The Secretariat of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) presents its compliments to the IAEA’s Member States and has the honour to announce the next Treaty Event (hereinafter referred to as “event”) organized by the IAEA, which will be held on 26 September 2022 from 2 to 3 p.m. at the IAEA’s Headquarters in Vienna, Austria, during the 66th regular session of the IAEA General Conference.

The event aims at promoting universal adherence to the most important multilateral treaties for which the Director General of the IAEA is depositary. In this respect, as was the case in previous years, the event provides an additional opportunity to deposit instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

All treaties to be featured at the event are listed in the enclosed Annex, and a brief overview of their objectives and key provisions, together with additional background information can be found on the IAEA’s dedicated web page for the event: https://www.iaea.org/resources/legal/treaties/treaty-event. Procedural information on adherence to the featured treaties is also enclosed hereto.

Governments of Member States are requested to inform the IAEA’s Office of Legal Affairs by 3 September 2022 of their intention to make use of the event by depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, any of the featured treaties, so that the necessary arrangements can be made. For clarification on any questions in this regard, the Office of Legal Affairs can be contacted by telephone at: +43 1 2600 21500.

The Secretariat looks forward to the participation of interested Member States in the event in order to move closer towards universal adherence to these important treaties.

The Secretariat of the International Atomic Energy Agency avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the IAEA’s Member States the assurances of its highest consideration.

2022-06-16
List of Treaties Featured at the Treaty Event

• Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident
• Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency
• Convention on Nuclear Safety

• Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material

• Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage
• Protocol to Amend the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage
• Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage
• Joint Protocol Relating to the Application of the Vienna Convention and the Paris Convention

• Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency
IAEA Treaty Event
Procedural Information from the Office of Legal Affairs

General information

Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of a multilateral treaty by signatory States, as well as instruments of accession thereto by non-signatory States, must be issued and signed by the Head of State, Head of Government or Minister for Foreign Affairs, and should include all declarations and reservations thereto. A valid instrument expressing a State’s consent to be bound by a particular treaty must include the following:

- Title of the treaty;
- Full name and title of the person signing the instrument;
- Expression of the State’s consent to be bound by the treaty concerned by ratification, acceptance or approval, or by accession, as appropriate;
- Text of reservations or declarations, if any;
- Date and place of signature; and
- Signature of the Head of State, Head of Government or Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Only the originals of such instruments will be accepted.

Specific information relating to the featured treaties

Except for the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency, which is subject to acceptance by Member States of the Agency, all featured treaties are subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory States and are open for accession by non-signatory States.

The Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM), which entered into force on 8 May 2016, is not in the nature of a separate treaty and is subject to ratification, acceptance, or approval by the Contracting Parties to the CPPNM. Therefore, a State not yet party to the CPPNM wishing to join the Amendment should deposit: (a) an instrument of accession to the CPPNM (or, if it is a signatory State, an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval thereof); and (b) an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of the Amendment thereto. Alternatively, that State can deposit a single instrument expressing both (a) its consent to accede to the CPPNM (or, if it is a signatory State, to ratify, accept or approve it) and (b) its consent to ratify, accept or approve the Amendment thereto.

Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or of accession to, the Joint Protocol Relating to the Application of the Vienna Convention and the Paris Convention can only be accepted from Contracting Parties to either the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage (Vienna Convention), or the Convention on Third Party Liability in the Field of Nuclear Energy (Paris Convention).

Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of, as well as instruments of accession to, the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage (CSC) can be accepted only from a State which is a Contracting Party to either the Vienna Convention or the Paris Convention, or which declares that its national law complies with the provisions of the Annex to the CSC. In addition, in the case of a State having on its territory a nuclear installation as defined in the Convention on Nuclear
Safety of 17 June 1994, such instruments can be accepted only from a State which is a Contracting Party to that Convention.

The Office of Legal Affairs would appreciate being notified of a Government’s intention to deposit an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, any of the featured treaties, by 3 September 2022 so that it can make the necessary arrangements, including appropriate media coverage.