

A world map illustrating the global distribution of the four major world religions. The map uses a color-coded system: orange for Christianity, red for Islam, green for Hinduism, and dark blue/black for Buddhism, Judaism, and other religions. Christianity (orange) is predominantly found in North America, Europe, and Australia. Islam (red) is concentrated in the Middle East, North Africa, and parts of Southeast Asia. Hinduism (green) is primarily located in South Asia, specifically in India. Buddhism, Judaism, and other religions (dark blue/black) are found in smaller, more localized regions, including parts of East Asia, the Horn of Africa, and the Caucasus.

Important Note. This is a simplified guide. None of the reciprocal enforcement arrangements listed cover all types of claim. Some of the arrangements listed do not involve full reciprocity of enforcement. Some states and territories are subject to more than one of the reciprocal enforcement arrangements listed, and overlap is not shown. Reciprocal enforcement may still be possible with states and territories outside of the arrangements listed, depending on local and English laws. Not all dependent territories or equivalents may be shown. Correct as at 10 October 2022.

» The New York Convention

Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (1958)



Ratified States

Afghanistan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Côte d'Ivoire	Greece	Kenya	Morocco	Romania	Switzerland
Albania	Botswana	Croatia	Greenland	Kuwait	Mozambique	Russia	Syria
Algeria	Brazil	Cuba	Guam	Kyrgyzstan	Myanmar	Rwanda	Tajikistan
American Samoa	British Virgin Islands	Curaçao	Guatemala	Laos	Nepal	Saba	Tanzania
Andorra	Brunei	Cyprus	Guernsey	Latvia	Netherlands	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Thailand
Angola	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Guinea	Lebanon	New Zealand	San Marino	Tonga
Antigua and Barbuda	Burkina Faso	Denmark	Guyana	Lesotho	Nicaragua	Sao Tome and Principe	Trinidad and Tobago
Argentina	Burundi	Djibouti	Haiti	Liberia	Niger	Sao Tome and Principe	Tunisia
Armenia	Cambodia	Dominica	Holy See	Liechtenstein	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	Turkey
Aruba	Cameroon	Dominican Republic	Honduras	Lithuania	Norfolk Island	Senegal	Turkmenistan
Australia	Canada	DR Congo	Hong Kong	Luxembourg	North Macedonia	Serbia	Uganda
Austria	Cabo Verde	Ecuador	Hungary	Macau	Norway	Seychelles	Ukraine
Azerbaijan	Chile	Egypt	Iceland	Madagascar	Oman	Sierra Leone	United Arab Emirates
Bahamas	China	El Salvador	India	Malaysia	Pakistan	Singapore	United Kingdom
Bahrain	Christmas Island	Estonia	Indonesia	Malawi	Palestine	Sint Eustatius	United States of America
Bangladesh	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	Ethiopia	Iran	Maldives	Panama	Sint Maarten	Uruguay
Barbados	Colombia	Faroe Islands	Iraq	Mali	Papua New Guinea	Slovakia	US Virgin Islands
Belarus	Costa Rica	Fiji	Ireland	Malta	Paraguay	Slovenia	Uzbekistan
Belgium	Croatia	Finland	Isle of Man	Marshall Islands	Peru	South Africa	Venezuela
Belize	Cuba	France	Israel	Mauritania	Philippines	South Korea	Vietnam
Benin	Curaçao	Gabon	Italy	Mauritius	Poland	Spain	Zambia
Bermuda	Dominican Republic	Georgia	Jamaica	Mexico	Portugal	Sri Lanka	Zimbabwe
Bhutan	Ecuador	Germany	Japan	Moldova	Puerto Rico	Sudan	
Bolivia	El Salvador	Ghana	Jersey	Monaco	Qatar	Sweden	
Bonaire	Egypt	Gibraltar	Jordan	Mongolia			
	France		Kazakhstan	Montenegro			

Important Note. This is a simplified guide. Not all dependent territories or equivalents may be shown. Some states and territories apply the New York Convention only to certain types of claim. Correct as at 10 October 2022.