

- International Convention on the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings
- Kyoto Protocol

Four have not been signed nor ratified to date:

- Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the Death Penalty
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- Draft Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography
- International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Workers and their families

UN Global Compact

The Global Compact, launched by the UN Secretary-General in January 1999 at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, calls on world business leaders to adopt a set of nine principles based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Rio Declaration on the Environment, and the International Labour Organization's Declaration on the Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.

The Global Compact aims to create an entry point for business support of UN goals and to incorporate a broader perspective into UN policy making. Participating businesses are asked to publicly express support for UN goals, to post on the Web site of the UN Global Compact an example of progress on implementing the principles, and to undertake joint activities with the UN. In a series of meetings conducted by the Global Compact team, the business community, labour organizations and civil society expressed support for the broad principles and objectives of the Global Compact.

Canada supports the Secretary-General's initiative and has advocated increased attention to corporate social responsibility at the international level. There was limited participation by Canadian industry at a July 2000 meeting, although Canadian company Placer Dome was represented by senior management. A few international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) with Canadian affiliates were present, as well as the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and the Trade Union Advisory Committee, of which the Canadian Labour Congress is a member. The Canadian government was represented by the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations in New York.