

**Declarations/reservations made upon expressing consent to be bound and
objections thereto**

Argentina (Argentine Republic)**acceded 17 Jan 1990**

[17 January 1990]

"In accordance with Article 8, paragraph 9, the Argentine Republic does not consider itself bound by any of the provisions concerning privileges and immunities under Article 8, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Convention;

"In accordance with Article 10, paragraph 5, the Argentine Republic does not consider itself bound by any of the provisions concerning claims and compensation under Article 10, paragraph 2;

"In accordance with Article 13, paragraph 3, the Argentine Republic does not consider itself bound by any of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in Article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention." (Original in Spanish; translation by the Secretariat)

Australia**ratified 22 Sep 1987**

[22 September 1987]

"DECLARING, as permitted under Article 8.9 of the Convention, that Australia will not be bound by Articles 8.2 and 8.3."
(Original in English)

Austria, Republic of**ratified 21 Nov 1989**

[21 November 1989]

"I have the honor to inform you in conformity with article 10 paragraph 5(b) of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency that Austria will not apply paragraph 2 of the aforementioned article in cases of gross negligence by the individuals who caused death, injury, loss or damage."
(Original in English)

Belarus, Republic of**ratified 26 Jan 1987**

[26 January 1987]

"The Byelorussian SSR will not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and Article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which envisage the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party and states that, for submission of any international dispute to arbitration or referral to the International Court of Justice, the agreement of all parties in each individual case is necessary."
(Original in Russian; translation by the Secretariat)

Bolivia, Plurinational State of**acceded 22 Aug 2003**

"Article 8, paragraph 9: Privileges, immunities and facilities - Bolivia declares that it does not consider itself bound in whole by paragraphs 2 and 3 of this article.

Article 10, paragraph 5: Claims and compensation - Bolivia declares that it does not consider itself bound in whole by paragraph 2, and that it will not apply that paragraph in cases of gross negligence by the individuals who caused the death, injury, loss or damage.

Article 13, paragraph 3: Settlement of disputes - Bolivia declares that it does not consider itself bound by either of the two dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of this article."

Canada**ratified 12 Aug 2002**

[12 August 2002]

"The Government of Canada declares, in accordance with paragraph 9 of Article 8, that Canada does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of that Article.

Canada does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of Article 10 of the Convention."

(Original in English and French)

China, People's Republic of**ratified 10 Sep 1987**

[10 September 1987]

"China shall not apply paragraph 2, Article 10 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency in cases of gross negligence by the individuals who caused the death, injury, loss or damage.

"China shall not be bound by the two dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2, Article 13."

(Original in Chinese and English; supplied by the Government).

Colombia, Republic of**acceded 23 Jun 2005**

"In accordance with Article 10, paragraph 5 of the Convention, Colombia declares that it does not consider itself bound in whole by paragraph 2 of the same Article."

Cuba, Republic of**ratified 08 Jan 1991**

[8 January 1991]

"The Government of the Republic of Cuba declares, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, that it does not consider itself bound by the procedure stipulated in paragraph 2 for the settlement of disputes."

(Original in Spanish; translation by the Secretariat)

Denmark, Kingdom of**ratified 26 Sep 2008**

(26 September 2008)

.." Denmark would like to declare that it will not apply Article 8, paragraph 2 (a), in cases of wilful misconduct or gross negligence by personnel of the assisting party and personnel acting on behalf of the assisting party. This declaration is made in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 9. Denmark would also like to declare that it will not apply Article 10, paragraph 2, in cases of gross negligence, which declaration is made in accordance with Article 10, paragraph 5 (b).

Until further notice the Convention shall not apply to Greenland and the Faroe Islands."

(Original in English)

(26 September 2016)

"Denmark withdraws its territorial declaration made upon ratification [...] with regard to Greenland"

(Original in English)

Egypt, Arab Republic of**ratified 17 Oct 1988**

[17 October 1988]

"1. The Arab Republic of Egypt considers that Article 5 of the Convention relating to the "Functions of the Agency" shall be read and applied in the light of, and in accordance with, Article 2.6;

"2. The Arab Republic of Egypt interprets Article 7 to mean that the needs of developing countries shall be taken specially into account during consideration of requests for assistance in the event of nuclear accidents;

"3. The Arab Republic of Egypt considers that the obligations relating to privileges and immunities referred to in Article 8 shall be applied in accordance with Egyptian law;

"4. The Arab Republic of Egypt declares that it does not consider itself bound by any of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in Article 13, paragraph 2."
(Original in Arabic; translation by the Secretariat)

El Salvador, Republic of**acceded 28 Jul 2005**

"With reference to the provisions of Article 4.1, the Republic of El Salvador designates the Ministry of Public Health and Social Security as its competent authority and point of contact authorized to make and receive requests for and to accept offers of assistance";

"With reference to Article 10.5, the Government of the Republic of El Salvador does not consider itself bound by and will not apply paragraph 2 of this Article";

"With reference to the provisions of Article 13 of this Convention, the Government of the Republic of El Salvador does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, as it does not recognize the mandatory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice".

EURATOM**acceded 14 Nov 2006**

[14 November 2006]

Declaration by the European Atomic Energy Community according to the provisions of Article 14(5)(c) of the Convention on Assistance in the case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

"The Community possesses competences, shared with its Member States, in the field of assistance in the event of a radiological emergency, to the extent provided by Article 2(b) and the relevant provisions of Title II, Chapter 3 'Health and Safety' of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community.'

(Original in English)

FAO**acceded 19 Oct 1990**

[19 October 1990]

"Pursuant to Article 14, paragraph 5(c), the Director-General of FAO declares that, within its constitutional mandate to monitor and evaluate the world food security situation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations is competent to advise governments on measures to be taken in terms of the agricultural, fisheries and forestry practices to minimize the impact of radionuclides and to develop emergency procedures for alternative agricultural practices and for decontamination of agricultural, fisheries and forestry products, soil and water."

(Original in English)

Finland, Republic of**approved 27 Nov 1990**

[27 November 1990]

"Finland will not apply paragraph 2 of Article 10 in cases of gross negligence by the individuals who caused the death, injury, loss or damage."

(Original in English)

France (French Republic)**approved 06 Mar 1989**

[6 March 1989]

"The Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with Article 8.9, that France does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of that Article;

"The Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with Article 10.5, that France does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of that Article;

"The Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with Article 13.3, that France does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of that Article."

(Original in French; translation by the Secretariat)

Germany, Federal Republic of**ratified 14 Sep 1989**

[14 September 1989]

"...the said Convention shall also apply to Land Berlin with effect from the date on which it has entered into force for the Federal Republic of Germany."

(Original in English)

India, Republic of**ratified 28 Jan 1988**

[28 January 1988]

"1. The Government of India hereby declares that it does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 8 of the Convention.

"2. The Government of India hereby declares that it does not consider itself bound by para 2 of Article 10 of the Convention.

"3. The Government of India hereby declares that it does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in para 2 of Article 13 of the Convention."

(Original in English)

Indonesia, Republic of**ratified 12 Nov 1993**

[12 November 1993]

"The Government of the Republic of Indonesia does not consider itself bound by the provision of Article 13 of this Convention and takes the position that any dispute relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention may only be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice with the agreement of all parties of the dispute."

(Original in English)

Iran, Islamic Republic of**ratified 09 Oct 2000**

"... In accordance with Article 8, paragraph 9 of the Convention, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 8;

In accordance with Article 10, paragraph 5 of the Convention, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 10;

In accordance with Article 13, paragraph 3 of the Convention, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 13. This Government may, if it deems appropriate, in each individual case submit a dispute to arbitration in conformity with internal laws and regulations."

Iraq, Republic of**ratified 21 Jul 1988**

[21 July 1988]

"1. Article 8 concerning immunity from legal proceedings: availing ourselves of the powers granted to the States signing the Convention under Article 10, paragraphs 5(a) and (b), we consider that cases of gross negligence should be excluded from absolute immunity so that the assisting party will not be exempt from responsibility."

2. Iraq does not consider itself bound by* Article 13, paragraph 2 concerning the obligation to accept arbitrators appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice or the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

"3. This ratification does not in any way imply recognition of Israel or entering into any relationship with it."

(Original in Arabic; *preceding words added by translator)

Israel, State of**ratified 25 May 1989**

[4 January 1989]

Objection to reservations made by the Republic of Iraq upon ratification of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instruments of Ratification of the Republic of Iraq of the above mentioned Conventions contain a declaration in respect of Israel. In the view of the government of the State of Israel, such declaration, which is explicitly of a political character, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of these Conventions and cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon Iraq under general international law or under particular Conventions.

"The Government of the State of Israel will, in so far as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards the Republic of Iraq an attitude of complete reciprocity."

(Original in English)

[25 May 1989]

"The Government of the State of Israel declares that Israel does not consider itself bound by the provisions of:

paragraph 2(a) of Article 8

paragraph 2 of Article 10

paragraph 2 of Article 13."

(Original in English)

[19 January 1990]

Objection to a reservation made by Saudi Arabia upon accession to the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

"The Government of the State of Israel has noted that the instrument of accession of Saudi Arabia to the above mentioned Conventions contains a reservation in respect of Israel. In the view of the Government of the State of Israel, such reservation, which is explicitly of a political character, is incompatible with the purposes and objectives of these Conventions and cannot in any way affect whatever obligations are binding upon Saudi Arabia under general international law or under particular Conventions.

"The Government of the State of Israel will, in so far as concerns the substance of the matter, adopt towards Saudi Arabia an attitude of complete reciprocity."

(Original in English)

Italy (Italian Republic)**ratified 25 Oct 1990**

[25 October 1990]

"In accordance with Article 8.9, the Government of the Italian Republic expresses the following reservation.

"Italy understands the term 'duties' in Article 8.2(b) to refer only to customs duties. Moreover, it specifies that exemption from taxation, duties or other charges cannot apply to value-added tax (VAT) and that in no case can said exemptions apply to Italian nationals or persons resident in Italy on a permanent basis.

"Pursuant to Article 10.5(b), the Government of the Italian Republic declares that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 in cases of gross negligence by the individuals who caused the death, injury, loss or damage.

"Lastly, the Government of the Italian Republic makes the following interpretative declaration:

(a) The general provision contained in Article 8.1 shall concern only those privileges, immunities and exemptions specified in the following paragraphs, to the exclusion of all else;

(b) The immunity referred to in Article 8.2(a) shall be understood to be affordable in respect of acts or omissions committed in the performance of and in connection with the duties discharged."
(Original in French; translation by the Secretariat)

Japan**accepted 09 Jun 1987**

[9 June 1987]

"The Government of Japan declares that it does not consider itself bound by Paragraph 2(b) of Article 8 with respect to the income tax, local inhabitant taxes and the enterprise tax as well as any identical or substantially similar taxes on personnel acting on behalf of an assisting party and that it will afford to the said personnel exemption from these taxes to the extent provided for in a convention for the avoidance of double taxation between Japan and the State of which the personnel is a resident."

(Original in English and Japanese; supplied by the Government)

Korea, Republic of**acceded 08 Jun 1990**

[8 June 1990]

"The Government of the Republic of Korea declares pursuant to paragraph 9 of Article 8 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency that it does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of that Article. And the Government of the Republic of Korea declares pursuant to paragraph 5 of Article 10 of the said Convention that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of that Article."

(Original in English and Korean; supplied by the Government)

Malaysia**signed 01 Sep 1987**

[1 September 1987]

"The Government of Malaysia declares, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 13, that Malaysia does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article".

(Original in English)

Mauritius, Republic of**acceded 17 Aug 1992**

[17 August 1992]

"In accordance with Article 13 paragraph 3 of the Convention Mauritius declares that it does not consider itself bound by any of the dispute settlement procedures set out in paragraph 2 of Article 13."

(Original in English)

Monaco, Principality of**approved 19 Jul 1989**

[19 July 1989]

"The Principality of Monaco declares that:

- (1) In conformity with paragraph 9 of Article 8, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of that Article;
- (2) In conformity with paragraph 5 of Article 10, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of that Article;
- (3) In conformity with paragraph 3 of Article 13, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of that Article."

(Original in French)

Netherlands, Kingdom of the**accepted 23 Sep 1991**

Acceptance "for the Kingdom as a whole". (Original English)

On 12 October 2010, the Depositary received a Note Verbale, dated 7 October 2010, stating that: "With effect from 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles will cease to exist as part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. From that date onwards, the Kingdom will consist of four parts: the Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. [...] The modification of the structure of the Kingdom will [...] not affect the validity of the international agreements ratified by the Kingdom for the Netherlands Antilles: these agreements, including any reservations made, will continue to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten. The other islands that have until now formed part of the Netherlands Antilles - Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saaba - will become part of the Netherlands, thus constituting 'the Caribbean part of the Netherlands'. The agreements that now apply to the Netherlands Antilles will also continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements". (Original English)

On 6 June 2011, the Netherlands provided the Depositary with a status report relating to this Convention, whereby the Convention applies to: The Netherlands (European part) as of 24 October 1991, the Caribbean part of the Netherlands (the Islands of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba) as of 10 October 2010, Aruba as of 24 October 1991, Curaçao as of 10 October 2010 and Sint Maarten as of 10 October 2010.

(Original English)

New Zealand**acceded 11 Mar 1987**

[11 March 1987]

"In accordance with Article 8 (9) of that Convention I declare on behalf of the Government of New Zealand that New Zealand does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 8 (2) (a) and Article 8 (3) (b) of the Convention."

(Original in English)

Nicaragua, Republic of**acceded 11 Nov 1993**

[11 November 1993]

"... in accordance with paragraph 9 of Article 8 of the Convention, [Nicaragua] does not consider itself bound by any of the provisions relating to privileges and immunities contained in paragraphs 2 and 3 of that Article. Likewise, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 10, it does not consider itself bound by any of the provisions relating to claims and compensation contained in paragraph 2 of that Article. Furthermore, the Government of Nicaragua, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 13, does not consider itself bound by any of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article."

(Original in Spanish; translation by the Secretariat)

Oman, Sultanate of**acceded 09 Jul 2009**

"Firstly: Pursuant to the text of Article 8.9 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, the Sultanate of Oman does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 8 relating to privileges and immunities.

Secondly: Pursuant to the text of Article 10.5, the Sultanate of Oman:

- (a) Does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of this Article;
- (b) Will not apply paragraph 2 of this Article in a case of gross negligence by the individuals who caused the death, injury, loss or damage.

Thirdly: Pursuant to the text of Article 13.3, the Sultanate of Oman does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures contained in paragraph 2 of this Article."

(Original in Arabic, translation by the Secretariat).

Pakistan, Islamic Republic of**acceded 11 Sep 1989**

[11 September 1989]

"The Government of Islamic Republic of Pakistan declares that it does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 8.

"The Islamic Republic of Pakistan does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 10, paragraph 2, with respect to cases of gross negligence by the individuals who caused the death, injury, loss or damage.

"The Islamic Republic of Pakistan does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 13, paragraph 2, which provides the possibility for submission of disputes to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party to such dispute and declares that for the submission of any international dispute to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice, the consent of all parties concerned in each individual case is necessary."

(Original in English)

Peru, Republic of**acceded 17 Jul 1995**

[17 July 1995]

"(a) Privileges and immunities: In accordance with paragraph 9 of Article 8, the Government of the Republic of Peru declares that it does not consider itself bound by any of the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of that article.

(b) Claims and compensation: In accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 10, the Government of Peru declares that it does not consider itself bound by any of the provisions relating to claims and compensation set forth in paragraph 2 of that article.

(c) Settlement of disputes: In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 13, the Government of the Republic of Peru declares that it does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that article."

Romania**acceded 12 Jun 1990**

[12 June 1990]

"Romania does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and Article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency and declares that the submission of any international dispute on the interpretation or the application of those Conventions to arbitration or its referral to the International Court of Justice requires the agreement of all the parties to the dispute."

(Original in Romanian and French; translation by the Secretariat)

Russian Federation**ratified 23 Dec 1986**

[23 December 1986]

"... will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which envisage the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party, and states that for the submission of any international dispute to arbitration or referral to the International Court of Justice the agreement of all parties in each individual case is necessary."

(Original in Russian; translation by the Secretariat)

Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of**acceded 03 Nov 1989**

[3 November 1989]

"(1) The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will not be bound in whole or in part by paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 8 relating to the grant of privileges, immunities and facilities to the assisting parties.

"(2) The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia does not consider itself bound in whole or in part by paragraph 2 of Article 10 relating to claims and compensation. The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will apply local law in deciding on the relevant procedures.

"(3) In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 13, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia declares that it does not consider itself bound by any of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article.

"(4) With regard to Article 9, relating to the transit of personnel, equipment and property to and from the requesting State, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will not be bound to facilitate the transit through its territory of personnel, equipment and property unless there exist diplomatic relations between the Kingdom and the States Parties concerned during the provision of assistance.

" Accession to these two Conventions does not in any way imply recognition of Israel and shall not lead to any involvement with Israel on matters governed by these Conventions."

(Original in Arabic; translation by the Secretariat)

South Africa, Republic of**ratified 10 Aug 1987**

[10 August 1987]

"(a) the Government of the Republic of South Africa does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlements provided for in Article 13, paragraph 2, of the Convention,

"(b) the signature of this Convention by the Republic of South Africa in no way implies recognition by South Africa of the United Nations Council for Namibia or its competence to act on behalf of South West Africa/Namibia."

(Original in English)

Spain, Kingdom of**ratified 13 Sep 1989**

[11 September 1989]

"The Kingdom of Spain declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions in paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 8, in paragraph 2 of article 10, and in paragraph 2 of article 13 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency."

(Original in Spanish; translation by the Secretariat)

Sri Lanka, Democratic Socialist Republic of**acceded 11 Jan 1991**

[11 January 1991]

"(i) The Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka considers that the obligations relating to the grant of privileges, immunities and facilities in terms of Article 8, shall be subject to the applicable laws, regulations and procedures of Sri Lanka.

"(ii) The Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka declares, in accordance with Article 10.5, that Sri Lanka does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of the said Article."

(Original in Sinhalese and English)

Sweden, Kingdom of**ratified 24 Jun 1992**

[24 June 1992]

"Under Article 10 item 5b): Sweden reserves the right, notwithstanding what is stated in Article 8 concerning immunities and privileges, to retroactively reclaim reimbursement paid from a tortfeasor, acting on behalf of the assisting party, who has caused damage by intent or gross negligence. Sweden will furthermore apply Swedish rules concerning apportionment on grounds of contributory negligence.

"Under Article 8 item 9: Sweden declares that the rules on immunities and privileges in the Convention shall not apply to participants in rescue operations who are Swedish citizens or are resident in Sweden."
(Original in English)

Thailand, Kingdom of**ratified 21 Mar 1989**

[21 March 1989]

"Thailand does not consider itself bound by the provisions concerning: (i) the privileges, immunities stipulated in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 8; (ii) the claims and compensation prescribed in paragraph 2 of Article 10, and (iii) both of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 13."

(Original in English)

Turkey, Republic of**ratified 03 Jan 1991**

[3 January 1991]

"In conformity with the article 8 paragraph 9 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, Turkey does not consider itself bound by article 8 paragraph 2(a) with regard to the immunity from civil proceedings, by paragraph 2(b) concerning exception from taxation, duties or other charges for personnel of the assisting party.

"Turkey hereby declares that in accordance with article 10, paragraph 5 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 article 10.

"Turkey hereby declares that in accordance with paragraph 3 of the article 13 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 13, thereof."

(Original in Turkish; translation provided by the Government)

Ukraine**ratified 26 Jan 1987**

[26 January 1987]

"The Ukrainian SSR will not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and Article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which envisage the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party, and states that for submission of any international dispute to arbitration or referral to the International Court of Justice the agreement of all parties in each individual case is necessary."

(Original in Russian; translation by the Secretariat)

United Arab Emirates**acceded 02 Oct 1987**

[2 October 1987]

"The Government of the United Arab Emirates, in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Article 13, does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Paragraph 2 of that Article."

(Original in English)

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**ratified 09 Feb 1990**

[9 February 1990]

"In pursuance of paragraph 9 of Article 8 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, the United Kingdom hereby declares that it considers itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 of the said Article 8 to the following extent:

"1. in cases where assistance is provided by the International Atomic Energy Agency, to the extent to which the privileges and immunities provided for in those paragraphs are accorded in the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency, approved by the Board of Governors on 1 July 1959;

"2. in cases where assistance is provided by any other international intergovernmental organisation, to the extent to which the United Kingdom has agreed to accord the privileges and immunities provided for in those paragraphs;

"3. in cases where assistance is provided by a State Party to the Convention, to the following extent:

"(a) in relation to the State Party providing assistance to the extent that that State Party is itself bound by those paragraphs in relation to the United Kingdom;

"(b) the United Kingdom shall only be bound to apply paragraph 2(b) in cases where the State Party is providing assistance without cost to the United Kingdom; and

"(c) the exemption from taxation provided for in paragraph 2(b) shall only extend to an exemption from income tax on the salaries and emoluments of personnel which are paid from the State Party providing assistance and the United Kingdom reserves the right to take those salaries and emoluments into account for the purpose of assessing the amount of taxation to be applied to income from other sources".

(Original in English)

United States of America**ratified 19 Sep 1988**

[19 September 1988]

"In accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of article 2 and paragraph 2 of article 7, the United States declares that reimbursement of costs is among the terms of assistance it may provide unless the United States explicitly specifies otherwise or waives reimbursements.

"With respect to any other state party that has declared pursuant to paragraph 9 of article 8 that it does not consider itself bound in whole or in part by paragraph 2 or 3, the United States declares pursuant to paragraph 9 that in its treaty relations with that state the United States does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 to the same extent provided in the declaration of that other state party.

"With respect to any other state party that has declared pursuant to paragraph 5 of article 10 that it does not consider itself bound in whole or in part by paragraph 2 or that it will not apply paragraph 2 in whole or in part in cases of gross negligence, the United States declares pursuant to paragraph 5 that in its treaty relations with that state the United States does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 to the same extent as provided in the declaration of that other state party.

"As provided for in paragraph 3 of article 13, the United States declares that it does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that article."

(Original in English)

Viet Nam, Socialist Republic of**acceded 29 Sep 1987**

[29 September 1987]

"The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam shall not consider itself to be bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 11 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident or of paragraph 2 of article 13 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which provide for the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or of referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party; the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam declares that the submission of any international dispute to arbitration or its referral to the International Court of Justice requires the agreement of all the parties in each particular case."

(Original in French; translation by the Secretariat)

WHO**acceded 10 Aug 1988**

[10 August 1988]

"In conformity with paragraph 5(c) of Article 14, the Director-General of WHO declares that the World Health Organization is competent to act as the directing and coordinating authority in international health work in matters covered by the Convention, and to provide related assistance upon the request or acceptance of governments, without prejudice to the national competence of each of its Member States."
(Original in English)

WMO**acceded 17 Apr 1990**

[17 April 1990]

"I, the undersigned, Prof. G.O.P. Obasi, Secretary - General of the World Meteorological Organization, declare in accordance with paragraph five (c) of Article fourteen of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency adopted at Vienna on the twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-six that the World Meteorological Organization has competence in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements in matters covered by this Convention to the extent of fulfilling the purposes of the Organization as laid down in Article two of the Convention of the World Meteorological Organization."
(Original in English)

Declarations/reservations made upon signature

Afghanistan**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"... the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan reserves its right to make whatever declaration it deems appropriate at the time of deposit of its instrument of ratification."
(Original in English)

Algeria, People's Democratic Republic of**24 Sep 1987**

[24 September 1987]

"Article 8. Privileges, immunities and facilities

In accordance with paragraph 9 of Article 8, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of that Article.

"Reservations on paragraph 8

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the rules of customary international law.

"Article 10. Claims and compensation

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria states that national law will apply with regard to legal proceedings and compensation.

"Article 13. Settlement of disputes

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlement procedures set out in paragraph 2. The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that the submission of any dispute to arbitration or its referral to the International Court of Justice requires the agreement of all parties to the dispute."

"Article 14. Entry into force

Algeria's signature will be accompanied by the words 'subject to ratification'.

"Article 15. Provisional application

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that it will apply the Convention provisionally in accordance with Article 15."

(Original in French; translation by the Secretariat)

Australia**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"Australia will make any declarations as provided for by the Conventions only upon ratification.

"Attention is also drawn to the statement by the Leader of the Australian delegation to the first Special Session of the General Conference, in particular the sections of the statement which refer to the relationship between the conventions and customary international law."

(Original in English)

Belarus, Republic of**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"The Byelorussian SSR also declares that it accepts provisionally the obligations under the conventions in question from the time of their signature and until their ratification. The Byelorussian SSR will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which envisage the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party, and states that for submission of any international dispute to arbitration or referral to the International Court of Justice the agreement of all parties in each individual case is necessary."

(Original in Russian; translation by the Secretariat)

Canada**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"... the Government of Canada reserves its right to make whatever declarations it deems appropriate at the time of deposit of its instrument of ratification."

(Original in English)

China, People's Republic of**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"1. In cases of gross negligence by the individuals who caused the death, injury, loss or damage, article 10, paragraph 2, of the Convention shall not apply to China.

"2. China does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in article 13, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

"3. In view of the urgency of the question of nuclear safety, China accepts article 15, the provisionally applicable clause of the Convention before the Convention's entry into force for China."

(Original in Chinese and English; supplied by the Government)

Cuba, Republic of**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"With regard to the settlement of disputes as described in article 13 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, the Government of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the procedure for referring disputes to the International Court of Justice nor by any decision which the International Court of Justice takes in application of this Convention and which affects Cuba."

(Original in Spanish; translation by the Secretariat)

Democratic People's Republic of Korea**29 Sep 1986**

[29 September 1986]

"1. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea does not consider itself bound by either of dispute settlement procedures provided for in article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and in article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency.

"2. In view of the urgency of the question of nuclear safety the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will apply both conventions provisionally."

(Original in English)

France (French Republic)**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"Article 8. Privileges, immunities and facilities

The Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with paragraph 9 of article 8, that France does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of that article.

"Article 10. Claims and compensation

The Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with paragraph 5 of article 10, that France does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of that article.

"Article 13. Settlement of disputes

The Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 13, that France does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of that article."

Germany, Federal Republic of**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"... with reference to article 15 of the aforementioned Convention, that the Federal Republic of Germany will as of today, in accordance with the law applicable in the Federal Republic of Germany, apply the Convention provisionally."

(Original in English and German; supplied by the Government)

Greece (Hellenic Republic)**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"According to their respective articles 13 and 15, the above two conventions will be provisionally applied in Greece within the framework of the existing internal legislation."

(Original in English)

India, Republic of**29 Sep 1986**

[29 September 1986]

"While signing the two conventions that were approved by the special session last week, I would like to express the disappointment of my Government that the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident does not cover all kinds of accidents. It should have been a full-scope convention covering accidents from whatever source - civil or military, including accidents emanating from nuclear weapons or nuclear weapons tests, since the transboundary effects of radiological safety significance from any source would be equally damaging.

Nevertheless, we have decided to sign both conventions, subject to ratification, in view of the solemn assurance that has been given by the five nuclear-weapon States to the effect that they undertake to notify all accidents. This is in keeping with our policy of according to public declarations of State policy equal validity with other international commitments.

"While ratifying these conventions, it is our intention to indicate our reservations with respect to certain articles of the two conventions, as already provided for in them."

(Original in English)

Indonesia, Republic of**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"The Permanent Mission has further the honor to inform the Secretariat that the Government of Indonesia wishes to make the following reservations:

- (i) article 13 on Settlement of Disputes of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency; and
 - (ii) article 11 on Settlement of Disputes of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident."
- (Original in English)

Iraq, Republic of**12 Aug 1987**

[12 August 1987]

"1. In accordance with the right under Article 10.5(a) and (b) of States signing the Convention we make a reservation with regard to Article 8 concerning immunity from legal proceedings, namely that cases of gross negligence shall be excluded from total immunity so that the assisting party shall not be exempted from responsibility;

"2. We make a reservation on Article 13.2 with regard to the obligation to accept arbitrators to be appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice or the Secretary - General of the United Nations."

(Original in Arabic; translation by the Secretariat)

Ireland**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"Ireland hereby declares that in accordance with article 8, paragraph 9 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 8 thereof.

"Ireland hereby declares that in accordance with article 10, paragraph 5 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 10 thereof."

(Original in English)

Netherlands, Kingdom of the**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"... declares today on the occasion of the signing of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, and in accordance with article 15 of that Convention, that his Government, anticipating the entry into force of the Convention for the Kingdom of the Netherlands, will apply its provisions provisionally. This provisional application will come into effect thirty days from today, or, in case the Convention will not be in force for at least one other State at that time, on the date on which the Convention will have become applicable to one other State either by means of entry into force or by means of a declaration of provisional application. The provisions of article 10, second paragraph, are being excluded from this provisional application."

(Original in English)

Norway, Kingdom of**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"In conformity with article 8, paragraph 9 of the Convention, Norway does not consider herself bound by article 8, paragraph 2(a) as far as immunity from civil proceedings are concerned and by article 8, paragraph 2(b) as far as exemption from taxation, duties or other charges for personnel of the assisting party is concerned."

(Original in English)

Russian Federation**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"From the time of signature and until the conventions come into force for the USSR, the latter will apply both conventions provisionally.

"The USSR will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which envisage the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party, and states that for the submission of any international dispute to arbitration or referral to the International Court of Justice the agreement of all parties in each individual case is necessary."

(Original in Russian; translation by the Secretariat)

Thailand, Kingdom of**25 Sep 1987**

[25 September 1987]

"In accordance with paragraph 9 of Article 8 and paragraph 5 of Article 10 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, Thailand does not consider itself bound by the provisions stipulated in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 8 and paragraph 2 of Article 10, and also declares that, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Convention, it does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article".

(Original in English)

Turkey, Republic of**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"... declarations or reservations will be made, if any, on article 11 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and on articles 8, 9 and 13 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency during the course of the submission of the instrument of ratification to the depository."

(Original in English)

Ukraine**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"The Ukrainian SSR also declares that it accepts provisionally the obligations under the Conventions in question from the time of their signature and until their ratification. The Ukrainian SSR will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, which envisage the possibility of submitting a dispute between States Parties to arbitration or referring it to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party, and states that for the submission of any international dispute to arbitration or referral to the International Court of Justice the agreement of all parties in each individual case is necessary."

(Original in Russian; translation by the Secretariat)

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"The United Kingdom will apply this Convention provisionally from today's date to the extent permitted by its existing laws, regulations and administrative arrangements."

(Original in English)

United States of America**26 Sep 1986**

[26 September 1986]

"In accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of article 2 and paragraph 2 of article 7, the United States declares that reimbursement of costs is among the terms of assistance it may provide unless the United States explicitly specifies otherwise or waives reimbursement.

"With respect to any other State Party that has declared pursuant to paragraph 9 of article 8 that it does not consider itself bound in whole or in part by paragraph 2 or 3, the United States declares pursuant to paragraph 9 that in its treaty relations with that State the United States does not consider itself bound by paragraphs 2 and 3 to the same extent provided in the declaration of that other State Party.

"With respect to any other State Party that has declared pursuant to paragraph 5 of article 10 that it does not consider itself bound in whole or in part by paragraph 2 or that it will not apply paragraph 2 in whole or in part in cases of gross negligence, the United States declares pursuant to paragraph 5 that in its treaty relations with that State the United States does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 to the same extent as provided in the declaration of that other State Party.

"As provided for in paragraph 3 of article 13, the United States declares that it does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that article."
(Original in English)