### MLETR Socialization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td><strong>Present</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td><strong>Present</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td><strong>Present</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td><strong>Present</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td><strong>Present</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MLETR Observers:**
- Argentina
- Austria
- Australia
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Korea
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Lebanon
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malaysia
- Malta
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Qatar
- Romania
- Russia
- Rwanda
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Singapore
- South Africa
- South Korea
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Taiwan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Togo
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Tuvalu
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Uruguay
- Uzbekistan
- Zambia

**Jurisdictions:**
- Jurisdiction has entered into force relevant law
- Jurisdiction has identified gaps in legal frameworks relevant to electronic transferrable records
- Jurisdiction has drafted legislation to adopt or align to MLETR
- Jurisdiction has passed through relevant parliamentary or executive processes to become law
- Jurisdiction has recognized the importance of developing mechanisms to facilitate the use of electronic transferrable records

**MLETR Observers:**
- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Algeria
- Andorra
- Angola
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Argentina
- Aruba
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Belize
- Benin
- Bermuda
- Bolivia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Brazil
- Brunei Darussalam
- Bulgaria
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Cape Verde
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Comoros
- Congo
- Costa Rica
- Cote d'Ivoire
- Croatia
- Cuba
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Djibouti
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Estonia
- Ethiopia
- Falkland Islands
- Finland
- France
- French Guiana
- French Polynesia
- Gabon
- Germany
- Ghana
- Greece
- Greenland
- Grenada
- Guadeloupe
- Guatemala
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Hong Kong
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Iraq
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kiribati
- Korea
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Libya
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Macao
- Macedonia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Mali
- Malta
- Marshall Islands
- Martinique
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mexico
- Micronesia
- Moldova
- Monaco
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Nauru
- Nepal
- Netherlands
- New Caledonia
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- North Korea
- North Macedonia
- Norway
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Palau
- Panama
- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Qatar
- Romania
- Russia
- Rwanda
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Samoa
- San Marino
- Sao Tome and Principe
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Syria
- Tajikistan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Togo
- Tonga
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Tuvalu
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Uruguay
- Uzbekistan
- Vanuatu
- Vietnam
- Venezuela
- Vietnam
- Yemen
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

**Term definitions:**
- **Readiness Assessment:** The process of evaluating a jurisdiction's preparedness to adopt or align with MLETR.
- **DOMESTIC Analysis:** Examination of a country's domestic legal framework and its alignment with MLETR requirements.
- **Stakeholder Consultation:** Engagement with various stakeholders to understand their perspectives and needs regarding MLETR.

**Support:**
- Assistance provided by the ICC DSI to jurisdictions in developing domestic legislation consistent with MLETR.