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

Austria, Republic of**ratified 26 Aug 1997**

9 April 1999

"Austria has examined the reservation made by Ukraine when ratifying the Convention on Nuclear Safety. From Austria's viewpoint, this reservation jeopardizes object and purpose of the Convention. Austria is of the opinion that the applicability of the Convention between Austria and Ukraine remains unaffected."

Denmark, Kingdom of**accepted 13 Nov 1998**

13 November 1998

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

26 September 2016

"Denmark withdraws its territorial declaration made upon acceptance [...] with regard to Greenland."
(Original in English)

EURATOM**acceded 31 Jan 2000**

Declaration by the European Atomic Energy Community according to the provisions of Article 30 (4)(iii) of the Convention on Nuclear Safety

The following States are presently members of the European Atomic Energy Community: the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Community declares that Articles 15 and 16 (2) of the Convention apply to it. Articles 1 to 5, Article 7 (1), Article 14 (ii) and Articles 20 to 35 also apply to it only in so far as the fields covered by Articles 15 and 16 (2) are concerned.

The Community possesses competence, shared with the above-mentioned Member States, in the fields covered by Articles 15 and 16 (2) of the Convention as provided for by the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community in Article 2 (b) and the relevant Articles of Title II, Chapter 3 entitled "Health and Safety".

Amended declaration deposited on 12 May 2004:

"Declaration by the European Atomic Energy Community pursuant to Article 30(4)(iii) of the Nuclear Safety Convention

The following States are at present members of the European Atomic Energy Community: the Kingdom of Belgium, the Czech Republic, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Community declares that Articles 1 to 5, Article 7 and Articles 14 to 35 of the Convention apply to it.

The Community possesses competences, shared with the abovementioned Member States, in the fields covered by Article 7 and Articles 14 to 19 of the Convention as provided for by the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community in Article 2(b) and the relevant Articles of Title II, Chapter 3, entitled "Health and Safety".

Netherlands, Kingdom of the**accepted 15 Oct 1996**

Acceptance "for the Kingdom in Europe" (Original English)

Syrian Arab Republic**ratified 18 Sep 2017**

"[...] - The ratification of the Convention by the Syrian Arab Republic shall not imply in any way whatsoever recognition of Israel, entry into direct or indirect relations with it, or involvement with it in any activities governed by the provisions of the Convention.

[...] - The Syrian Arab Republic has reservations regarding implementation of the provisions of Article 17.(iv) of the Convention relating to consultations in connection with the siting of a nuclear installation on the territory of the Syrian Arab Republic."
(Original received in Arabic)

Ukraine**ratified 08 Apr 1998**

8 April 1998

"1. The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine has taken the responsible decision to ratify the Convention on Nuclear Safety, confirming its commitment to the principles of the nuclear safety culture and ensuring their practical implementation, and trusting that the world community and Member States of the IAEA realize the uniqueness of the "Shelter" remaining in Ukraine as a result of the global consequences of the Chernobyl catastrophe.

At present no technologies exist for transforming the "Shelter" into an ecologically safe system, nor has the set of necessary measures been defined for achieving the high level of nuclear safety of the facility in accordance with the requirements of the Convention.

Under these circumstances, Ukraine is not able by itself to resolve this large-scale problem in the shortest possible time and is counting on the assistance of the IAEA, international organizations and individual States in tackling the scientific and technological issues involved in ensuring the safety of the "Shelter", which will in turn help achieve the objectives of the Convention on Nuclear Safety.

2. The provision of Article 3 of the Convention shall not apply to the "Shelter"."

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**ratified 17 Jan 1996**

Ratification "in respect of: the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Isle of Man" (Original English)

Declarations/reservations made upon signature**India, Republic of****20 Sep 1994**

20 September 1994

"India continues to believe that a Convention on Nuclear Safety should cover all nuclear power plants, civil and military. We note, however, that the present convention covers only civilian nuclear power plants. We hope that the safety aspects of nuclear power plants in the military domain would also be given attention, to achieve comprehensive nuclear safety worldwide."