

Hanoi Plan of Action to Implement the ARF Vision Statement: Progress of Implementation

Executive Summary

The Matrix of Status of Implementation of the Hanoi Plan of Action to Implement the ARF Vision Statement (POA) indicates that seven years after the adoption of the POA, the overall implementation rate is 58.1% with 43 action lines implemented and 31 action lines pending. The breakdown of implementation under each section is as follows:

- Section I on ARF Priority Areas is 70%;
- Section II on CBMs and PD is 55% and
- Section III on Institutional Enhancement is 27%.

Status of the Implementation of the POA

Section I: Areas of Cooperation

i. Disaster Relief

- All five action lines under this area have been implemented.

ii. Counter Terrorism - Transnational Crime

- Recognising the increasing importance of issues related to information and communication technologies (ICTs), Malaysia, Singapore and Japan have proposed for the establishment of a new ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Security of and in the Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ISM on ICTs Security). Upon deliberation of the proposal at the 15th ISM on CTTC in Semarang on 6-7 April 2017, the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in Ottawa on 11-12 May 2017 and subsequently at the ARF SOM in Manila on 24 May 2017, it was agreed that the proposal would need to be further discussed before being submitted to the 24th ARF for adoption. Further to this, Singapore and Japan hosted an Informal Meeting on 18 July 2017, where ARF participants agreed to the finalised text of the Concept Paper. Upon referendum endorsement of the ARF SOM, the Concept Paper will be submitted to the Ministers at the 24th ARF for consideration.
- Out of thirteen action lines in this area, six have been implemented. The seven pending action lines are the following:
 - 2.4. Support the United Nations Global Counter Terrorism Strategy.
 - 2.5. Support the development of national strategies and legal frameworks in the field of counter terrorism and transnational crimes through such means as information exchange and capacity building.

- 2.6. Explore the possibility of establishing an ARF tool, as appropriate, to provide legal assistance upon requests in combating transnational security threats.
- 2.9. Encourage technical cooperation among ARF Participants through transfer of skills, knowledge and technology including possible mutual assistance to enhance the technological capabilities of developing countries and in conformity with international commitments and national law.
- 2.10. Support the development of initiatives aimed at addressing conditions conducive to terrorism and transnational crimes that terrorists and perpetrators of transnational crimes can exploit.
- 2.11. Develop programs and activities aimed at the promotion of a culture of peace and tolerance, respect for diversity and inter-faith, intra-faith and intercultural dialogue in the region.
- 2.12. Exchange best practices in the field of law enforcement.

iii. Maritime Security

- Seven of eight action lines in this area have been implemented. The remaining pending action line is the following:
 - 3.4. Utilise the work of national and regional think tanks to assist the work of the ISM on Maritime Security to enhance transparency in regional maritime security.

iv. Non-Proliferation and Disarmament

- Out of ten action lines in this area, eight have been implemented. The pending action lines are the following:
 - 4.6. Encourage nuclear weapon States and States parties to the SEANWFZ Treaty to work constructively with a view to ensuring early accession of the nuclear weapon States to the Protocol to the Treaty.
 - 4.9. Support regional and national efforts toward the effective implementation of the UN Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat, and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in all its aspects.

v. Peacekeeping Operations

- To-date, the ARF Peacekeeping Experts' Meeting has been convened six times and covered a wide range of issues such as planning of peace operations, enhancing capacity for peace operations and challenges in peacekeeping missions and trainings. The Meeting has not been convened since the last meeting in Beijing in 2013.
- Three action lines in this area have been implemented and there are two remaining under this area as follows:

- 5.4. Promote networking among ARF Participants' peacekeeping centers to encourage cooperation among them in such areas as training and seminars.
- 5.5. Hold ARF joint training and planning activities, including conducting desk-top and scenario-based planning exercises for the ARF on peacekeeping operation exercises as and when appropriate with the consent of ARF Participants.

vi. Defence Dialogues

- The ARF DOD in Tokyo on 7 May 2015 noted the suggestion for the DOD to propose concrete programmes and activities for the endorsement of the ARF SOM in order to strengthen the effectiveness of the DOD in support of the broader ARF process.
- In view of promoting complementarity between the ARF and the ADMM-Plus, the Co-Chairs of the ADMM-Plus Expert Working Groups on Maritime Security, Counter-Terrorism and Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief have attended and briefed the relevant ARF Inter-Sessional Meetings. The ARF DOD in Tokyo also noted the suggestion to convene ARF and ADMM-Plus meetings on similar topics back-to-back in the same venue.
- Recognising the need to promote effectiveness and efficiency of defence dialogue in the ARF, the ARF DOD in May 2017 in Ottawa and the 14th ARF Security Policy Conference (ASPC) in Manila in June 2017, noted the Philippines' intention to streamline and rationalise defence meeting and activities in the ARF, in particular, the proposal to merge the ARF DOD and the ASPC into the ARF Defence and Security Policy Conference (ADSPC).
- At the 18th ARF Heads of Defence Universities/Colleges/Institutions Meeting (HDUCIM) in Seoul on 22-25 September 2014, Brunei Darussalam submitted a draft Concept Paper on the Institutionalisation of Cooperation and Exchange among National Defence Universities for the Promotion of Regional Trust. The draft Concept Paper stipulates that the main objective of institutionalising the ARF HDUCIM include better information sharing and better coordination on innovative areas of training. The draft Concept Paper was further discussed at the 19th ARF HDUCIM in Nay Pyi Taw in September 2015 and is currently under review.
- The ARF Unit has prepared the Joint Calendar of ARF, ADMM and ADMM-Plus meetings and activities since December 2013. The Calendar is accessible at the ARFNet website and is updated regularly.
- There are currently four action lines implemented and two pending under this area. The pending action lines are the following:
 - 6.3. Promote proper alignment of the ARF Security Policy Conference (ASPC) with ARF's activities to ensure practical and effective defence participation in the ARF process.

- 6.6. Encourage the DOD and ASPC contributions to and implementation of the relevant activities under the Plan of Action.

Section II: CBMs and PD

i. Consolidation of CBMs

- As of today, 16 non-ASEAN ARF participants have accredited their Ambassadors to ASEAN.¹
- The ARF continues the current practice of initiating and implementing CBMs by at least one ASEAN ARF participant and one non-ASEAN ARF participant. For the inter-sessional year 2016-2017, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam, Australia, Canada, China, European Union, India, Japan, New Zealand, ROK, Timor-Leste and the United States co-chaired or co-hosted ARF meetings and activities.
- Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam, Australia, China, European Union, Japan, New Zealand, ROK and the United States have proposed to co-chair or co-host ARF activities in the inter-sessional year 2017-2018.
- There are currently four action lines implemented and four pending under this area. The pending action lines are the following:
 - 1.3. Compile best practices on confidence-building measures, preventive diplomacy and conflict resolution for further development by ARF.
 - 1.4. Improve the collection, dissemination, and exchange of information and analyses of regional security concerns.
 - 1.6. Encourage greater participation of ARF defence officials in ARF activities in order to promote greater transparency and understanding of defence policies and security perceptions.
 - 1.7. Increase bilateral exchanges and cooperation among defence officials and military training institutions in order to promote trust and mutual understanding.

ii. Implementation of Preventive Diplomacy Activities/Measures

- The one action line under this area has been implemented.
- In the 2016-2017 inter-sessional year, three activities to implement the ARF Work Plan on Preventive Diplomacy have been carried out, namely:

¹ Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), the EU (Delegation), India, Japan, Mongolia, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, and the United States (Source: <http://www.asean.org/news/item/ambassadors-to-asean> as of June 2017).

- ARF Workshop on Preventive Diplomacy in Non-Traditional Security Issues in Nanjing on 20-23 November 2016, co-chaired by Brunei Darussalam, Thailand and China; and
 - ARF Workshop on Preventive Diplomacy in a Post-conflict Environment in Dili on 19-20 April 2017, co-chaired by Singapore, New Zealand and Timor-Leste.
 - ARF Seminar on Preventive Diplomacy and Early Warning Systems in Yangon on 19-21 June 2017, co-chaired by Myanmar, EU and the US.
- These are positive signs of ARF participants' interest and commitment in the implementation of preventive diplomacy. The next step should be to continue the momentum on ARF preventive diplomacy activities and organise further training sessions with a focus on strengthening skills in areas such as conflict analysis, negotiation and mediation.

Section III: Institutional Enhancement

i. Strengthening the ARF Unit

- The ARF secondment scheme is still in place, and ASEAN Member States are encouraged to assign their officials to work with the ARF Unit in the ASEAN Secretariat.
- There is currently one action line implemented and three pending under this area. The pending action lines are the following:
 - 3.1. Expand the expertise and personnel capacity of the ARF Unit in a manner that assists the ARF Chair in efficiently facilitating the work of the ARF.
 - 3.2. Elevate the ARF Unit into a division of the ASEAN Secretariat through the increase of the number of officials working in the ARF Unit.
 - 3.3. Encourage all ARF Participants to contribute funding, personnel, and expertise assistance to the ARF Unit on a project-by-project basis or through more comprehensive means.

ii. Enhance the Role of the ARF EEPs

- The 11th ARF EEPs Meeting in Canberra on 28 February – 1 March 2017 welcomed the report of the working group on Preventing and Managing Maritime Incidents and supported the submission of the report to the ARF Ministers through the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD and the ARF SOM.
- The two action lines under this area have been implemented.

iii. Work with Track II Organisations

- The ARF continues to invite track II experts to the relevant ARF Inter-sessional Meetings and ad-hoc meetings and activities.

- There is currently one action line implemented and three pending under this area. The pending action lines are the following:
 - 8.1. Encourage joint research projects on defence issues by regional government-affiliated policy and strategic research institutes.
 - 8.2. Encourage the development of modality/guidelines for regular consultation with Track II organizations.
 - 8.4. Encourage Track II organizations to enhance ARF's public profile and visibility.

Overall implementation

- ARF participants have been active in proposing and implementing activities under the POA. On average, 10-15 activities in the format of workshops, seminars, exercises and training courses are held annually. In order for these activities to contribute to building confidence and capacity of the ARF participants, the support and commitment to attend and participate in these activities should be maintained and strengthened.
- The 23rd ARF in Vientiane on 26 July 2016 noted the discussions on conducting an update of the POA particularly on action lines that have been implemented or are no longer relevant. As highlighted in this overview, some action lines have been overtaken by recent developments while others may need to be revisited and adjusted to the current ARF process. Among these action lines include the following:
 - *Section I action Line 2.2. Support for early ratification and implementation of the ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism (ACCT) and the Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters among ASEAN Member States.* This action line needs to be updated since both the Convention and the Treaty have entered into force.
 - *Section I action line 2.7. Encourage Information and Communication Technology (ICT) security and build on and further develop the 2006 ARF Statement on Fighting Cyber Attack.* This action line should be updated after the issuance of the 2012 ARF Statement on Cooperation in Ensuring Cyber Security and the adoption of the ARF Work Plan on Security of and in the Use of Information and Communication Technologies by the 22nd ARF last year.
 - *Section I action line 4.9. Support regional and national efforts toward the effective implementation of the UN Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat, and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in all its aspects.* The ARF has not had any discussions on small arms and light weapons since 2007. As such, the relevance of action line 4.9 should be reviewed.
 - *Section II action line 1.4. Improve the collection, dissemination, and exchange of information and analyses of regional security concerns.* The ARF Annual Security Outlook (ARF ASO) has been published annually by the ARF Chair since 2000. In this context, action line 1.4 could be revised

to be more specific to the ARF ASO and focus on encouraging all ARF participants to contribute to the ASO on a regular basis.

- *Section III area 6 Develop fruitful ARF partnerships and networks and area 7 Work with regional and international security bodies.* These areas are specifically stipulated in the ARF Vision Statement. However, as the ARF has not made any progress on their implementation, ARF participants may wish to consider whether these action lines are feasible.
- All action lines on disaster relief, preventive diplomacy and ARF Experts' and Eminent Persons (EEPs) have been implemented. The ARF may wish to consider new action lines to advance cooperation under these issues.

■ ■ ■ ■ ■

MATRIX OF STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ARF HANOI PLAN OF ACTION

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
I. AREAS OF COOPERATION 1. Disaster Relief		
Action lines implemented: 5, pending: 0		
	1.1 Support the work of the ARF ISM on DR as an established ARF framework to deal with regional disaster relief issues.	The 16 th ISM on DR was held in Bangkok on 3 April 2017, co-chaired by Thailand and the Republic of Korea. The Meeting discussed various topics on disaster relief and response, including enhancing civil-military coordination and building synergies of regional disaster relief cooperation. The Meeting also reviewed the implementation of the ARF Work Plan on Disaster Relief 2015-2017 and noted the view for the alignment between the Work Plan and the AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020 as well as the ASEAN Vision 2025 on Disaster Management.
	1.2 Support and contribute to the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) through concrete and practical activities.	The 19 th ARF on 12 July 2012 adopted the ARF Work Plan on Disaster Relief 2012-2014 whose priority areas relate to those in the AADMER Work Programme

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>2010-2015, particularly the Strategic Component on Preparedness and Response. The 14th ARF ISM on DR reviewed the Work Plan and discussed the draft Work Plan 2015-2017, which was adopted by the 22nd ARF in Kuala Lumpur on 6 August 2015. The 16th ARF ISM on DR reviewed the implementation of the Work Plan 2015-2017 and noted the view for the alignment between the Work Plan and the AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020 as well as the ASEAN Vision 2025 on Disaster Management.</p>
	<p>1.3 Support civil-military coordination that enhances regional capacity to provide effective and timely responses to major natural disasters, including through the holding of exercises on a regular basis commensurate with the capacity of ARF Participants.</p>	<p>The ARF Disaster Relief Exercise (ARF DiREx) 2015, co-chaired by Malaysia and China, was successfully conducted in Kedah and Perlis, Malaysia on 24-28 May 2015. More than 2,400 participants from 21 countries and 7 regional and international organisations took part in the ARF DiREx 2015 which tested and evaluated inter-agency and civil-military coordination during international response to natural disasters as well as synchronised efforts towards supporting the effective</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		implementation of AADMER as the common platform for disaster management in the region. There is yet to be an indicative schedule for the next ARF DiREx.
	1.4 Develop and refine tools such as regional protocols, a standby arrangement system, a model legal arrangement for foreign military assistance, common standard operating procedures, best practices, a voluntary registration scheme of civilian and military capabilities, and innovative initiatives that ultimately create effective regional disaster response framework complementary to internationally established guidelines.	Current ARF tools on disaster relief include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the ARF Statement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response • the ARF General Guidelines for Disaster Relief Cooperation • the ARF Strategic Guidance for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief • the ARF Voluntary Model Arrangement for the Use of Foreign Military and Civil Defence Assets (MCDA) in Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief • ARF Disaster Relief Mapping Service (DRMS)
	1.5 Establish a clear working relationship and ensure complementarity with other international and regional bodies dealing with disaster relief such as the UN system, EAS, APEC, ASEM and Asia Pacific Conference on Military Assistance to Disaster Relief Operations (APC-MADRO), including through such means as collaboration with these fora's activities.	The Field Training Exercise (FTX) component of the ARF DiREx 2015 tested the coordination mechanism between ASEAN and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) through the co-location of the AHA Centre's

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		Joint Operation and Coordination Centre of ASEAN (JOCCA) and the UN-developed On-Site Operations Coordination Centre (OSOCC).
2. Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime		
Action lines implemented: 6, pending: 7		
	2.1 Support the work of the ARF ISM on CTTC as a framework to address regional terrorism and transnational crime.	The 15 th ARF ISM on CTTC, co-chaired by Indonesia and India, was held in Semarang on 6-7 April 2017. The Meeting discussed recent developments in counter-terrorism and transnational crime including the rise of violent extremism and radicalisation as well as the nexus between maritime crimes and other organised crimes. The Meeting expressed general support for the proposal by Malaysia and Japan to establish an ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Security of and in the Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ISM on ICTs Security) and noted Singapore's interest to co-chair this ISM with Malaysia and Japan. The Meeting also took note of new

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		initiatives to be implemented in the next inter-sessional year, including activities and statements on aviation security and border management, CBRN awareness and risk mitigation, and illicit drug trafficking.
	2.2 Support the early ratification and implementation of the ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism (ACCT) and the Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters among ASEAN Member States.	As of January 2013, all ASEAN Member States have ratified the ACCT. The ACCT entered into force on 27 May 2011.
	2.3 Encourage ARF Participants to accede, ratify, and implement relevant UN international instruments and conventions and participate actively in international counter terrorism and transnational crime fora.	The ARF Unit has prepared a matrix of ARF participants' accession and/or ratification of the 16 UN Conventions on counter-terrorism. See ANNEX A .
	2.4 Support the United Nations Global Counter Terrorism Strategy.	
	2.5 Support the development of national strategies and legal frameworks in the field of counter terrorism and transnational crimes through such means as information exchange and capacity building.	
	2.6 Explore the possibility of establishing an ARF tool, as appropriate, to provide legal assistance upon requests in combating transnational security threats.	
	2.7 Encourage ICT (Information and Communication Technology) security and build on and further develop the 2006 ARF Statement on Fighting Cyber Attack.	The 19 th ARF on 12 July 2012 adopted the ARF Statement on Cooperation in Ensuring Cyber Security which, among others, called for the development of an

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>ARF work plan on security in the use of ICTs. As a follow-up to the Statement, Malaysia, Russia and Australia developed the draft ARF Work Plan on Security of and in the Use of Information and Communication Technologies, which was adopted by the 22nd ARF in Kuala Lumpur on 6 August 2015. Recognising the increasing importance of ICT issues, Malaysia, Singapore and Japan have proposed for the establishment of a new ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Security of and in the Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ISM on ICTs Security). Upon deliberation of the proposal at the 15th ARF ISM on CTTC, the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD on 11-12 May 2017 and the ARF SOM on 24 May 2017, an Informal Meeting was convened in Singapore on 18 July to further finalise the text of the Concept Paper. Malaysia, Japan and Singapore, through the Philippines as the current ARF Chair, are currently seeking ARF SOM's <i>ad referendum</i> endorsement of the Concept Paper,</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>which will then be tabled at the 24th ARF for adoption.</p> <p>In addition, Malaysia and Australia are proposing for the establishment of an ARF Directory of Cyber Points of Contact. The proposal is currently under the consideration of the ARF participants.</p>
	<p>2.8 Work towards the establishment of an ARF transnational threat information-sharing center that utilizes and deepens existing regional mechanisms and centers specializing in information-sharing and capacity-building and develops new information-sharing, subject to proper data protection, and capacity-building arrangements when appropriate and in partnership with existing mechanisms.</p>	<p>The ARF Workshop on the Concept Development of the ARF Transnational Threat Information-sharing Center (ATTIC) was held in Bangkok on 6-7 March 2017. The Workshop discussed the nature of transnational threats in the region, best practices and lessons learned from existing regional information sharing tools and law enforcement coordination mechanisms on illicit drug trafficking. The Workshop recognised the gaps in information sharing and intelligence exchange in the region on transnational crimes and viewed that the ATTIC should complement existing databases and information-sharing mechanisms and avoid duplications.</p>
	<p>2.9 Encourage technical cooperation among ARF Participants</p>	

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	through transfer of skills, knowledge and technology including possible mutual assistance to enhance the technological capabilities of developing countries and in conformity with international commitments and national law.	
	2.10 Support the development of initiatives aimed at addressing conditions conducive to terrorism and transnational crimes that terrorists and perpetrators of transnational crimes can exploit.	
	2.11 Develop programs and activities aimed at the promotion of a culture of peace and tolerance, respect for diversity and inter-faith, intra-faith and intercultural dialogue in the region.	
	2.12 Exchange best practices in the field of law enforcement.	
	2.13 Hold concrete activities such as seminars, workshops, and exercises, as and when appropriate, in order to contribute to ARF's CTTC goals.	<p>The following activities have been convened during the inter-sessional year 2016-2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ARF Workshop on Medium- to Long-term Support for Victims of Terrorism in Manila on 7-8 February 2017 - ARF Workshop on Mainstreaming the Prevention of Violent Extremism in the ARF Region in Brussels on 15-16 February 2017 - ARF Workshop on the Concept Development of the ARF Transnational Threat-information Sharing Centre (ATTIC) in Bangkok on 6-7 March 2017 - ARF Workshop on Trafficking

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>in Persons in Semarang on 4-5 April 2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ARF Workshop on Legislative and Non-Legislative Challenges to Countering On-line Extremist Messaging in Kuala Lumpur on 19-20 July 2017
3. Maritime Security		
Action lines implemented: 7, pending: 1		
	<p>3.1 Support the work of the ARF ISM on MS as an established regional framework that addresses maritime security issues.</p>	<p>The 9th ARF ISM on MS was convened in Tokyo on 8-9 February 2017, co-chaired by the Philippines, Japan and the United States. The Meeting discussed issues of coordination between various regional maritime-related bodies and issues related to safety of navigation, maritime security cooperation and sustainable marine development. The Meeting also reviewed the implementation of the ARF Work Plan on Maritime Security 2015-2017 and took note of new initiatives to be implemented in the next inter-sessional year on ferry safety, national maritime single points of contact, sustainable fisheries management and food security, maritime data analysis to combat</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>transnational organised crime and regional maritime law enforcement cooperation. The Meeting welcomed Viet Nam, Australia and the European Union as the new Co-Chairs of the ISM on MS for the 2018-2020 cycle.</p>
	<p>3.2 Promote compliance and adherence to relevant international legal instruments and regional arrangements.</p>	<p>The ARF Seminar on UNCLOS was held in Manila, the Philippines from 8-9 March 2011. The Philippines and Australia co-chaired a follow-up seminar which was convened in Manila on 28-29 May 2014.</p> <p>The 5th ARF ISM on MS in San Francisco in June 2012 discussed the national experience of ARF participants in the implementation of the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code.</p> <p>The ARF Seminar on Regional Confidence Building and the Law of the Sea was held in Tokyo on 3-4 December 2015, co-chaired by Viet Nam, India and Japan. The Seminar discussed on how relevant international legal instruments such as UNCLOS could promote confidence building and achieve</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>peaceful settlement of disputes.</p> <p>The 23rd ARF in Vientiane on 26 July 2016 adopted the ARF Ministerial Statement on Enhancing Cooperation among Maritime Law Enforcement Agencies which was co-sponsored by Viet Nam, Australia and the European Union. The Statement called for ARF participants to share experience in implementing international instruments on safety of navigation such as the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGs), the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), and the Code for Unplanned Encounters at Sea (CUES).</p>
	<p>3.3 Forge close cooperation toward enhancing the safety and security of navigation, including the implementation of standards, best practices, and data-sharing for small vessel registration on a national and, as appropriate, regional basis, taking into account existing regional mechanisms and frameworks.</p>	<p>Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia and New Zealand co-chaired the ARF Workshop on Ship Profiling in Kuala Lumpur on 15-16 April 2013. The Workshop discussed, among others, best practices in ship profiling, enhancing maritime domain awareness, and challenges in implementing of the International Ship and Port Facility</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>Security (ISPS) Code. As a follow-up to this activity, Malaysia and New Zealand convened the ARF Capacity Building Workshop on Ship Profiling in Kuala Lumpur on 24-25 May 2016. The Workshop underscored the importance of intelligence and information sharing between agencies at the national and regional levels as well as developing a set of best practices on ship profiling to complement the range of provisions in the ISPS Code. An ARF Workshop on Best Practices in Implementing Safety of Navigation Instruments was convened in Manila on 11-12 July 2017, co-chaired by the Philippines and India. The Workshop discussed ways to promote safety of navigation among military vessels, maritime law enforcement vessels and other fishing vessels as well as looking into concrete recommendations on capacity building to combat threats against safety of navigation.</p>
	<p>3.4 Utilise the work of national and regional think tanks to assist the work of the ISM on Maritime Security to enhance transparency in regional maritime security.</p>	

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	3.5 Promote regional maritime security capacity-building through concrete activities such as information-sharing, exchanges of officials, and holding maritime security-related tabletop and joint training exercises as and when appropriate.	Japan has taken the initiative of collecting information on the ARF participants' best practices on maritime enforcement capacity-building through questionnaires.
	3.6 Promote networking among ARF, ASEAN Maritime Forum (AMF), IMO, IOR-ARC, ReCAAP, as well as other maritime-related fora, as part of a comprehensive and mutually beneficial approach to maritime cooperation.	Representatives from ReCAAP and IMO attended ARF activities in maritime security during the inter-sessional year of 2016-2017.
	3.7 Promote cooperation in maritime issues, including maritime security and safety and search and rescue, through activities such as information sharing and technological cooperation in line with national and international laws.	The 21 st ARF in Nay Pyi Taw on 10 August 2014 adopted the ARF Statement on Strengthening Coordination and Cooperation on Maritime and Aeronautical Search and Rescue.
	3.8 Forge closer cooperation in combating maritime terrorism and transnational maritime crimes such as piracy, armed robbery against ships, hijacking, smuggling, and trafficking in person, in accordance with national and international laws through concrete and practical activities.	Malaysia, India, Japan and United States co-chaired the ARF Seminar on Counter-Piracy and Armed Robbery in Asia which was held in Tokyo on 3-4 March 2015. The Seminar shared best practices and lessons learned in addressing piracy and armed robbery against ships from the legal, practical and operational aspects.
4. Non-Proliferation and Disarmament		
Action lines implemented: 8, pending: 2		
	4.1 Support the work of the ISM on Non-proliferation and Disarmament (NPD) as a framework to address non-	The 9 th ARF ISM on NPD, co-chaired by the Malaysia, Canada

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	proliferation, peaceful use and disarmament issues.	and New Zealand, was held in Auckland on 8-9 March 2017 and focused on updates on peaceful uses of nuclear energy, international mechanisms to prevent and counter WMD proliferation and developments in nuclear security as well as in biological and chemical WMDs. The Meeting noted Japan's interest to co-chair the ISM on NPD for the 2018-2020 cycle.
	4.2 With a view to contributing to the process of global nuclear disarmament, ARF participants might consider the merit of the CTBT.	25 out of 27 ARF participants have signed and/or ratified the CTBT. ¹
	4.3 Support the goal of a world free of nuclear weapons and identify how ARF could contribute to its achievement.	The 6 th ARF ISM on NPD in Tokyo in July 2014 exchanged views on approaches and prospects of a world without nuclear weapons. It was suggested that the ISM on NPD could look into ways to bridge diverging positions on the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) as well as the issue of universality of the NPT.
	4.4 Promote ARF contributions to the development of peaceful uses of nuclear energy through sharing of national experiences and assisting in capacity building in cooperation with the IAEA, including on the relevant nationally applicable IAEA	The 5 th ARF ISM on NPD in Manila in June 2013 exchanged national perspectives on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy

¹ India and Pakistan have neither ratified nor signed the CTBT.

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	standards on nuclear non proliferation, safeguards, safety and security in accordance with their respective international legal commitments.	<p>and technology as well as discussed the implementation of IAEA standards on nuclear safety, security, and non-proliferation safeguards.</p> <p>The 8th ARF ISM on NPD in Putrajaya in April 2016 discussed the role of the IAEA in assisting national implementation of its standard on nuclear-safety, standards and non-proliferation safeguards.</p> <p>The 9th ARF ISM on NPD in Auckland in March 2017 discussed the availability of the IAEA-sanctioned International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS) to assist countries in strengthening their national nuclear security regime.</p>
	4.5 Support the implementation by ARF participants of international treaties to which they are parties.	The ARF Unit regularly updates the matrix on ARF participants' accession and/or ratification of international conventions on WMD. See ANNEX B .
	4.6 Encourage nuclear weapon States and States parties to the SEANWFZ Treaty to work constructively with a view to ensuring early accession of the nuclear weapon States to the Protocol to the Treaty.	

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	4.7 Encourage ARF participants which have not yet done so to accede to or ratify Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction.	26 out of 27 ARF participants have signed and/or ratified the Convention (ANNEX B).
	4.8 Encourage the implementation of UNSCR 1540 and the relevant recommendations of the UNSCR 1540 Committee in the work of ISM on NPD.	The 2 nd ARF Confidence Building Seminar on Implementation of UNSC Resolution 1540 was convened in Bangkok on 14-15 May 2013, co-chaired by Thailand and the United States.
	4.9 Support regional and national efforts toward the effective implementation of the UN Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat, and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in all its aspects.	
	4.10 Exchange experience and promote the development of relevant best practices and with a view to building common approaches in strategic export controls where appropriate.	ARF Ministers endorsed the paper on Best Practices in Export Control Licensing during the 14 th ARF in Manila on 2 August 2007.
5. Peacekeeping Operations		
Action lines implemented: 3, pending: 2		
	5.1 Compile a list of peacekeeping best practices and lessons learned including inputs from UN and other regional organisations.	The ARF Unit worked with the United States Technical Assistance and Training Facility (US-TATF) to commission experts to conduct a study on this issue. As of now, the Compilation Study on Best Practices and Lessons Learned on Peacekeeping Operations in the

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		ARF would need further refinement and this would require further funding support.
	5.2 Update on a regular basis the list of ARF peacekeeping contact points to facilitate information sharing.	The ARF directory of Contact Points on Peacekeeping which includes the existing peacekeeping centres has been established and published on the ARFNet.
	5.3 Support the convening of ARF Meetings of Peacekeeping Experts or some other mutually agreed modalities on a regular basis.	Cambodia and China co-chaired the 6 th ARF Peacekeeping Experts' Meeting which was held in Beijing on 15-17 October 2013.
	5.4 Promote networking among ARF Participants' peacekeeping centers to encourage cooperation among them in such areas as training and seminars.	
	5.5 Hold ARF joint training and planning activities, including conducting desk-top and scenario-based planning exercises for the ARF on peacekeeping operation exercises as and when appropriate with the consent of ARF Participants.	
6. Defence Dialogues		
Action lines implemented: 4, pending: 2		
	6.1 Strengthen the effectiveness of the Defence Officials' Dialogue (DOD) by making it more aligned with and supportive of the broader ARF process.	The ARF DOD in Shanghai on 11 April 2013 marked the first time issues of CBMs and PD were discussed by the defence officials. The Dialogue also emphasised that the ARF DOD should play a supporting role in the implementation of the Hanoi Plan of Action.

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>The ARF DOD in Yangon on 9 December 2013 discussed the utility of defence diplomacy as a complement to political diplomacy as well as comprehensive approaches to conflict prevention and crisis management.</p> <p>The ARF DOD in Tokyo on 7 May 2015 noted the suggestion for the ARF DOD to propose concrete programmes and activities for the endorsement of the ARF SOM.</p> <p>The ARF DOD in Ottawa on 10 May 2017 noted the Philippines' intention to streamline and rationalise ARF defence meetings and activities to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of defence dialogue in the ARF. The 14th ASPC in June 2017 noted the Philippines' proposal to synergise the ARF DOD and ASPC into the ARF Defense and Security Policy Conference (ADSPC) and to strengthen linkages with other ASEAN-led mechanisms to avoid duplication of efforts.</p>
	6.2 Extend the DOD to one full day and conduct working groups, if	This practice has been in place

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	necessary, to allow it to discuss defence and military issues in the ISG and SOM's agenda and recommend ARF actions to the ISG.	since 2007.
	6.3 Promote proper alignment of the ARF Security Policy Conference (ASPC) with ARF's activities to ensure practical and effective defence participation in the ARF process.	
	6.4 Expand the capacity of the ARF Heads of Defence Universities, Colleges, and Institutions Meeting (ARF HDUCIM) to exchange best practices in defence policies and academic development.	At the 18 th ARF HDUCIM in Seoul on 22-25 September 2014, Brunei Darussalam submitted a draft Concept Paper on the Institutionalisation of Cooperation and Exchange among National Defence Universities for the Promotion of Regional Trust. The draft Concept Paper stipulates that the main objective of institutionalising the ARF HDUCIM include better information sharing and better coordination on innovative areas of training. The draft Concept Paper was further discussed at the 19 th ARF HDUCIM in Nay Pyi Taw in September 2015 and is currently under review.
	6.5 Ensure complementarity between ARF and the proposed ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus) to avoid duplication of efforts.	The ARF ISG on CBMs and PD on 8-9 May 2012 in Wellington suggested that representatives of the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group (EWG) should be invited to the relevant ARF ISM

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>and that the Co-Chairs of the respective ARF ISM and ADMM-Plus EWG should coordinate closely with the ASEAN Secretariat to plan their activities. Since then, the Co-Chairs of the ADMM-Plus EWGs on Maritime Security, Counter-Terrorism and HADR have attended the relevant ISMs and briefed ARF participants on the activities of their respective EWGs.</p> <p>At the ARF SOM in Phnom Penh on 26 May 2012, New Zealand submitted a discussion paper on Improving Synergies between the ARF and the ADMM-Plus which the Ministers noted during the 19th ARF on 12 July 2012. The Ministers also decided that the ADMM-Plus Chair shall be invited to brief the relevant meetings and activities of the ARF from inter-sessional year 2012-2013 onwards.</p> <p>The ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in Beijing on 27-28 April 2013 has requested the ASEAN Secretariat to develop a joint calendar of ARF and ADMM-Plus meetings and</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>activities. The first joint calendar was circulated at the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in Yangon on 9-10 December 2013 and is currently available online at the ARFNet website with regular updates.</p> <p>The ARF DOD in Tokyo on 7 May 2015 reaffirmed support for ongoing efforts to avoid duplication between the ARF and the ADMM-Plus and noted several suggestions in this regard, including through convening ARF and ADMM-Plus meetings on similar topics back-to-back in the same venue.</p>
	6.6 Encourage the DOD and ASPC contributions to and implementation of the relevant activities under the Plan of Action.	
Section I action lines implemented: 33, pending: 14		
II. CBMs and PD 1. Consolidation of CBMs		
Action lines implemented: 4, pending: 4		
	1.1 Encourage non-ASEAN ARF countries to appoint and accredit Ambassadors to ASEAN and to consider appointing a mission	As of today, 16 non-ASEAN ARF participants have accredited their

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	and/or dedicated official to also work on ARF matters in Jakarta.	Ambassadors to ASEAN, namely Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the European Union (Delegation), India, Japan, Mongolia, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, and the United States. ²
	1.2 Continue the current practice of initiating and implementing CBMs by at least one ASEAN and one non-ASEAN ARF Participant.	<p>For the inter-sessional year 2016-2017, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam, Australia, Canada, China, European Union, India, Japan, New Zealand, ROK, Timor-Leste and the United States co-chaired or co-hosted ARF activities.</p> <p>For the inter-sessional year 2017-2018, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam, Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Japan, New Zealand, ROK and the United States have proposed to co-chair or co-host ARF activities.</p>

² Source <http://asean.org/asean/external-relations/ambassadors-to-asean/>, as of April 2017.

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	1.3 Compile best practices on confidence-building measures, preventive diplomacy and conflict resolution for further development by ARF.	
	1.4 Improve the collection, dissemination, and exchange of information and analyses of regional security concerns.	
	1.5 Encourage ARF Participants to arrive at mutually agreed CBMs and support the promotion of their implementation to enhance peace, stability, economic growth and prosperity in the region.	<p>During the inter-sessional year 2016-2017, CBMs in the areas of preventive diplomacy, counter-terrorism, nuclear security, cyber security, space security, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, maritime security and maritime safety and trafficking in persons were conducted.</p> <p>CBMs in the areas of maritime safety and maritime security, maritime domain awareness, maritime law enforcement cooperation, fisheries management and food security, disaster risk reduction and mitigation, urban search and rescue, aviation security and border management, CBRN risk mitigation, peacekeeping, preventive diplomacy and illicit drugs trafficking have been proposed to be implemented in the inter-sessional year 2017-2018.</p>
	1.6 Encourage greater participation of ARF defence officials in	

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	ARF activities in order to promote greater transparency and understanding of defence policies and security perceptions.	
	1.7 Increase bilateral exchanges and cooperation among defence officials and military training institutions in order to promote trust and mutual understanding.	
	1.8 Hold ARF exercises upon the consent of the interested states in areas to include disaster relief and other areas of cooperation and develop an early and realistic time table for their regular execution.	The ARF Disaster Relief Exercise (ARF DiREx) 2015 was successfully conducted in Kedah and Perlis, Malaysia on 24-28 May 2015, co-chaired by Malaysia and China.
2. Implementation of PD Activities / Measures		
Action lines implemented: 1, pending: 0		
	2.1 Develop and implement an ARF Preventive Diplomacy (PD) Work Plan as mandated by the 16 th ARF.	<p>The ARF PD Work Plan was adopted by the Ministers at the 18th ARF on 23 July 2011.</p> <p>Brunei Darussalam developed the Concept Paper on Moving towards Preventive Diplomacy, which was endorsed by the 20th ARF in Bandar Seri Begawan on 2 July 2013.</p> <p>A number of practical activities were conducted in the inter-sessional year 2016-2017 to implement the Work Plan, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ARF Workshop on Preventive

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>Diplomacy in Non-Traditional Security Issues in Nanjing on 20-23 November 2016, co-chaired by Brunei Darussalam, Thailand and China; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ARF Workshop on Preventive Diplomacy in a Post-conflict Environment in Dili on 19-20 April 2017, co-chaired by Singapore, New Zealand and Timor-Leste. - ARF Seminar on Preventive Diplomacy, Mediation and Early Warning Systems in Yangon on 19-21 June 2017, co-chaired by Myanmar, EU and the US.
<p>Section II action lines implemented: 5, pending: 4</p>		
<p>III. Institutional Enhancement</p> <p>1. Promote the role of the ARF Chair with the possibility of assistance from the Secretary General of ASEAN as a point of first contact in cases of</p>		

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
emergency or crisis		
Action line not implemented		
2. Activate and exercise the Friends of the ARF Chair mechanism as and when needed		
Action line not implemented		
3. Strengthen the ARF Unit		
Action lines implemented: 1, pending: 3		
	3.1 Expand the expertise and personnel capacity of the ARF Unit in a manner that assists the ARF Chair in efficiently facilitating the work of the ARF.	
	3.2 Elevate the ARF Unit into a division of the ASEAN Secretariat through the increase of the number of officials working in the ARF Unit.	
	3.3 Encourage all ARF Participants to contribute funding, personnel, and expertise assistance to the ARF Unit on a project-by-project basis or through more comprehensive means.	
	3.4 Hold regular discussions to review the capacity of the ARF Unit and as appropriate seek out additional resources from ARF Participants, and plan appropriate resource assistance to the ARF Unit.	The ARF secondment scheme mechanism is still in place and ASEAN Member States are encouraged to support the ASEAN Secretariat through this arrangement.
4. Enhance the role of ARF EEPs		

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
Action lines implemented: 2, pending 0		
	<p>4.1 Consider utilization of ARF EEPs as expert consultative resources.</p>	<p>At the 17th ARF in 2010, the Ministers emphasised the need to further utilise the EEPs as a source of ideas. The ARF ISG on CBMs and PD on 8-9 May 2012 in Wellington suggested that the Hanoi Plan of Action and the ARF Preventive Diplomacy Work Plan should provide direction for the EEPs' future deliberation. The 19th ARF on 12 July 2012 in Phnom Penh agreed to explore the possibility for the EEPs to attend relevant meetings of the ARF ISM and ISG as appropriate.</p> <p>The ARF SOM in Bandar Seri Begawan on 24 May 2013 suggested that future ARF EEPs meetings should be held in between the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in order to allow the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD to provide guidance for the EEPs' deliberation as well as ensure EEPs recommendation can be fully considered by officials.</p> <p>At the 22nd ARF in Kuala Lumpur on 6 August 2015, the Ministers</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>tasked their officials to deliberate on the recommendations of the EEPs with the view to turn them into concrete initiatives for consideration in the future. The Ministers also encouraged the involvement of ARF EEPs at the relevant ARF meetings or activities as well as the convening of Track 1.5 initiatives.</p> <p>The 23rd ARF in Vientiane on 26 July 2016 expressed support for the proposed ARF EEPs Study on Lessons Learned and Best Practices in Managing Incidents at Sea.</p> <p>The 11th ARF EEPs Meeting in Canberra on 28 February – 1 March 2017 welcomed the report of the working group on Preventing and Managing Maritime Incidents and supported the submission of the report to the ARF Ministers through the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD and the ARF SOM.</p>
	4.2 Consider expanding the functions of EEPs.	At the 18 th ARF on 23 July 2011, the Ministers agreed to task the EEPs to conduct a study on the elaboration of the ARF Preventive

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>Diplomacy Work Plan's implementation, including on the suggestion to expand the role of the EEPs.</p> <p>The ARF ISG on CBMs and PD on 8-9 May 2012 in Wellington emphasised that an expanded role of the EEPs should not divert from their mandate as stipulated in the Terms of Reference of the EEPs.</p> <p>The 20th ARF in Bandar Seri Begawan on 2 July 2013 tasked the EEPs to assess the ARF's progress and also provide recommendations in advancing the overall ARF process, particularly in the implementation of the preventive diplomacy activities.</p> <p>The ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in Yangon on 9-10 December 2013 suggested that the ARF EEPs could be tasked to undertake a study on regional security architecture utilising the ARF Fund.</p> <p>The 8th ARF EEPs Meeting in Kuala Lumpur on 17-18 February</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		2014 agreed to submit recommendations to update the Terms of Reference of the ARF EEPs to the ARF ISG should the need arise.
5. Expand the ARF Fund		
Action lines implemented: 1, pending: 1		
	5.1 Encourage the development of an appropriate procedure to secure commitments by ASEAN and its Dialogue Partners to fund ARF activities through their existing ASEAN assistance programs.	
	5.2 Support the development of innovative funding modalities for ARF activities with the consent of ARF Participants.	In 2013, 2014 and 2015, China contributed a total amount of USD 150,000 to the ARF Fund with the purpose of conducting an ARF study on regional security in the future.
6. Develop fruitful ARF partnerships and networks		
Action lines not implemented		
	6.1 Improve the networking of established regional security centers, think-tanks, and the ARF Unit.	
	6.2 Encourage the development of an ARF consultation process with accredited and mutually acceptable Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) on regional security matters.	
	6.3 Consider the establishment of an ARF academic institute of regional security studies, under rules and mandate to be prescribed by the ARF, and to be situated within ASEAN.	
7. Work with		

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
regional and international security bodies		
Action line not implemented		
	7.1 Develop concrete and mutually beneficial cooperation programmes, as appropriate, with relevant regional and international security bodies, including those of the UN system.	
8. Work with Track II organizations		
Action lines implemented: 1, pending: 3		
	8.1 Encourage joint research projects on defence issues by regional government-affiliated policy and strategic research institutes.	
	8.2 Encourage the development of modality/guidelines for regular consultation with Track II organizations.	
	8.3 Encourage the development of an appropriate procedure that allows Track II participants to meaningfully contribute to ARF, through the implementation of the existing procedure to consider recommendations from ASEAN-ISIS, and CSCAP.	<p>The ARF ISG on CBMs and PD on 8-9 December 2011 in Phnom Penh discussed a way for Track II to support the Track I process, i.e. to commission specific institutions in the CSCAP or ASEAN-ISIS and request inputs on topics relevant to the ARF's work.</p> <p>The CSCAP Study Group Meeting on Countering Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) was held back-to-back with the ARF ISM on NPD from 2010-2014. The outcomes of the Study Group were reported</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>directly to the ARF ISM on NPD. The new CSCAP Study Group on Nonproliferation and Disarmament (NPD) was established to build on the work of the previous Study Group, and its third meeting was held in Auckland on 6-7 March 2017, back-to-back with the 9th ARF ISM on NPD.</p> <p>CSCAP initiated a Study Group on Preventive Diplomacy which convened for the first time in Yangon on 7-8 December 2013, back-to-back with the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD. The outcomes of the Study Group were reported directly to the ISG.</p> <p>USCSCAP convened a workshop on maritime security and the marine environment in Honolulu on 30 March 2015, back-to-back with the 7th ARF ISM on MS. The outcomes of the workshop were reported directly to the ISM on MS.</p> <p>CSCAP has also initiated a Cyber Study Group at the sidelines of the 15th ARF ISM on CTTC. The 15th</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>ARF ISM on CTTC was then briefed on the key findings of the Study Group.</p> <p>The 9th ARF ISM on MS also received a briefing on the outcomes of the 3rd Meeting of the CSCAP Study Group on Marine Environmental Protection.</p>
	8.4 Encourage Track II organizations to enhance ARF's public profile and visibility.	
Section III action lines implemented: 5, pending: 13		
Total action lines implemented: 43, pending: 31		

**ANNEX A:
STATUS OF ARF PARTICIPANTS' ACCESSION AND/OR RATIFICATION OF
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS/PROTOCOLS ON COUNTER-TERRORISM**

CONVENTIONS/ PROTOCOLS	Convention on Offences And Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (1963)	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (1970)	Convention for the suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation (1971)	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons (1973)	Convention Against the Taking of Hostages (1979)	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1980)	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation (1988)	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (1988)	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on Continental Shelf – (1988)	Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosive for the Purpose of Detection (1991)	International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorism (1997)	International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (1999)	International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (2005)	Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (2005)	Protocol of 2005 to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (2005)	Protocol of 2005 to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf (2005)	Total No.
PARTICIPANTS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Australia	20 Sep 1970 (r)	9 Nov 1972 (r)	12 Jul 1973 (r)	20 Jun 1977 (r)	21 May 1990 (a)	22 Oct 1987 (r)	22 Nov 1990 (r)	19 Feb 1993 (r)	19 Feb 1993 (r)	25 Aug 2007 (r)	9 Aug 2002 (a)	26 Sep 2002 (r)	15 April 2012 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	7 March 2006 (s)	15
Bangladesh	23 Oct 1978 (r)	28 Jun 1978 (a)	28 Jun 1978 (a)	20 May 2005 (a)	20 May 2005 (a)	10 Jun 2005 (r)	27 July 2005 (r)	9 June 2005 (r)	9 June 2005 (r)	15 Oct 2005 (r)	20 May 2005 (a)	26 Aug 2005 (a)	7 July 2007 (r)	---	---	---	13
Brunei Darussalam	21 Aug 1986 (r)	16 Apr 1986 (a)	16 Apr 1986 (a)	13 Nov 1997 (a)	18 Oct 1988 (a)	---	19 Jan 2001 (r)	8 Dec 2003 (r)	8 Dec 2003 (r)	7 Sep 2009 (r)	14 Mar 2002 (a)	4 Dec 2002 (a)	---	---	---	---	11
Cambodia	20 Jan 1997 (r)	8 Nov 1996 (r)	8 Nov 1996 (a)	27 July 2006 (r)	27 July 2006 (r)	3 Sep 2006 (r)	8 Dec 1996 (r)	18 Aug 2006 (r)	18 Aug 2006 (r)	---	31 July 2006 (a)	12 Dec 2005 (r)	07 Dec 2006 (s)	---	---	---	12
Canada	5 Feb 1970 (r)	20 Jun 1972 (r)	19 Jun 1972 (r)	4 Aug 1976 (r)	4 Dec 1985 (r)	08 Feb 1987 (r)	1 Sep 1993 (r)	18 June 1993 (r)	18 June 1993 (r)	21 June 1998 (r)	3 Apr 2002 (r)	19 Feb 2002 (r)	21 Dec 2013 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	14
China	12 Feb 1979 (r)	10 Sep 1980 (a)	10 Sep 1980 (a)	5 Aug 1987 (a)	26 Jan 1993 (a)	09 Feb 1989 (a)	4 April 1999 (r)	20 Aug 1991 (r)	20 Aug 1991 (r)	---	13 Nov 2001 (a)	19 April 2006 (r)	8 Dec 2010 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	13
DPRK	7 Aug 1983 (r)	28 Apr 1983 (a)	13 Aug 1980 (a)	1 Dec 1982 (a)	12 Nov 2001 (a)	---	18 Aug 1995	---	---	---	---	25 July 2013 (r)	---	---	---	---	7
European Union*																	
India	20 Oct 1975 (r)	12 Nov 1982 (r)	12 Nov 1982 (r)	11 Apr 1978 (a)	7 Sep 1994 (a)	11 Apr 2002 (r)	21 April 1995 (r)	15 Oct 1999 (r)	15 Oct 1999 (r)	15 Jan 2000 (r)	22 Sep 1999 (r)	22 Apr 2003 (r)	7 July 2007 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	14
Indonesia	6 Dec 1976 (r)	27 Aug 1976 (r)	27 Aug 1976 (a)	---	---	08 Feb 1987 (r)	24 Feb 1988 (s)	---	---	---	29 June 2006 (a)	29 June 2006 (r)	30 Oct 2014	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	9
Japan	24 Aug 1970 (r)	19 Apr 1971 (r)	12 Jun 1974 (a)	8 Jun 1987 (a)	8 Jun 1987 (r)	27 Nov 1988 (r)	24 May 1998 (r)	24 Apr 1998 (r)	24 Apr 1998 (r)	21 June 1998 (r)	16 Nov 2001 (a)	11 Jun 2002 (a)	2 Sep 2007 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	14

ARF Unit
Information Paper
July 2017

CONVENTIONS/ PROTOCOLS	Convention on Offences And Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (1963)	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (1970)	Convention for the suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation (1971)	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons (1973)	Convention Against the Taking of Hostages (1979)	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1980)	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation (1988)	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (1988)	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on Continental Shelf – (1988)	Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosive for the Purpose of Detection (1991)	International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorism Bombing (1997)	International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (1999)	International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (2005)	Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (2005)	Protocol of 2005 to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (2005)	Protocol of 2005 to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf (2005)	Total No.
PARTICIPANTS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Lao PDR	21 Jan 1973 (r)	6 Apr 1989 (r)	6 Apr 1989 (r)	22 Aug 2002 (a)	22 Aug 2002 (a)	29 Sep 2010 (r)	6 Nov 2002 (r)	18 Jun 2012	18 Jun 2012	---	22 Aug 2002 (a)	29 Sep 2008 (r)	---	---	---	---	11
Malaysia	3 Jun 1985 (r)	4 May 1985 (r)	4 May 1985 (a)	24 Sep 2003 (a)	29 May 2007 (r)	---	8 Oct 2006 (r)	---	---	26 Jan 2008 (r)	24 Sep 2003 (a)	29 Jun 2007 (a)	16 Sep 2005 (s)	---	---	---	10
Mongolia	22 Oct 1990 (r)	8 Oct 1971 (r)	14 Sep 1972 (r)	8 Aug 1975 (r)	9 Jun 1992 (a)	08 Feb 1987 (w)	22 Oct 1999 (r)	22 Nov 2005 (r)	22 Nov 2005 (r)	21 Nov 1999 (r)	7 Sep 2000 (a)	25 Feb 2004 (r)	6 Oct 2006 (r)	---	---	---	13
Myanmar	21 Aug 1996 (r)	22 May 1996 (a)	22 May 1996 (a)	4 Jun 2004 (a)	4 Jun 2004 (a)	---	21 Jun 1996 (r)	19 Sep 2003 (r)	19 Sep 2003 (r)	31 Oct 2004 (r)	12 Nov 2001 (a)	16 Aug 2006 (r)	---	---	---	---	11
New Zealand	13 May 1974 (r)	12 Feb 1974 (r)	12 Feb 1974 (r)	12 Nov 1985 (a)	12 Nov 1985 (r)	18 Jan 2004 (r)	1 Sep 1999 (r)	10 Jun 1999 (r)	10 Jun 1999 (r)	17 Feb 2004 (r)	4 Nov 2002 (a)	4 Nov 2002 (r)	17 Apr 2016 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	14
Pakistan	10 Dec 1973 (r)	28 Nov 1973 (r)	24 Jan 1974 (a)	29 Mar 1976 (a)	8 Sep 2000 (a)	12 Oct 2000 (r)	26 Oct 2000 (r)	20 Sep 2000 (r)	20 Sep 2000 (r)	01 Mar 1991 (s)	13 Aug 2002 (a)	17 Jun 2009 (a)	---	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	13
Papua New Guinea	16 Sep 1975 (r)	4 Dec 1975 (s)	4 Dec 1975 (s)	30 Sep 2003 (a)	30 Sep 2003 (a)	---	10 Aug 2002 (r)	---	---	---	30 Sep 2003 (a)	30 Sep 2003 (a)	---	---	---	---	8
The Philippines	4 Dec 1969 (r)	26 Mar 1973 (r)	26 Mar 1973 (r)	26 Nov 1976 (a)	14 Oct 1980 (r)	8 Feb 1987 (r)	16 Jan 2004 (r)	6 Jan 2004 (r)	6 Jan 2004 (r)	15 Feb 2004 (r)	7 Jan 2004 (r)	7 Jan 2004 (r)	15 Sep 2005 (s)	---	---	---	13
Republic of Korea	20 May 1971 (r)	18 Jan 1973 (a)	2 Aug 1973 (a)	25 May 1983 (a)	4 May 1983 (a)	8 Feb 1987 (r)	27 Jul 1990 (r)	14 May 2003 (r)	2 Jan 2001 (r)	3 Mar 2002 (r)	17 Feb 2004 (r)	17 Feb 2004 (r)	28 Jun 2014 (r)	---	---	---	13
Russian Federation	3 May 1988 (r)	24 Sep 1971 (r)	19 Feb 1973 (r)	15 Jan 1976 (r)	11 Jun 1987 (a)	8 Feb 1987 (w)	6 Aug 1989 (r)	4 May 2001 (r)	4 May 2001 (r)	18 Nov 2007 (r)	8 May 2001 (r)	27 Nov 2002 (r)	7 July 2007 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	14
Singapore	30 May 1971 (r)	12 Apr 1978 (r)	12 Apr 1978 (r)	02 May 2008 (r)	22 Oct 2010 (a)	22 Oct 2014 (r)	22 Dec 1996 (a)	3 Feb 2004 (r)	---	21 Mar 2003 (r)	31 Dec 2007 (a)	30 Dec 2002 (r)	01 Dec 2006 (s)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	13
Sri Lanka	28 Aug 1978 (r)	30 May 1978 (a)	30 May 1978 (r)	27 Feb 1991 (a)	8 Sep 2000 (r)	---	13 Mar 1997 (r)	4 Sep 2000 (r)	---	10 Dec 2001 (r)	23 Mar 1999 (r)	8 Sep 2000 (r)	27 Oct 2007 (r)	---	---	---	11

ARF Unit
Information Paper
July 2017

CONVENTIONS/ PROTOCOLS	Convention on Offences And Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (1963)	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (1970)	Convention for the suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation (1971)	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons (1973)	Convention Against the Taking of Hostages (1979)	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1980)	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation (1988)	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (1988)	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on Continental Shelf – (1988)	Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosive for the Purpose of Detection (1991)	International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorism Bombing (1997)	International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (1999)	International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (2005)	Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (2005)	Protocol of 2005 to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (2005)	Protocol of 2005 to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf (2005)	Total No.
PARTICIPANTS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Thailand	4 Jun 1972 (r)	16 May 1978 (r)	16 May 1978 (a)	23 Feb 2007 (a)	2 Oct 2007 (a)	---	13 June 1996 (r)	---	---	26 Mar 2006 (r)	12 Jun 2007 (a)	29 Sep 2004 (r)	14 Sep 2005 (s)	---	---	---	10
Timor Leste	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16 Sep 2005 (s)	---	---	---	1
United States	4 Dec 1969 (r)	14 Sep 1971 (r)	1 Nov 1972 (r)	26 Oct 1976 (r)	7 Dec 1984 (r)	08 Feb 1987 (r)	18 Nov 1994 (r)	6 Dec 1994 (r)	6 Dec 1994 (r)	21 Jun 1998 (r)	26 Jun 2002 (r)	26 Jun 2002 (r)	30 Oct 2015 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	17 Feb 2006 (s)	15
Viet Nam	26 Apr 1977 (r)	17 Sep 1979 (a)	17 Sep 1979 (a)	2 May 2002 (a)	9 Jan 2014 (a)	03 Nov 2012 (r)	24 Sep 1999 (r)	12 Jul 2002 (r)	12 Jul 2002 (r)	---	9 Jan 2014 (a)	25 Sep 2002 (a)	---	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	12

* Please see attached chart

Sources https://www.unodc.org/tldb/universal_instruments_NEW.html, accessed on 27 April 2017.

Legend: **a:** Acceded, **r:** Ratified, **w:** withdrew, **blank:** Not available/Not yet

**STATUS OF EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES' ACCESSION AND/OR RATIFICATION OF
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS/PROTOCOLS ON COUNTER-TERRORISM**

AT	BE	DE	DK	ES	FI	FR	GR	IE	IT	LU	NL	PT	SE	UK	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LV	LT	MT	PL	SI	SK	BG	RO	HR	
1. INSTRUMENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS³																												
a) Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft of 14 September 1963																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
b) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft of 16 December 1970																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
c) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation of 23 September 1971																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
d) Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents of 14 December 1973																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
e) International Convention against the Taking of Hostages of 17 December 1979																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
f) Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material of 3 March 1980																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
g) Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation of 24 February 1988																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
h) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation of 10 March 1988																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r

AT	Austria	FI	Finland	LU	Luxembourg	CY	Cyprus	LT	Lithuania
BE	Belgium	FR	France	NL	Netherlands	CZ	Czech	MT	Malta
DE	Germany	GR	Greece	PT	Portugal	EE	Estonia	PL	Poland
DK	Denmark	IE	Ireland	SE	Sweden	HU	Hungary	SI	Slovenia
ES	Spain	IT	Italy	UK	United Kingdom	LV	Latvia	SK	Slovakia
BG	Bulgaria	RO	Romania	HR	Croatia				

³ r= ratification (or accession or succession); s= signature (without ratification);

AT	BE	DE	DK	ES	FI	FR	GR	IE	IT	LU	NL	PT	SE	UK	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LV	LT	MT	PL	SI	SK	BG	RO	HR	
i) Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf of 10 March 1988																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
j) Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection of 1 March 1991																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
k) International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings of 15 December 1997																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
l) International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism of 9 December 1999																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
m) Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, 13 April 2005																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	s	s	r	r	s	s	r	r	r	s	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	s	r	r
n) Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, 8 July 2005																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	-	-	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
o) Protocol of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation																												
r	-	-	-	r	-	-	r	-	-	-	r	-	-	-	-	-	r	-	r	-	-	-	-	-	-	r	-	-
p) Protocol to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf																												
r	-	-	-	r	-	-	r	-	-	-	r	-	-	-	-	-	r	-	r	-	-	-	-	-	-	r	-	-

AT	Austria	FI	Finland	LU	Luxembourg	CY	Cyprus	LT	Lithuania
BE	Belgium	FR	France	NL	Netherlands	CZ	Czech	MT	Malta
DE	Germany	GR	Greece	PT	Portugal	EE	Estonia	PL	Poland
DK	Denmark	IE	Ireland	SE	Sweden	HU	Hungary	SI	Slovenia
ES	Spain	IT	Italy	UK	United Kingdom	LV	Latvia	SK	Slovakia
BG	Bulgaria	RO	Romania	HR	Croatia				

Sources: https://www.unodc.org/tldb/universal_instruments_NEW.html, accessed on 27 April 2017.

**ANNEX B:
STATUS OF ARF PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES' ACCESSION AND/OR RATIFICATION OF
INTERNATIONAL TREATIES/CONVENTIONS ON WMD**

TREATY&CONVENTION ARF PARTICIPANTS	NPT			CTBT		BWC			CWC		
	1			2		3			4		
	S	R	A	S	R	S	R	A	S	R	A
Australia	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Bangladesh			√	√	√			√	√	√	
Brunei Darussalam			√	√	√			√	√	√	
Cambodia			√	√	√	√	√		√	√	
Canada	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
China			√	√				√	√	√	
DPRK ²			√					√			
European Union ¹											
India						√	√		√	√	
Indonesia	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Japan	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Lao PDR	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Malaysia	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Myanmar			√	√		√	√		√	√	
Mongolia	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
New Zealand	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Pakistan						√	√		√	√	
Papua New Guinea			√	√				√	√	√	
Philippines	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Republic of Korea	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Russian Federation	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Singapore	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Sri Lanka	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Thailand			√	√		√	√		√	√	
Timor Leste			√	√				√			√
United States	√	√		√		√	√		√	√	
Viet Nam			√	√	√			√	√	√	

¹ Please see attached chart

² The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) announced its withdrawal from the Treaty in 2003

Source: <http://disarmament.un.org/treaties>, accessed on 27 April 2017.

Legend: S: Signed R: Ratified A: Acceded Blank: Not available/Not yet

STATUS OF EU MEMBER STATES AND ACEDING COUNTRIES'
ACCESSION AND/OR RATIFICATION OF
INTERNATIONAL TREATIES/CONVENTIONS ON WMD

TREATY/ CONVENTION	Non-Proliferation Treaty			Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty		Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (BWC)			Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (CWC)	
	1			2		3			4	
EU MEMBER STATE	S	R	A/S	S	R	S	R	A/S	S	R
Austria	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Belgium	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Bulgaria	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Croatia			√	√	√			√	√	√
Cyprus	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Czech Republic			√	√	√			√	√	√
Denmark	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Estonia			√	√	√			√	√	√
Finland	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
France			√	√	√			√	√	√
Germany	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Greece	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Hungary	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Ireland	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Italy	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Latvia			√	√	√			√	√	√
Lithuania			√	√	√			√	√	√
Luxembourg	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Malta	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Poland	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Portugal			√	√	√	√	√		√	√
Romania	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Slovakia			√	√	√			√	√	√
Slovenia			√	√	√			√	√	√
Spain			√	√	√	√	√		√	√
Sweden	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
The Netherlands	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
United Kingdom	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√

Legend: - S (signed) R (Ratified) A/S (Acceded/Succeeded)

Source: <http://disarmament.un.org/treaties>, accessed on 27 April 2017