Act, Cap. 179 of the Laws of Kenya.</p>
<b>ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURE</b>	
1.	<p><b>Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2012, in Doha, Qatar.</p> <p><b>Entry into force:</b> 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2014.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force for Kenya:</b> 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Amendment:</b> To establish a legal framework on reduction targets of Green House Gas (GHG) emissions by developed Countries or individually.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Secretary General, United Nations, New York.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act, Cap. 387 and the Climate Change Act, No. 11 of 2016.</p>
2.	<p><b>Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention and Biological Diversity.</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2010, in Nagoya, Japan.</p> <p><b>Entry into Force:</b> 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2014.</p> <p><b>Signed:</b> 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2012.</p> <p><b>Date of Ratification:</b> 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2014.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of Ratification:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p> <p><b>Object of the Protocol:</b> To create a transparent legal framework for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilisation of Genetic Resources, thereby contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.</p> <p><b>Depositary:</b> Secretary General, United Nations, New York.</p> <p><b>Legislative Status:</b> Domesticated <i>vide</i> the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act, 1999.</p>
3.	<p><b>Beijing Amendment to Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete Ozone Layer</b></p> <p><b>Adopted:</b> Beijing, 3<sup>rd</sup> December, 1999, in Beijing, People's Republic of China.</p> <p><b>Entry into force:</b> 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2002.</p> <p><b>Date of Accession:</b> 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2013.</p> <p><b>Signing of Instrument of accession:</b> Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.</p>

**Object of the Protocol:** International cooperation and collaboration to protect the ozone layer by taking precautionary measures to control global emissions of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

**Depositary:** Secretary General, United Nations, New York.

**Legislative Status:** Domesticated *vide* the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act, 1999.

## HUMAN RIGHTS

### 1. African Youth Charter

**Adopted:** 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 2006, in Banjul, Gambia.

**Signed:** 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2008.

**Entry into force:** 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2009.

**Date of Ratification:** 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2014.

**Signing of Instrument of Ratification:** Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.

**Object of the Charter:** To ensure youth participation in society, politics and welfare development.

**Depositary:** Chairperson of African Union Commission, Addis Ababa.

**Legislative Status:** Domesticated *vide* the National Youth Council Act, No. 10 of 2009 and the National Youth Service Act, Cap. 208 of the Laws of Kenya.

## PEACE AND SECURITY

### 1. Protocol Additional to the Geneva Convention of 12<sup>th</sup> August, 1949 and Relating to the Adoption of an Additional Distinctive Emblem (Protocol III) 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2005

**Adopted:** 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2005, in Geneva, Switzerland.

**Entry into force:** 14<sup>th</sup> January, 2007.

**Signed:** 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2006.

**Date of Ratification:** 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2013.

**Signing of Instrument of Ratification:** Amb. (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, E.G.H., CAV, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**Object of the Protocol:** Protection of prisoners of war in cases of armed conflict under the protection of the principles of humanity and dictates of the public conscience.

**Depositary:** Secretary General, United Nations, New York.

**Legislative Status:** Domesticated *vide* the Geneva Conventions Act, Cap. 198 of the Laws of Kenya.

## **ANNEX I—LIST OF TREATIES RATIFIED BY KENYA SINCE INDEPENDENCE**

### **A. DIPLOMACY, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES**

1. The 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.
2. Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations concerning the Acquisition of Nationality, 1961.
3. The 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.
4. Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations on the Acquisition of Nationality, 1963.
5. Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes, 1961.
6. The 1946 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.
7. The 1948 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the UN Specialized Agencies.
8. Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).
9. General Convention on Privileges and Immunities on the OAU (General Convention).
10. EAC Protocol on Foreign Policy Co-ordination.
11. EAC Protocol on Privileges and Immunities.

### **B. PEACE AND SECURITY**

1. Geneva Convention I of 1949 for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field; Geneva Convention II of 1949 for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea; Geneva Convention III of 1949 relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War; Geneva Convention IV relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War; Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts; Additional Protocol II to the Geneva Conventions relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts; Additional Protocol III to the Geneva Conventions relating to the Adoption of an Additional Distinctive Emblem.
2. Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (CWC) 1997.
3. The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (BTWC).
4. Protocol for the Prohibition of the use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare.
5. Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).
6. Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT).
7. The African Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Pelindaba).
8. The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation (HCoC).
9. Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction.

10. Protocol Relating to the Establishment of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union.
11. East African Community Protocol on Co-operation in Defence Affairs.
12. Mutual Defence Pact between Kenya, Uganda and Rwanda.
13. Optional Protocol to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child on Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict.
14. UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (also known as Palermo Convention). The Convention has three Protocols namely: Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, supplementing the UNTOC; Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air; and Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts, Components and Ammunition (also known as the Palermo Protocols).
15. International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings.
16. International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism.
17. International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism.
18. International Convention against Taking of Hostages.
19. OAU Convention on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism.
20. East African Community Protocol on Peace and Security.
21. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents.
22. Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel.
23. Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and the Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material.
24. The Nairobi Protocol for the Prevention, Control and Reduction of the Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region and Horn of Africa.
25. Protocol on the Establishment of a Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism for IGAD Member States (CEWARN).
26. Protocol on Combating Drug Trafficking in the East African Region.
27. Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water.
28. Search and Rescue Agreement for Co-operation in Infrastructure and Services (Security).

### **C. HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL PROTECTION**

1. Universal Declaration on Human Rights (UDHR).
2. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR).
3. The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).
4. The International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD).
5. The Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT).

6. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography.
7. African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC).
8. United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
9. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).
10. The African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR).
11. Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (Maputo Protocol).
12. Great Lakes Protocol on the Prevention and Suppression of Sexual Violence against Women and Children.
13. The Great Lakes Protocol on the Protection and Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).
14. The African Youth Charter.
15. Conventions on the Status of Refugees.
16. The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC).
17. Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity.
18. Great Lakes Protocol on Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity and all forms of Discrimination.
19. UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners—Mandela Rules.
20. United Nations Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (1985) (The Beijing Rules), the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of Their Liberty (1990) and the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency.
21. United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-Custodial Measures (The Tokyo Rules).
22. Body of Principles for the Protection of Persons under any Form of Detention or Imprisonment.
23. The Hague Convention on the Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Inter-Country Adoption.
24. Madrid International Plan of Ageing, 2002.

#### **D. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT**

1. Protocol Amending the Marrakech Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization.
2. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (GATT 1994).
3. General Agreement on Trade and Services (GATS).
4. The WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA).
5. World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (WTO/ TBT).

6. World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS).
7. World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).
8. Protocol Amending the TRIPS Agreement.
9. The World Trade Organization Dispute Settlement System.
10. WTO/SPS WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Measures (SPS Agreement).
11. East African Community Protocol on Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary measures.
12. EAC Agreement for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income.
13. Cotonou Partnership Agreement (ACP-EU Partnership Agreement).
14. East African Community (EAC)/European Union (EU) Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs).
15. Protocol on the Establishment of the East African Community Common Market.
16. Protocol on the Establishment of the East African Community Customs Union.
17. Protocol on the Establishment of the East African Community Monetary Union.
18. The Economic Partnership Agreement between the Republic of Kenya.
19. Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters.

#### **E. STANDARDIZATION**

1. The Metre Convention.
2. East Africa Community Protocol on Standardization, Quality Assurance Metrology and Testing (EAC SQMT).

#### **F. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

1. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property.
2. Berne Convention for the Protection of Artistic and Literary Works.
3. Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks (Madrid, 1891)
4. Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT).
5. Brussels Convention Relating to the Distribution of Programme-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite .
6. Marrakech Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons who are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled.
7. Beijing Treaty on Audio-visual Performances.
8. Nairobi Treaty on the Protection of the Olympic Symbol.
9. Geneva Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms, 1971.

#### **G. EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

1. Dakar Framework for Action, Education for All (EFA) Agreement.

2. The Djibouti Declaration on Regional Conference on Refugee Education in IGAD Member States.
3. Protocol on the Establishment of the Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA).
4. Protocol on the establishment of the East African Kiswahili Commission.
5. Protocol on the Establishment of the East African Science and Technology Commission.
6. The Africa Regional Cooperative Agreement for Research Development and Training Related to Nuclear Science and Technology (AFRA).

## **H. OUTER SPACE**

1. Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies.
2. Convention on International Liability for Damage caused by Space Objects (Liability Convention).
3. Agreement on the African Resource and Environment Management Satellite Constellation Initiative (ARMC).

## **I. ELECTIONS, DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE**

1. The African Charter on Democracy Elections and Governance (ACDEG).

## **J. HEALTH**

1. World Health Organisation Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC).
2. Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products (ITP).
3. The Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961.
4. The Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971.
5. United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.
6. Protocol for the Establishment of the East African Health Research Commission (EAHRC).

## **K. TRANSPORT**

### **I. Air Transport**

1. Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of International Carriage by Air (1999 Montreal Convention).
2. Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection (1991 Montreal).
3. Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment (Cape Town Convention) and the Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters Specific to Aircraft Equipment.
4. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation (1971 Montreal Convention).
5. Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation (1988 Montreal).



6. Convention on Damage Caused by Foreign Aircraft to Third Parties on the Surface (1952 Rome Convention).
7. Protocol to amend the Rome Convention of 1952 on Damage Caused by Foreign Aircraft to Third Parties on the Surface (1978 Montreal).
8. Protocol on the Establishment of the East African Community Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency (CASSOA).
9. Search and Rescue Agreement Co-operation in Air Accident Investigations.
10. Convention on the International Recognition of Rights in Aircraft (1948 Geneva Convention).
11. Convention for Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air (1929 Warsaw).
12. Protocol to amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air (1955 Hague Protocol).
13. Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (1963 Tokyo).
14. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (1970 Hague).

## **II. Road Transport**

1. Geneva Convention on Road Traffic Accident.
2. The Northern Corridor Transit and Transport Agreement, 2007.
3. Regional Customs Transit Guarantee (RCTG) Agreement.
4. 1993 COMESA Protocol for the Establishment of Third-Party Motor Vehicle Insurance Scheme Road Transport Market Liberalisation .
5. Tripartite Agreement on Road Transport between the Government of the Republic of Kenya, the Government of the Republic of Uganda and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.

## **III. Rail Transport**

1. Protocol for the Development and Operation of the Standard Gauge Railway.

## **L. LAW OF THE SEA**

1. United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

## **M. MARITIME TRANSPORT**

1. Maritime Labour Convention (MLC), 2006 as amended.
2. International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended (SOLAS 1974).
3. Protocol of 1978 Relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 as amended (SOLAS PROT. 78).
4. Protocol of 1988 Relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 as amended (SOLAS PROT., 1988).
5. International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto and by the Protocol of 1997 as amended (MARPOL/MARPOL PROT., 1997).

6. International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watch-Keeping for Seafarers, 1978, as amended (STCW 1978).
7. International Convention on Load Lines, 1966 (LL 1966) as amended by the 1988 Protocol to the Load Lines Convention (1988 Protocol).
8. International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 as amended (TONNAGE 1969).
9. Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended (COLREG 1972).
10. International Convention for Safe Containers as amended (CSC), 1972.
11. International Convention on Maritime Search and Rescue (SAR), 1979 as amended.
12. Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, 1965, as amended (FAL 1965).
13. Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter, 1972, as amended by the London Protocol (London Convention 1972).
14. Protocol of 1992 to Amend the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969 (CLC PROT 1992).
15. Protocol of 1992 to Amend the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1971 (FUND PROT. 1992).
16. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (SUA 1988) as amended by the Protocol for the Suppression of unlawful acts against the safety of fixed platforms located on the continental shelf, 1988 (SUA PROT. 1988).
17. International Convention on Salvage, 1989 (Salvage 1989).
18. International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation, 1990 (OPRC 1990).
19. International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments (BWM 2004).
20. International Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Pollution Damage, 2001 (Bunkers 2001).
21. Protocol of 1996 to Amend the Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims, 1976 (LLMC PROT. 1996).
22. International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-Fouling Systems on Ships, 2001 (AFS 2001).
23. Revised African Maritime Transport Charter, 2010.
24. Nairobi International Convention on Removal of Wrecks, 2007 (NAIROBI WRC 2007).

## **FISHERIES**

1. United Nations Fish Stock Agreement relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (UNFSA).
2. Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU).

3. International Convention for Regulation of Whaling, 1946.
4. FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF).
5. UN 1993 FAO Fishing Vessel Compliance Agreement.
6. UN 2009 FAO Port State Measures Agreement.
7. The Convention for the Establishment of the Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization (LVFO).

#### **N. ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY**

1. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
2. The Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
3. Paris Agreement on Climate Change.
4. United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).
5. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
6. The Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity.
7. The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.
8. Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone layer.
9. Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
10. The Basel Convention on the Control of Trans-Boundary Movement of Hazardous Waste and their Disposal.
11. Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPS).
12. Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
13. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).
14. Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention) (CMS).
15. Convention on Wetlands of International importance especially as Waterfowl Habitats (RAMSAR Convention).
16. Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (1997 UN Watercourses Convention).
17. Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Western Indian Ocean (Nairobi Convention) and its Protocols.
18. Lusaka Agreement on Cooperative Enforcement Operations Directed at Illegal Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora.
19. The Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. The World Heritage Convention (WHC).
20. Revised African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. (The Algiers Convention).
21. East Africa Community Protocol on Environment and Natural Resources Management.

22. East African Community Protocol on Cooperation in Meteorological Services.
23. East Africa Community Protocol for the Sustainable Development of Lake Victoria Basin.

#### **O. AGRICULTURE**

1. International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA).
2. International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV).
3. International Grains Agreement.
4. International Sugar Agreement, 1969 (ISA).
5. International Coffee Agreement (ICA).
6. Convention on the African Migratory Locust.

#### **P. ICT, RADIO REGULATIONS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

1. East African Community Protocol on Information, Communications and Technology.
2. Dubai Convention on International Telecommunication Regulations, 2012.

#### **Q. ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

1. United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC).
2. African Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption.
3. African Charter on Values and Principles of Public Service and Administration.

#### **R. LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

##### **I. FUNDAMENTAL CONVENTIONS**

1. Forced Labour Convention, No. 29 of 1930
2. Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention, No. 98 of 1949
3. Equal Remuneration Convention, No. 100 of 1951
4. Abolition of Forced Labour Convention No. 105 of 1957
5. Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention No. 111 of 1958
6. Minimum Age Convention, No. 138 of 1973
7. Convention Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour, No. 182 of 1999

##### **II. GOVERNANCE CONVENTIONS**

1. Labour Inspection (Industry) Convention, No. 81 of 1947
2. Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, No. 129 of 1969
3. Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, No. 144 of 1976

##### **III. TECHNICAL CONVENTIONS**

1. Unemployment Convention, No. 2 of 1919
2. Right of Association (Agriculture) Convention, No. 11 of 1921
3. Weekly Rest (Industry) Convention, 1921
4. Marking of Weights (Packages Transported by Vessels Convention), No. 27 of 1929

5. Protection Against Accidents (Dockers) Convention (Revised), No. 32 of 1932
6. Labour Clauses (Public Contracts) Convention, No. 94 of 1949
7. Migration for Employment Convention No. 97 of 1949
8. Minimum Wage Fixing Machinery (Agriculture) Convention, No. 99 of 1951.
9. Dock Work Convention, No. 137 of 1973.
10. Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, No. 143 of 1975
11. Workmen's Compensation (Accidents) Convention, No. 19 of 1925
12. Minimum Wage-Fixing Machinery Convention, No. 26 of 1928
13. Convention Concerning Statistics of Wages and Hours of Work, No. 63 of 1938
14. Employment Service Convention, No. 88 of 1948
15. Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), No. 89 of 1948
16. Equality of Treatment (Social Security) Convention, No. 118 of 1962
17. Minimum Wage Fixing Convention, No. 131 of 1970
18. Holidays with Pay Convention (Revised) No. 132 of 1970
19. Workers' Representatives Convention, No. 135 of 1971
20. Paid Educational Leave Convention, No. 140 of 1974
21. Rural Workers' Organizations' Convention, No. 141 of 1975
22. Human Resources Development Convention, No. 142 of 1975
23. Nursing Personnel Convention, No. 149 of 1977.

#### **S. SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE**

1. United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention on the Fight against Doping in Sport.
2. The 2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH).
3. The UNESCO 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

#### **T. DELIMITATION AND DEMARCATION OF INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARIES**

1. Declaration on the African Union Border Programme (AUBP).
2. Addis Ababa Declaration on Geospatial Information Management.
3. African Union Strategy for Enhancing Border Management in Africa, 2012.

## **ANNEX II—KENYA'S MEMBERSHIP TO INTERNATIONAL, REGIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

### **A. UNITED NATIONS AND UN-AGENCIES**

1. United Nations (UN).
2. International Court of Justice (ICJ).
3. World Trade Organization (WTO)
4. Inter-Governmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (UNESCO-IOC).
5. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).
6. United Nations Agency for Human Settlement and Urban Development (UN Habitat)
7. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).
8. International Maritime Organization (IMO).
9. Inter-Governmental Standing Committee on Shipping (ISCOS).
10. United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).
11. Commonwealth of Nations.
12. International Civil Aviation Organization (1944 Chicago Convention).
13. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).
14. The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA).
15. Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC).
16. South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (SWIOFC).
17. The Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA).
18. Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA).
19. The International Seabed Authority (ISA).
20. Common Fund for Commodities (CFC).
21. The World Conservation Union (IUCN).
22. World Association of Public Employment Services (WAPES).
23. World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).
24. African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP).
25. Forum on China Africa Cooperation (FOCAC).
26. Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD).
27. Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC).
28. International Accreditation Forum (IAF).
29. International Laboratory Accreditation Co-operation (ILAC).
30. International Measurement Confederation (IMEKO).
31. International Organization for Standardization (ISO).
32. International Electro-Technical Commission (IEC).

33. Asia Pacific Metrology Programme (APMP).
34. World Council for Credit Unions (WOCCU).
35. International Co-operative Alliance (ICA).
36. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).
37. World Health Organization (WHO).
38. International Seed Testing Association (ISTA).
39. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).
40. International Red Locust Control Organization for Central and Southern Africa (IRLCO-CSA).
41. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Seed Schemes, Fruits and Vegetables Schemes and Forestry Seed Schemes.
42. Statutes of International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB)
43. International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR).
44. World Meteorological Organization (WMO).
45. African Centre of Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD).
46. Central America and Mexico Coniferous Resources Cooperative (CAMCORE).
47. International Labour Organization (ILO).
48. World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA).
49. International Telecommunications Union (ITU).
50. Universal Postal Union (UPU).
51. Smart Africa Initiative.
52. Commonwealth Telecommunications Organizations (CTO).
53. International Mobile Satellite Organization (IMSO 1976).
54. International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (ITSO 1971).
55. International Centre for Settlement of Investments Disputes Convention (ICSID).
56. The Intergovernmental Convention on the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO).

#### **B. AFRICAN/ REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

57. African Union (AU).
58. African Cotton and Textile Industries Federation (ACTIF).
59. Africa Free Zones Organization (AFZO).
60. The African Energy Commission (AFREC).
61. Pan African University Institute of Basic Sciences, Technology and Innovation (PAUISTI).
62. African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR).
63. Africa Union Mechanism for Police Cooperation (AFRIPOL).

64. Gaming Regulators Africa Forum (GRAF).
65. Shelter Afrique.
66. Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR).
67. African Accreditation Co-operation (AFRAC).
68. African Electro-Technical Standardization Commission (AFSEC).
69. African Organization for Standardization (ARSO).
70. Intra-Africa Metrology System (AFRIMETS).
71. African Confederation of Co-operative Savings and Credit Association (ACCOSCA).
72. African Centre for Fertilizer Development (ACFD).
73. Africa Minerals and Geoscience Centre.
74. Association of African Maritime Administration (AAMA).
75. Africa Travel Association (ATA).
76. Association of Hotel Training Schools in Africa (AHTSA).
77. African Telecommunications Union (ATU).
78. Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN).
79. Pan African Postal Union (PAPU).
80. Association of Regulators of Information and Communications in Eastern Africa (ARICEA).
81. African Advanced Level Telecommunications Institute (AFRALTI).
82. The East African Communications Organization (EACO).
83. African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO).
84. The African Regional Labour Administration Centre (ARLAC).

### **C. SUB-REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

85. COMESA Court of Justice (CCJ).
86. Tripartite Free Trade Area (COMESA-EAC-SADC)—TFTA.
87. East African Community (EAC).
88. East African Court of Justice (EACJ) and Protocol to Operationalise the Extended Jurisdiction of the East African Court of Justice.
89. Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD).
90. International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR).
91. Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA).