

Voting rights in treaties

KEI Briefing Note 2024-9

November 27, 2024

Arianna Schouten, Thiru Balasubramaniam and James Love

(updated versions can be found [here](#))

In 2024, several treaties were concluded or were being negotiated. Among the many issues debated were the articles and governance, including the voting rights. As a general matter, the agreements typically provide that each Member State shall have one vote. While often implicit, in some cases, the agreements are specific in stating that Member States have to have an accredited representative present to cast a vote, and in a few cases, the agreement indicates that a representative can only cast a vote for a single Member State. The most significant exceptions to this are the cases where a regional economic integration organization (REIO) or other intergovernmental bodies are allowed to vote on behalf of their members, or the members that are also parties to the treaty.

The primary beneficiary of these exceptions is the European Union (EU), a body that is sometimes specifically referred to in the treaty text, and the demander of the special status during the treaty negotiations. This exception gives the EU a considerable advantage, because a single delegate is able to cast several votes, up to 27 at present, even when its individual members are not in attendance or accredited for a governing body meeting or vote.

This exceptional status was a contentious issue during recent multilateral negotiations. During the WIPO Design Law Treaty (WIPO DLT) Diplomatic Conference in Riyadh, the EU tabled two papers (DLT/DC/18 and DLT/DC/20) proposing changes to the basic proposal that would give the EU automatic proxies for all of its members, even without each country having to become party to the treaty on its own. Although these two proposals were rejected, the treaty did include language that allows the EU to cast the number of votes for each EU member that is party to the treaty, even if those member states do not attend treaty governance meetings.

Similarly, during the WHO negotiations on a pandemic agreement, the EU negotiators threatened to walk out of the negotiations if the voting was limited to parties that were “duly accredited and present during the voting.” [Article Article 22. Right to vote, November 15, 2024 text].

The EU effectively asked that they be treated equivalently to a sovereign state but with more votes. Such provisions can be significant, particularly in future treaty amendments and governance decisions where their voting arrangement can influence outcomes disproportionately.

Substantive divisions within the EU do occur at times on significant matters. For example, during the negotiations on the WIPO Marrakesh Treaty for the Blind, the EU did not have legal competence over its members on the subject of copyright. This allowed member states to adopt divergent positions. The UK, then an EU member, was among the first high income members to support the treaty, while other EU members (particularly northern European countries with significant publishing industries), and the European Commission, were among its early opponents. Similarly, during the contentious WHO 2019 negotiations on a resolution on transparency (WHA72.8 - Improving the transparency of markets for medicines, vaccines, and other health products), the resolution was initially introduced by Italy, and supported by several southern EU members, while several EU members with significant a pharmaceutical industry, such as the UK, Germany, Sweden and Denmark, initially opposed it. Both the WIPO Marrakesh Treaty for the Blind and the WHO resolution on transparency (WHA72.8) eventually were approved, though some divisions persisted. Notably, in the WHO transparency resolution, the UK, Germany and Hungary refused to join the consensus.

In the case of the WIPO Marrakesh Treaty, the negotiations began in 2008, and at that time EU members were free to exercise divergent views during the negotiations. The UK's early endorsement occurred before the EU formally gained negotiating authority. On 26 November 2012, the Council authorized the European Commission to negotiate the treaty at WIPO, on behalf of the Union members, and the WIPO Marrakesh treaty was adopted and open for signature in June 2013. From June 2013 to June 2014, 15 of the 28 members of the European Union signed the treaty, and the EU also signed the agreement, but the formal ratification of the agreement came later, following the resolution of a dispute over the role of the European Union in ratifying the agreement on behalf of its members.¹ In 2017, the European Union Court of Justice ruled that the EU had exclusive competence over the treaty², and subsequently the EU ratified the treaty on behalf of its member states, and no members of the EU have pursued individual ratifications following the Court of Justice's ruling.

The status of the EU in the the WIPO Marrakesh Treaty is set out in Article 15, Eligibility for Becoming Party to the Treaty. Article 15(2) provides that "The Assembly may decide to admit any intergovernmental organization to become party to this Treaty which declares that it is competent in respect

¹ David Meyer, Seven EU countries put brakes on blind book treaty. Commission and European Blind Union decry procedural delays in Marrakesh Treaty ratification. May 11, 2015, Politico.
<https://www.politico.eu/article/7-eu-countries-put-brakes-on-blind-book-treaty/>

² Council Decision (EU) 2018/254 of 15 February 2018 on the conclusion on behalf of the European Union of the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons who are Blind, Visually Impaired, or otherwise Print Disabled. OJ L 48, 21.2.2018, pp. 1-2)

of, and has its own legislation binding on all its Member States on, matters covered by this Treaty and that it has been duly authorized, in accordance with its internal procedures, to become party to this Treaty.” And Article 15(3) elaborates, stating that “The European Union, having made the declaration referred to in the preceding paragraph at the Diplomatic Conference that has adopted this Treaty, may become party to this Treaty.”

With regard to voting, Article 13(b) of the WIPO Marrakesh Treaty provides that “an intergovernmental organization may participate in the vote, in place of its Member States, with a number of votes equal to the number of its Member States which are party to this Treaty.” None of the EU Member States have ratified the agreement in their own name, and attend the WIPO Marrakesh Assembly as observers. The EU has a single vote in the Marrakesh Assembly.

Table 1: Comparison of voting rights in selected treaties

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
The Covenant of the League of Nations (link)	1924			Art. 3 At the meeting of the Assembly, each Member of the League shall have one vote, and may have not more than three Representatives. Art. 4 At the meeting of the Council, each member of the League represented by the Council shall have one vote, and may have not more than three representatives.	
Charter of the United Nations	1945			Article 18 1. Each member of the General Assembly	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
(link)				shall have one vote. [...] Article 27 1. Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote. 2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members. 3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3 of Article 52, a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting. Article 108 Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all Members of the United Nations when they have been adopted by a vote of two thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council.	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (link)	1945	UNESCO	Constituent Treaty	Article IV - The General Conference. C. Voting 8. (a) Each Member State shall have one vote in the General Conference. C. Voting rights 14 (a) Each Member of the Executive Board shall have one vote.	
The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT 1947) (link)	1947	GATT secretariat	Trade agreement	Article XXV: Joint Action by the Contracting Parties 3. Each contracting party shall be entitled to have one vote at all meetings of the CONTRACTING PARTIES. 4. Except as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, decisions of the CONTRACTING PARTIES shall be taken by a majority of the votes cast. 5. In exceptional circumstances not elsewhere provided for in this Agreement, the CONTRACTING PARTIES may waive an obligation imposed upon a contracting party by this Agreement; Provided that any such decision shall be approved by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast and that such majority shall comprise more than half of the contracting parties. The	Article XXIV: Territorial Application — Frontier Traffic — Customs Unions and Free-trade Areas 1. The provisions of this Agreement shall apply to the metropolitan customs territories of the contracting parties and to <u>any other customs territories</u> in respect of which this Agreement has been accepted under Article XXVI or is being applied under Article XXXIII or pursuant to the Protocol of Provisional Application. <u>Each such customs territory shall, exclusively for the purposes of the territorial application of this Agreement, be treated as though it were a contracting party;</u> Provided that the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to create any rights or obligations as between two

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
				CONTRACTING PARTIES may also by such a vote (i) define certain categories of exceptional circumstances to which other voting requirements shall apply for the waiver of obligations, and (ii) prescribe such criteria as may be necessary for the application of this paragraph^[fn] Article XXX: Amendments 1. Except where provision for modification is made elsewhere in this Agreement, amendments to the provisions of Part I of this Agreement or the provisions of Article XXIX or of this Article shall become effective upon acceptance <u>by all the contracting parties</u>, and other amendments to this Agreement shall become effective, in respect of those contracting parties which accept them, <u>upon acceptance by two-thirds of the contracting parties and thereafter for each other contracting party upon acceptance by it.</u>	or more customs territories in respect of which this Agreement has been accepted under Article XXVI or is being applied under Article XXXIII or pursuant to the Protocol of Provisional Application by a single contracting party.

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
				2. Any contracting party accepting an amendment to this Agreement shall deposit an instrument of acceptance with the Secretary-General of the United Nations within such period as the CONTRACTING PARTIES may specify. The CONTRACTING PARTIES may decide that any amendment made effective under this Article is of such a nature that any contracting party which has not accepted it within a period specified by the CONTRACTING PARTIES shall be free to withdraw from this Agreement, or to remain a contracting party with the consent of the CONTRACTING PARTIES. Article XXXII: Contracting Parties 1. The contracting parties to this Agreement shall be understood to mean those governments which are applying the provisions of this Agreement under Articles XXVI or XXXIII or pursuant to the Protocol of Provisional Application. Article XXXIII: Accession A government not party to this Agreement, or a government acting on behalf of a separate customs territory possessing full autonomy in the conduct of its external commercial relations and of the other matters provided for in this	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
				Agreement, may accede to this Agreement, on its own behalf or on behalf of that territory, on terms to be agreed between such government and the CONTRACTING PARTIES. Decisions of the CONTRACTING PARTIES under this paragraph shall be taken by a two-thirds majority.	
Constitution of the World Health Organization and other "Basic documents" (link)	1948	WHO	Constituent Treaty	CHAPTER XIII – VOTING. Article 59 Each Member shall have one vote in the Health Assembly. Article 60 (a) Decisions of the Health Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting. These questions shall include: the adoption of conventions or agreements; the approval of agreements bringing the Organization into relation with the United Nations and inter-governmental organizations and agencies in accordance with Articles 69, 70 and 72; amendments to this Constitution. (b) Decisions on other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, <u>shall be made by a majority of the Members present and voting.</u> (c) Voting on analogous matters in the	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
				Board and in committees of the Organization shall be made in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Article. VOTING IN PLENARY MEETINGS Rule 69 Each Member shall have one vote in the Health Assembly. For the purposes of these Rules, <u>the phrase “Members present and voting” means Members casting a valid affirmative or negative vote. Members abstaining from voting are considered as not voting.</u> Rule 72 Except as stipulated otherwise in these Rules, decisions on other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a majority of the <u>Members present and voting.</u> Rule 78 In addition to the cases provided for elsewhere by these Rules, the Health Assembly may vote on any matter by secret ballot if it has previously so decided by a majority of the <u>Members present and voting,</u> provided that no secret ballot may be taken on budgetary	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
				questions Etc. There are 22 references to “present and voting” and one reference to “Members present and entitled to vote.”	
Convention on the International Maritime Organization (link)	1948	IMO	Constituent Treaty	Art. 43 Voting The following provisions shall apply to voting in the Assembly, the Council and the Maritime Safety Committee: (a) Each Member shall have one vote. (b) Except as otherwise provided in the Convention or in any international agreement which confers functions on the Assembly, the Council, or the Maritime Safety Committee, decisions of these organs shall be by a majority vote of the Members present and voting and, for decisions where a two-thirds majority vote is required, by a two-thirds majority vote of those present. (c) For the purpose of the Convention, the phrase “Members present and voting” means “Members present and casting an affirmative or negative vote”. Members which abstain from voting shall be considered as not voting.	
Statute of the Hague	1951	The	Constitute	Article 12	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
Conference on Private International Law (link)		Netherlands Standing Government Committee, instituted by the Royal Decree of February 20, 1897	Treaty	Amendments to the present Statute may be made if they are approved by two-thirds of the Members.	
Antarctic Treaty (link)	1959	Antarctic Treaty System	Multilateral Treaty	ARTICLE XII 1. (a) The present Treaty may be modified or amended at any time by unanimous agreement of the Contracting Parties whose <u>representatives are entitled to participate in the meetings</u> provided for under Article IX. Any such modification or amendment shall enter into force when the depositary Government has received notice from all such Contracting Parties that they have ratified it.	
Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (link)	1961	Secretary-General of the United Nations, Director-General of the International Labor Office, the Director-Gener		Article 29 - Revision of the Convention. 2. The adoption of any revision of this Convention shall require an affirmative vote by two-thirds of the States <u>attending the revision conference, provided that this majority includes two-thirds of the States which, at the time of the revision conference, are parties to the Convention.</u>	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
		al of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works		Article 32 - Intergovernmental Committee 3. The Committee shall be constituted twelve months after the Convention comes into force by an election organized among the Contracting States, <u>each of which shall have one vote</u>, by the Director-General of the International Labor Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director of the Bureau of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, in accordance with rules previously approved by a majority of all Contracting States.	
Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (link)	1963			Art. 2 [...] 2. Any amendment to this Treaty must be approved by a majority of the votes of all the Parties to this Treaty, including the votes of all of the Original Parties. [...]	
Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization (link)	1967	WIPO	Constituent Treaty	Article 6 (a) Each State, whether member of one or more Unions, shall have one vote in the General Assembly. [...] (i) A delegate may represent, and vote in the name of, one State only.	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (link)	1967			Art. 9 5. Each Member of the Agency shall have one vote. The decisions of the General Conference shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting in the case of matters relating to the control system and measures referred to in article 21, the admission of new Members, the election or removal of the Secretary-General, adoption of the budget and matters related thereto. Decisions on other matters, as well as procedural questions and also determination of which questions must be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be taken by a simple majority of the Members present and voting.	
Agreement establishing the Asian Coconut Community (link)	1968	Asian and Pacific Coconut Community	Multilateral Treaty	Article 15 AMENDMENT The Community may by a unanimous vote of the members present and voting amend the provisions of this Agreement. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be notified forthwith of any such amendment.	
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (link)	1968			Art. VIII 2. Any amendment to this Treaty must be approved by a majority of the votes of all the Parties to the Treaty, including the votes	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
				of all nuclear-weapon States Party to the Treaty and all other Parties which, on the date the amendment is circulated, are members of the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency. [...]	
Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (link)	1969	Secretariat of the United Nations	Multilateral Treaty	Article 9 Adoption of the text 1. The adoption of the text of a treaty takes place by the consent of all the States participating in its drawing up except as provided in paragraph 2. 2. The adoption of the text of a treaty at an international conference takes place by the vote of two thirds of the States <u>present and voting</u> , unless by the same majority they shall decide to apply a different rule.	
Agreement establishing the International Pepper Community (link)	1971	IPC	Multilateral Treaty	Art. 6 Meetings of the Community 3. Decisions of the Community shall be by majority vote of the members present. No decision shall be given effect to unless: (a) members voting represent not less than eighty five per cent of the quantum of production of the Community or, (b) members voting represent not less than seventy five per cent of the quantum of export of the Community (average	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
				production and exports of the preceding four years).	
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (link)	1973	CITES (under the UN Environmental Program)	Multilateral Treaty	Article XV 1. (b) Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting. For these purposes "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall not be counted among the two-thirds required for adopting an amendment.	Article XXI 5. In the fields of their competence, regional economic integration organizations shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their Member States which are Parties to the Convention. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their Member States exercise theirs, and vice versa.
Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (Helsinki Convention) (link)	1974	Helsinki Commission (HELCOM)	Regional Treaty	Article 23 Right to vote 1. Except as provided for in Paragraph 2 of this Article, each Contracting Party shall have one vote in the Commission.	Art. 23 2. The European Economic Community and any other regional economic integration organization, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member states which are Contracting Parties to this Convention. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their member states exercise theirs, and vice versa.
Agreement establishing	1977	International	Multilateral	Article 8	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
the International Tea Promotion Association (link)		Tea Promotion Association (ITPA)	Treaty	Voting Rights of the members of the Governing Board Each member of the Governing Board shall have one vote. Article 9 Decisions by the Governing Board 1. In its decision making, the Governing Board shall strive for consensus. In the event that a consensus cannot be reached, the matter under consideration shall be decided by a simple majority vote. Should any member of the Board or a group of members of the Board which represents at least one-tenth of the total volume of exports of all the Members consider that the decision so arrived at is of major importance affecting its interests, it shall have the right, during the same meeting of the Board, to request that a new decision be taken by a two-thirds majority vote and the vote shall be taken accordingly. For the purposes of this paragraph, the required two-thirds majority shall also account for at least two-thirds of the total volume of exports of all the Members. [...]	
Multilateral Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation of Copyright Royalties	1979	UNESCO	Multilateral Treaty	Art. 15 (2) The adoption of any revision of this Convention shall require an affirmative vote	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
(link)				by two-thirds of the States attending the revision conference, provided that this majority includes two-thirds of the States which, at the time of the revision conference, are parties to the Convention.	
Agreement establishing the Common Fund for Commodities (link)	1980	Common Fund for Commodities (under UNCTAD)	Multilateral Treaty	Art. 4 Eligibility Membership in the Fund shall be open to: (a) All States Members of the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency; and	(b) Any intergovernmental organization of regional economic integration which exercises competence in fields of activity of the Fund. Such intergovernmental organizations shall not be required to undertake any financial obligations to the Fund; <u>nor shall they hold any votes.</u>
Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) (link)	1980	Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)	Multilateral Treaty		Article XII In the taking of decisions pursuant to this Article, <u>a regional economic integration organization shall have only one vote.</u>
Convention for the protection and development of the marine environment of the wider Caribbean region (with annex and protocol concerning	1983	Cartagena Convention (under UNEP)	Regional Treaty	Article 18 - AMENDMENT OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS 4. Any amendment to this Convention shall be adopted by a <u>three-fourths majority vote of the Contracting Parties to the Convention which are represented at the conference of plenipotentiaries</u> and shall be submitted by	Article 21. SPECIAL EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT TO VOTE In their fields of competence, the regional economic integration organizations referred to in article 25 shall exercise their right to vote with a

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
cooperation in combating oil spills in the wider Caribbean region) (link)				the Depositary for acceptance by all Contracting Parties to the Convention. Amendments to any protocol shall be adopted by a three-fourths majority vote of the Contracting Parties to the protocol <u>which are represented at the conference of plenipotentiaries</u> and shall be submitted by the Depositary for acceptance by all Contracting Parties to the protocol.	number of votes <u>equal to the number of their member States which are Contracting Parties to this Convention and to one or more protocols</u> . Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if the member States concerned exercise theirs, and vice versa.
The Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (link)	1985	Ozone Secretariat (under UNEP)	Multilateral Treaty	Article 15: Right to vote 1. Each Party to this Convention or to any protocol shall have one vote.	Art. 15 2. Except as provided for in paragraph 1 above, regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States which are Parties to the Convention or the relevant protocol. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their member States exercise theirs, and vice versa.
United Nations Convention on Conditions for Registration of Ships	1986			Art. 21 Effect of Amendments 1. The decision of a review conference regarding amendments shall be taken by consensus or, upon request, by a vote of a	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
(link)				two-thirds majority of the Contracting Parties present and voting. [...]	
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (link)	1989	Basel Convention (under UNEP)	Multilateral Treaty	ARTICLE 24 Right to Vote 1. Except as provided for in paragraph 2 below, each Contracting Party to this Convention shall have one vote.	Art. 24 2. Political and/or economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, in accordance with Article 22, paragraph 3, and Article 23, paragraph 2, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States which are Parties to the Convention or the relevant protocol. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their member States exercise theirs, and vice versa.
Washington Treaty on Intellectual Property in Respect of Integrated Circuits (link)	1989	WIPO	Multilateral Treaty	(a) Each Contracting Party that is a State shall have one vote and shall vote only in its own name.	(b) Any Contracting Party that is an Intergovernmental Organization shall exercise its right to vote, in place of its member States, with a number of votes equal to the number of its member States which are party to this Treaty and which are present at the time the vote is taken. No such Intergovernmental Organization shall exercise its right to vote if any of its member States participates in the vote.

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
Convention on Biological Diversity (link)	1992	Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (under UNEP)	Multilateral Treaty	Article 31. Right to Vote 1. Except as provided for in paragraph 2 below, each Contracting Party to this Convention or to any protocol shall have one vote.	Article 31. Right to Vote. 2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States which are Contracting Parties to this Convention or the relevant protocol. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their member States exercise theirs, and vice versa.
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (link)	1992	UNFCCC	Multilateral Treaty	Article 18 Right to vote 1. Each Party to the Convention shall have one vote, except as provided for in paragraph 2 below.	Article 18 Right to vote 2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to the Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right, and vice versa.
Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and	1992	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe	Multilateral Treaty	Article 19. Right to vote 1. Except as provided for in paragraph 2 of this article, each Party shall have one vote.	Art. 19 2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
International Lakes (link)		(UNECE)			competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States which are Parties. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their member States exercise theirs, and vice versa.
Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (link)	1992	UN	Multilateral Treaty	Article 19 RIGHT TO VOTE 1. Except as provided for in paragraph- 2 of this Article, each Party to this Convention shall have one vote.	Art. 19 2. Regional economic integration organizations as defined in Article 27 shall, in matters within their competence, exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States which are Parties to this Convention. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their member States exercise theirs, and vice versa.
Agreement on the conservation of small cetaceans of the Baltic, North East Atlantic, Irish and North Seas (link)	1992	UNEP	Multilateral Treaty	6.3. Decisions at Meetings shall be taken by a simple majority among Parties present and voting, except that financial decisions and amendments to the agreement and its Annex shall require a three-quarters majority among those present and voting. Each Party shall have one vote. [...]	6.3 [...] However, in matters within their competence, the European Economic Community shall exercise their voting rights with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States which are Parties to the agreement.
Agreement establishing the Fund for the	1992	FILAC	Multilateral Treaty	b) Decisions (general assembly of the Indigenous Fund).	

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
Development of the Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (link)				(i) Decisions shall be adopted by the unanimous affirmative vote of the delegates of the States of the region that are Members of the Indigenous Fund, together with a majority of affirmative votes of the representatives of the other Member States and a majority of affirmative votes of the delegates of the Indigenous Peoples. (ii) In matters that affect the Indigenous Peoples of one or more countries, the affirmative vote of their delegates shall also be required.	
International Energy Charter (link)	1994	Administered by the Energy Charter Secretariat	Multilateral Political Declaration	Art. 36: Voting (4) Except in cases specified in subparagraphs (1)(a) to (g), paragraphs (2) and (3), and subject to paragraph (6), decisions provided for in this Treaty shall be taken by a three-fourths majority of the Contracting Parties <u>Present and Voting</u> at the meeting of the Charter Conference at which such matters fall to be decided.	Art. 36: Voting (7) A Regional Economic Integration Organisation shall, when voting, have a number of votes equal to the number of its member states which are Contracting Parties to this Treaty; provided that such an Organisation shall not exercise its right to vote if its member states exercise theirs, and vice versa.
Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization	1994	WTO	Constituent Treaty	1. The WTO shall continue the practice of decision-making by consensus followed under GATT 1947(1). Except as otherwise provided, where a decision cannot be	1. [...] Where the European Communities exercise their right to vote, they shall have a number of votes equal to the

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
(link)				arrived at by consensus, the matter at issue shall be decided by voting. At meetings of the Ministerial Conference and the General Council, each Member of the WTO shall have one vote. [...]	number of their member States (2) which are Members of the WTO. Decisions of the Ministerial Conference and the General Council shall be taken by a majority of the votes cast, unless otherwise provided in this Agreement or in the relevant Multilateral Trade Agreement. Footnote (2) The number of votes of the European Communities and their member States shall in no case exceed the number of the member States of the European Communities.
Lusaka Agreement on Co-operative Enforcement Operations Directed at Illegal Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora. (link)	1994			Art. 11 Amendments to the Agreement shall be adopted at a meeting of the Governing Council. If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted, and no agreement reached, the amendment shall as a last resort be adopted by a two-third majority vote of the Parties present and voting at the meeting. [...]	
WIPO Copyright Treaty (link)	1996	WIPO	Multilateral Treaty	Article 15(3)(a) Each Contracting Party that is a State shall have one vote and shall vote only in its own name.	Article 15(3)(b) Any Contracting Party that is an intergovernmental organization may participate in the vote, in place of its Member States, with a number of votes equal to the

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
					number of its Member States which are party to this Treaty. No such intergovernmental organization shall participate in the vote if any one of its Member States exercises its right to vote and vice versa.
WIPO Copyright Treaty (WCT) (link)	1996	WIPO	Multilateral Treaty	Art. 15 (3) (a) Each Contracting Party that is a State shall have one vote and shall vote only in its own name.	Art. 15 (3) (b) Any Contracting Party that is an intergovernmental organization may participate in the vote, in place of its Member States, with a number of votes equal to the number of its Member States which are party to this Treaty. No such intergovernmental organization shall participate in the vote if any one of its Member States exercises its right to vote and vice versa.
WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (WPPT) (link)	1996	WIPO	Multilateral Treaty	Art. 24 (3) (a) Each Contracting Party that is a State shall have one vote and shall vote only in its own name.	Art. 24 (3) (b) Any Contracting Party that is an intergovernmental organization may participate in the vote, in place of its Member States, with a number of votes equal to the number of its Member States which are party to this Treaty. No such intergovernmental organization shall participate in the

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
					vote if any one of its Member States exercises its right to vote and vice versa.
Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (link)	1997	UNFCCC	Multilateral Treaty	Article 22 1. Each Party shall have one vote, except as provided for in paragraph 2 below.	Article 22 2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to this Protocol. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right, and vice versa.
Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade (link)	1998	Secretariat of Rotterdam Convention (under UNEP)	Multilateral Treaty	Article 18. Conference of the Parties. (6)(c) The Committee shall make every effort to make its recommendations by consensus. If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted, and no consensus reached, such recommendation shall as a last resort be adopted by a two-thirds majority vote of the <u>members present and voting</u> . Article 23. Voting. 1. Each Party to this Convention shall have one vote, except as provided for in paragraph 2 below.	Article 23. Voting. 2. A regional economic integration organization, on matters within its competence, shall exercise its right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of its member States that are Parties to this Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right to vote, and vice versa. Article 25

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
				3. For the purposes of this Convention, "<u>Parties present and voting</u>" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote.	1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States and by regional economic integration organizations. It shall be open for accession by States and by regional economic integration organizations from the day after the date on which the Convention is closed for signature. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Depositary. 2. Any regional economic integration organization that becomes a Party to this Convention without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under the Convention. In the case of such organizations, one or more of whose member States is a Party to this Convention, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under the Convention. <u>In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under the Convention concurrently.</u>

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
					3. In its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, a regional economic integration organization shall declare the extent of its competence in respect of the matters governed by this Convention. Any such organization shall also inform the Depositary, who shall in turn inform the Parties, of any relevant modification in the extent of its competence.
Aarhus Convention (Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making, and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters) (link)	1998	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)	Multilateral Treaty	Article 11 RIGHT TO VOTE 1. Except as provided for in paragraph 2 below, each Party to this Convention shall have one vote.	Art. 11 2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States which are Parties to this Convention. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their member States exercise theirs, and vice versa.
The Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing	2000	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	Protocol that supplements the United Nations	Art. 18 1. [...] The States Parties to this Protocol meeting	Art. 18 2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
the 2000 United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (link)			Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	at the Conference of the Parties shall make every effort to achieve consensus on each amendment. If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted and no agreement has been reached, the amendment shall, as a last resort, require for its adoption a two-thirds majority vote of the States Parties to this Protocol present and voting at the meeting of the Conference of the Parties.	to vote under this article with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to this Protocol. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their member States exercise theirs and vice versa.
United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (link)	2000	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	Multilateral Treaty	Rule 57: Voting rights 1. If consensus cannot be reached, decisions shall be taken by vote and each State Party shall have one vote.	Rule 57: Voting rights 2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their member States exercise theirs and vice versa
Patent Law Treaty (link)	2000	WIPO	Multilateral Treaty	Art. 17 (4) (b) Where a decision cannot be arrived at by consensus, the matter at issue shall be decided by voting. In such a case: (i) each Contracting Party that is a State shall have one vote and shall vote only in its	(Art. 17(4) (b) (ii) any Contracting Party that is an intergovernmental organization may participate in the vote, in place of its Member States, with a number of votes equal to the number of its Member States which are party to this

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
				own name; and	Treaty. No such intergovernmental organization shall participate in the vote if any one of its Member States exercises its right to vote and vice versa. In addition, no such intergovernmental organization shall participate in the vote if any one of its Member States party to this Treaty is a Member State of another such intergovernmental organization and that other intergovernmental organization participates in that vote.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (link)	2001	Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention (under UNEP)	Multilateral Treaty	ARTICLE 23 Right to vote 1. Each Party to this Convention shall have one vote, except as provided for in paragraph 2.	Art. 23 2. A regional economic integration organization, on matters within its competence, shall exercise its right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of its member States that are Parties to this Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right to vote, and vice versa.
International Coffee Agreement (link)	2001	International Coffee Organization	Multilateral Treaty	Article 13 (1) The exporting Members shall together hold 1,000 votes and the importing Members shall together hold 1,000 votes, distributed within each category of Member as provided for in the following paragraphs	Article 4 3. Any reference in this Agreement to a Government shall be construed as including a reference to the European Community, or any intergovernmental organization having comparable

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
				of this Article. (2) Each Member shall have five basic votes.	responsibilities in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements, in particular commodity agreements. 4. Such intergovernmental organizations shall not itself have any votes but in the case of a vote on matters within its competence it shall be entitled to cast collectively the votes of its member States. In such cases, the Member States of such intergovernmental organizations shall not be entitled to exercise their individual voting rights. Art. 13 (5) The European Union or any intergovernmental organization as defined in paragraph (3) of Article 4 shall hold votes as a single Member. It shall have five basic votes and additional votes according to the average volume and value of its imports or exports of coffee. If it is categorized as an exporting Member, in accordance with paragraph (7) of Article 2, then its votes shall be calculated in accordance with

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
					paragraph (3) of this Article. If it is categorized as an importing Member, in accordance with paragraph (8) of Article 2, then its votes shall be calculated in accordance with paragraph (4) of this Article.
WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (link)	2003	WHO	Multilateral Treaty	Article 13(1). Each Party to this Convention shall have one vote, except as provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article.	Article 13(2). Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their Member States that are Parties to the Convention. Such an organisation shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its Member States exercises its right, and vice versa.
Statute of the Hague Conference on Private International Law (as amended on 30 June 2005) (link)	2005	Hague Conference on Private International Law	Constitute Treaty	Article 3 (1) The Member States of the Conference may, at a meeting concerning general affairs and policy where the majority of Member States is <u>present</u> , by a majority of the votes cast, decide to admit also as a Member any Regional Economic Integration Organisation which has submitted an application for membership to the Secretary General. References to Members under this Statute shall include such Member	Article 3 (8) The Member Organisation may exercise on matters within its competence, in any meetings of the Conference in which it is entitled to participate, <u>a number of votes equal to the number of its Member States which have transferred competence to the Member Organisation in respect of the matter in question, and which are entitled to vote in and have</u>

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
				Organisations, except as otherwise expressly provided. The admission shall become effective upon the acceptance of the Statute by the Regional Economic Integration Organisation concerned.	<u>registered for such meetings.</u> Whenever the Member Organisation exercises its right to vote, its Member States shall not exercise theirs, and conversely.
International Health Regulations (link)	2005	WHO	Multilateral Treaty	No provisions on the voting rights of the Parties to the IHR. Article 51 Conduct of business 1. Decisions of the Review Committee shall be taken by a <u>majority of the members present and voting.</u>	
Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks (link)	2006	WIPO	Multilateral Treaty	Art. 23 (4) (b) Where a decision cannot be arrived at by consensus, the matter at issue shall be decided by voting. In such a case, (i) each Contracting Party that is a State shall have one vote and shall vote only in its own name; and	Art. 23 (4) (b) (ii) any Contracting Party that is an intergovernmental organization may participate in the vote, in place of its Member States, with a number of votes equal to the number of its Member States which are party to this Treaty. No such intergovernmental organization shall participate in the vote if any one of its Member States exercises its right to vote and vice versa. In addition, no such intergovernmental organization shall participate in the vote if any one of its Member States party to this Treaty is a Member State of another such

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
					intergovernmental organization and that other intergovernmental organization participates in that vote.
Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (link)	2006	UN	Multilateral treaty		Art. 44 Regional integration organizations, in matters within their competence, may exercise their right to vote in the Conference of States Parties, with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to this Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right, and vice versa.
Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances (link)	2012	WIPO	Multilateral treaty	Art. 21 (3) (a) Each Contracting Party that is a State shall have one vote and shall vote only in its own name.	Art. 21 (3) (b) Any Contracting Party that is an intergovernmental organization may participate in the vote, in place of its Member States, with a number of votes equal to the number of its Member States which are party to this Treaty. No such intergovernmental organization shall participate in the vote if any one of its Member States exercises its right to vote and vice versa.

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products (link)	2012	WHO	Multilateral Protocol	Art. 38 The Parties shall make every effort to reach agreement by consensus on any proposed amendment to this Protocol. If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted and no agreement reached, the amendment shall as a last resort be adopted by a three-quarters majority vote of the Parties present and voting at the session. For purposes of this Article, "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Any adopted amendment shall be communicated by the Convention Secretariat to the Depositary, who shall circulate it to all Parties for acceptance. Art. 42 1. Each Party to this Protocol shall have one vote, except as provided for in paragraph 2.	Art. 42 2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their Member States that are Parties to the Protocol. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its Member States exercises its right, and vice versa.
Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled	2013	WIPO	Multilateral treaty	Art. 13 (3) (a) Each Contracting Party that is a State shall have one vote and shall vote only in its own name.	Art. 13 (3) (b) Any Contracting Party that is an intergovernmental organization may participate in the vote, in place of its Member States, with a number of

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
(link)					votes equal to the number of its Member States which are party to this Treaty. No such intergovernmental organization shall participate in the vote if any one of its Member States exercises its right to vote and vice versa. Article 15 Eligibility for Becoming Party to the Treaty 2. The Assembly may decide to admit any intergovernmental organization to become party to this Treaty which declares that it is competent in respect of, and has its own legislation binding on all its Member States on, matters covered by this Treaty and that it has been duly authorized, in accordance with its internal procedures, to become party to this Treaty. 3. The European Union, having made the declaration referred to in the preceding paragraph at the Diplomatic Conference that has adopted this Treaty, may become party to this Treaty.

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
Minamata Convention on Mercury (link)	2013	Secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury (under UNEP)	Multilateral Treaty	Article 28 Right to vote 1. Each Party to this Convention shall have one vote, except as provided for in paragraph 2.	Art. 28 2. A regional economic integration organization, on matters within its competence, shall exercise its right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of its member States that are Parties to this Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right to vote, and vice versa.
Arms Trade Treaty (link)	2013	Arms Trade Treaty Secretariat	Multilateral Treaty	Art. 20(3) The States Parties shall make every effort to achieve consensus on each amendment. If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted, and no agreement reached, the amendment shall, as a last resort, be adopted by a three-quarters majority vote of the States Parties present and voting at the meeting of the Conference of States Parties. For the purposes of this Article, States Parties present and voting means States Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. The Depositary shall communicate any adopted amendment to all States Parties.	
United Nations	2014	UNCITRAL	Multilateral	Art. 10	Art. 8 (Participation by regional

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
Convention on Transparency in Treaty-based Investor-State Arbitration (link)		(United Nations Commission on International Trade Law)	Treaty	2. The conference of Parties shall make every effort to achieve consensus on each amendment. If all efforts at consensus are exhausted and no consensus is reached, the amendment shall, as a last resort, require for its adoption a twothirds majority vote of the Parties present and voting at the conference.	economic integration organizations) [...] 2. When the number of Parties is relevant in this Convention, a regional economic integration organization does not count as a Party in addition to its member States which are Parties.
Paris Agreement (Under UN Framework Convention on Climate Change) (link)	2015	UNFCCC	Multilateral Treaty	Article 25 1. Each Party shall have one vote, except as provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article.	Article 25 2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to this Agreement. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right, and vice versa.
Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications (link)	2015	WIPO	Multilateral Treaty	Art. 22 (4) [Taking Decisions in the Assembly] (a) The Assembly shall endeavor to take its decisions by consensus. (b) Where a decision cannot be arrived at by consensus, the matter at issue shall be	Art. 22 (4) (b) (ii) any Contracting Party that is an intergovernmental organization may vote, in place of its member States, with a number of votes equal to the number of its member States which are party to this

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
				decided by voting. In such a case, (i) each Contracting Party that is a State shall have one vote and shall vote only in its own name; and	Act. No such intergovernmental organization shall participate in the vote if any one of its member States exercises its right to vote, and vice versa.
Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention) (link)	2017	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)	Multilateral Treaty	Art. 12 RIGHT TO VOTE 1. Each Party to this Convention shall have one vote.	Art. 12 2. Except as provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article, regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States which are Parties to this Convention. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their member States exercise theirs, and vice versa.
Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction	2023	United Nations through the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)	Multilateral Treaty	Part XII, Article 64, Right to Vote. 1. Each Party to this Agreement shall have one vote, except as provided for in paragraph 2 below.	Part XII, Article 64, Right to Vote. 2. A regional economic integration organization Party to this Agreement, on matters within its competence, shall exercise its right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of its member States that are Parties to this Agreement. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
(link)					States exercises its right to vote, and vice versa.
WIPO Treaty On Intellectual Property, Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge (link)	2024	WIPO	Multilateral Treaty	Article 10 - Assembly. 10.3(a). Each Contracting Party that is a State shall have one vote and shall vote only in its own name; and	Article 10 - Assembly 10.3(a)(b) Any Contracting Party that is an intergovernmental organization may participate in the vote, in place of its Member States, with a number of votes equal to the number of its Member States that are party to this Treaty. No such intergovernmental organization shall participate in the vote if any one of its Member States exercises its right to vote and vice versa. Article 12 - Eligibility to Become a Party 12.2 The Assembly may decide to admit any intergovernmental organization to become party to this Treaty which declares that it is competent in respect of, and has its own legislation binding on all its Member States on, matters covered by this Treaty and that it has been duly authorized, in accordance with its

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
					internal procedures, to become party to this Treaty. 12.3 Without prejudice to Article 12.2, the European Union may sign, ratify or accede to this Treaty. In that case, the European Union shall, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, make the declaration referred to in Article 12.2.
Riyadh Design Law Treaty, Regulations Under the Riyadh Design Law treaty and Resolution by the Diplomatic Conference Supplementary to the Riyadh Design Law Treaty and the Regulations thereunder (link)	2024	WIPO	Multilateral Treaty	Article 26. (3) [Quorum] (a) One-half of the members of the Assembly which are States shall constitute a quorum.	Art. 26 (3) (b) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a), if, in any session, the number of the members of the Assembly which are States and are represented is less than one-half but equal to or more than one-third of the members of the Assembly which are States, the Assembly may make decisions but, with the exception of decisions concerning its own procedure, all such decisions shall take effect only if the conditions set forth hereinafter are fulfilled. The International Bureau shall communicate the said decisions to the members of the Assembly which are States and were not

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
					represented and shall invite them to express in writing their vote or abstention within a period of three months from the date of the communication. If, at the expiration of this period, the number of such members having thus expressed their vote or abstention attains the number of the members which was lacking for attaining the quorum in the session itself, such decisions shall take effect, provided that at the same time the required majority still obtains. Art. 26 (4) (4) [Taking Decisions in the Assembly] (a) The Assembly shall endeavor to take its decisions by consensus. (b) Where a decision cannot be arrived at by consensus, the matter at issue shall be decided by voting. In such a case, (i) each Contracting Party that is a State shall have one vote and shall vote only in its own name; and

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
					(ii) any Contracting Party that is an intergovernmental organization may participate in the vote, in place of its Member States, with a number of votes equal to the number of its Member States which are party to this Treaty. No such intergovernmental organization shall participate in the vote if any one of its Member States exercises its right to vote and vice versa. In addition, no such intergovernmental organization shall participate in the vote if any one of its Member States party to this Treaty is a Member State of another such intergovernmental organization and that other intergovernmental organization participates in that vote. (5) [Majorities] (a) Subject to Article 25(2) and (3), the decisions of the Assembly shall require two-thirds of the votes cast. (b) In determining whether the required majority is attained, only votes actually cast shall be taken into consideration. Abstentions shall not be considered as votes.
Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee	NOT ADOPTED	UNEP	Multilateral Treaty	ARTICLE 25 RIGHT TO VOTE	Art. 25 2. A regional economic integration

Agreement	Date (Adoption)	Treaty Administration Body	Type of Treaty	Voting rights (members, States, Parties, etc)	Voting rights for Intergovernmental organizations
to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment (link)	2024			1. Each Party to this Convention shall have one vote [, except as provided for in paragraph 2].	organization, on matters within its competence, shall exercise its right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of its member States [accredited and present at the time of the vote] that are Parties to this Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right to vote, and vice versa.