

STATUS as of 22 September 2009

Twenty (20) ratifications / accessions are needed for the Convention to enter into force and become effective [1] . The convention finally came into force on July 1, 2003. The election of the Treaty Body was held on 11 December 2003. 10 Experts (5/2, 5/4 years terms) – 14 after 41 Ratifications

State (In bold , has ratified one or more instruments)	Ratification ILO C-97	Ratification ILO C-143	Date of Ratification or Accession (a) Migrant Workers Convention	Date of Signature Migrant Workers Convention
Albania	2 March 2005	12 September 2006	5 June 2007a	
Algeria	19 October 1962		21 April 2005a	
Argentina			23 February 2007	10 August 2004
Armenia	27 January 2006	27 January 2006		
Azerbaijan			11 January 1999a	
Bahamas	25 May 1976			
Bangladesh				7 October 1998
Barbados	8 May 1967			
Belgium	27 July 1953			
Belize	15 December 1983		14 November 2001a	
Benin		11 June 1980		15 September 2005
Bolivia			16 October 2000a	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 June 1993	2 June 1993	13 December 1996a	
Brazil	18 June 1965			
Burkina Faso	9 June 1961	9 December 1977	26 November 2003	16 November 2001
Cambodia				27 September 2004
Cameroon	3 September 1962	4 July 1978		
Cape Verde			16 September 1997a	
Chile			21 March 2005	24 September 1993
Colombia			24 May 1995a	
Comoros				22 September 2000
Congo				29 September 2008
Cuba	29 April 1952			

Cyprus	23 September 1960	28 June 1977		
Dominica	28 February 1983			
Ecuador	5 April 1978		5 February 2002a	
El Salvador			14 March 2003	13 September 2002
Egypt			19 February 1993a	
France	29 March 1954			
Gabon				15 December 2004
Germany	22 June 1959			
Ghana			8 September 2000a	
Granada	9 July 1979			
Guatemala	13 Feb 1952		14 March 2003	7 September 2000
Guinea		5 June 1978	12 September 2000a	
Guinea-Bissau				12 September 2000
Guyana	8 June 1966			15 September 2005
Honduras			11 August 2005	
Hong Kong (ChinaSAR) [2]	22 Jan 1951 [2]			
Indonesia				22 September 2004
Israel	30 March 1953			
Italy	22 October 1952	23 June 1981		
Jamaica	22 December 1962		25 September 2008a	
Kenya	30 November 1965	9 April 1979		
Kyrgyz Republic			29 September 2003a	
Lesotho			16 September 2005	24 September 2004
Liberia				22 September 2004
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya			18 June 2004a	
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	17 November 1991	17 November 1991		
Madagascar	14 June 2001			

Malawi	22 Mar 1965			
Malaysia (Sabah)	3 March 1964			
Mali			5 June 2003a	
Mauritania			22 January 2007a	
Mauritius	2 December 1969			
Mexico			8 March 1999	22 May 1991
Moldova	12 Dec 2005			
Montenegro				23 October 2006
Morocco			21 June 1993	15 August 1991
Netherlands	20 May 1952			
New Zealand	10 November 1950			
Nicaragua			26 October 2005a	
Niger			18 March 2009a	
Nigeria	17 October 1960		27 July 2009a	
Norway	17 February 1955	24 January 1979		
Paraguay			23 September 2008	13 September 2000
Peru			14 September 2005	22 September 2004
Philippines		14 September 2006	5 July 1995	15 November 1993
Portugal	12 December 1978	12 December 1978		
Rwanda			15 December 2008	
Saint Lucia	14 May 1980			
San Marino		23 May 1985		
Sao Tome and Principe				6 September 2000
Senegal			9 June 1999a	
Serbia	24 November 2000	24 November 2000		11 November 2004
Seychelles			15 December 1994a	
Sierra Leone				15 September 2000
Slovenia	29 May 1992	29 May 1992		
Spain	21 March 1967			
Sri Lanka			11 March 1996a	

Sweden		28 Dec 1982		
Syria			2 June 2005	
Tajikistan	10 April 2007	10 April 2007	8 January 2002	7 September 2000
Tanzania (Zanzibar)	22 June 1964			
Trinidad & Tobago	24 May 1963			
Timor Leste			30 January 2004 a	
Togo		8 November 1983		15 November 2001
Turkey			27 September 2004	13 January 1999
Uganda		31 March 1978	14 November 1995a	
United Kingdom	22 Jan 1951			
Uruguay	18 March 1954		15 February 2001a	
Venezuela	9 June 1983	9 June 1983		
Zambia	2 December 1964			

Signature is a preliminary step to ratification; **accession** is an “all in one” adoption of the Convention equivalent to **ratification** in signifying that the Convention standards are incorporated into national law and the country has become a State Party to the Convention.

A status chart, the text of the Convention, and Human Rights Commission resolutions and reports related to migrants’ rights are available on the website of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights at www.unhchr.ch.

1[1] Note: the Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, was adopted by Resolution 45/1581 of 18 December 1990 at the forty –fifth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. The Convention is open for signature and ratification or accession by all States in accordance with its article 86.

The UN General Assembly Resolution 3449 of 9 December 1975 recommended the use of the term “non-documented” or “irregular” rather than illegal migration since the latter tends to criminalize the migrants. (Grame Hugo, ILO Tripartite Meeting, June 2003)

The General Assembly first proclaimed 18 December as International Migrants Day on 4 December 2000.

2[2] China notified 1 July 1997 regarding continued application of ILO Convention 97 in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.