

No. 24631

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**MULTILATERAL**

**Convention on the physical protection of nuclear material  
(with annexes). Adopted at Vienna on 26 October 1979  
and opened for signature at Vienna and New York on  
3 March 1980**

*Authentic texts: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.*

*Registered by the International Atomic Energy Agency on 23 February 1987.*

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**MULTILATÉRAL**

**Convention sur la protection physique des matières nucléaires  
(avec annexes). Adoptée à Vienne le 26 octobre 1979 et  
ouverte à la signature à Vienne et à New York le 3 mars  
1980**

*Textes authentiques : arabe, chinois, anglais, français, russe et espagnol.*

*Enregistrée par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique le 23 février 1987.*

## CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> ON THE PHYSICAL PROTECTION OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL

The States Parties to this Convention,

Recognizing the right of all States to develop and apply nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and their legitimate interests in the potential benefits to be derived from the peaceful application of nuclear energy,

Convinced of the need for facilitating international co-operation in the peaceful application of nuclear energy,

Desiring to avert the potential dangers posed by the unlawful taking and use of nuclear material,

Convinced that offences relating to nuclear material are a matter of grave concern and that there is an urgent need to adopt appropriate and effective measures to ensure the prevention, detection and punishment of such offences,

Aware of the need for international co-operation to establish, in conformity with the national law of each State Party and with this Convention, effective measures for the physical protection of nuclear material,

Convinced that this Convention should facilitate the safe transfer of nuclear material,

Stressing also the importance of the physical protection of nuclear material in domestic use, storage and transport,

Recognizing the importance of effective physical protection of nuclear material used for military purposes, and understanding that such material is and will continue to be accorded stringent physical protection,

Have agreed as follows:

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 8 February 1987, i.e., the thirtieth day following the date of deposit with the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of the twenty-first instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, in accordance with article 19 (1):

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification</i>
Brazil .....	17 October 1985
Bulgaria* .....	10 April 1984
Canada .....	21 March 1986
Czechoslovakia* .....	23 April 1982
German Democratic Republic* .....	5 February 1981
Guatemala* .....	23 April 1985
Hungary* .....	4 May 1984
Indonesia* .....	5 November 1986
Liechtenstein .....	25 November 1986
Mongolia* .....	28 May 1986
Norway .....	15 August 1985
Paraguay .....	6 February 1985
Philippines .....	22 September 1981
Poland* .....	5 October 1983
Republic of Korea* .....	7 April 1982
Sweden .....	1 August 1980
Switzerland .....	9 January 1987
Turkey* .....	27 February 1985
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics* .....	25 May 1983
United States of America .....	13 December 1982
Yugoslavia .....	14 May 1986

\* See p. 186 of this volume for the texts of the reservations made upon ratification.

*Article 1.* For the purposes of this Convention:

(a) “Nuclear material” means plutonium except that with isotopic concentration exceeding 80% in plutonium-238; uranium-233; uranium enriched in the isotopes 235 or 233; uranium containing the mixture of isotopes as occurring in nature other than in the form of ore or ore-residue; any material containing one or more of the foregoing;

(b) “Uranium enriched in the isotope 235 or 233” means uranium containing the isotopes 235 or 233 or both in an amount such that the abundance ratio of the sum of these isotopes to the isotope 238 is greater than the ratio of the isotope 235 to the isotope 238 occurring in nature;

(c) “International nuclear transport” means the carriage of a consignment of nuclear material by any means of transportation intended to go beyond the territory of the State where the shipment originates beginning with the departure from a facility of the shipper in that State and ending with the arrival at a facility of the receiver within the State of ultimate destination.

*Article 2.* 1. This Convention shall apply to nuclear material used for peaceful purposes while in international nuclear transport.

2. With the exception of articles 3 and 4 and paragraph 3 of article 5, this Convention shall also apply to nuclear material used for peaceful purposes while in domestic use, storage and transport.

3. Apart from the commitments expressly undertaken by States Parties in the articles covered by paragraph 2 with respect to nuclear material used for peaceful purposes while in domestic use, storage and transport, nothing in this Convention shall be interpreted as affecting the sovereign rights of a State regarding the domestic use, storage and transport of such nuclear material.

*Article 3.* Each State Party shall take appropriate steps within the framework of its national law and consistent with international law to ensure as far as practicable that, during international nuclear transport, nuclear material within its territory, or on board a ship or aircraft under its jurisdiction insofar as such ship or aircraft is engaged in the transport to or from that State, is protected at the levels described in Annex I.

*Article 4.* 1. Each State Party shall not export or authorize the export of nuclear material unless the State Party has received assurances that such material will be protected during the international nuclear transport at the levels described in Annex I.

2. Each State Party shall not import or authorize the import of nuclear material from a State not party to this Convention unless the State Party has received assurances that such material will during the international nuclear transport be protected at the levels described in Annex I.

3. A State Party shall not allow the transit of its territory by land or internal waterways or through its airports or seaports of nuclear material between States that are not parties to this Convention unless the State Party has received assurances as far as practicable that this nuclear material will be protected during international nuclear transport at the levels described in Annex I.

4. Each State Party shall apply within the framework of its national law the levels of physical protection described in Annex I to nuclear material being transported from a part of that State to another part of the same State through international waters or airspace.

5. The State Party responsible for receiving assurances that the nuclear material will be protected at the levels described in Annex I according to paragraphs 1 to 3 shall

identify and inform in advance States which the nuclear material is expected to transit by land or internal waterways, or whose airports or seaports it is expected to enter.

6. The responsibility for obtaining assurances referred to in paragraph 1 may be transferred, by mutual agreement, to the State Party involved in the transport as the importing State.

7. Nothing in this article shall be interpreted as in any way affecting the territorial sovereignty and jurisdiction of a State, including that over its airspace and territorial sea.

*Article 5.* 1. States Parties shall identify and make known to each other directly or through the International Atomic Energy Agency their central authority and point of contact having responsibility for physical protection of nuclear material and for co-ordinating recovery and response operations in the event of any unauthorized removal, use or alteration of nuclear material or in the event of credible threat thereof.

2. In the case of theft, robbery or any other unlawful taking of nuclear material or of credible threat thereof, States Parties shall, in accordance with their national law, provide co-operation and assistance to the maximum feasible extent in the recovery and protection of such material to any State that so requests. In particular:

(a) A State Party shall take appropriate steps to inform as soon as possible other States, which appear to it to be concerned, of any theft, robbery or other unlawful taking of nuclear material or credible threat thereof and to inform, where appropriate, international organizations.

(b) As appropriate, the States Parties concerned shall exchange information with each other or international organizations with a view to protecting threatened nuclear material, verifying the integrity of the shipping container, or recovering unlawfully taken nuclear material and shall:

- (i) Co-ordinate their efforts through diplomatic and other agreed channels;
- (ii) Render assistance, if requested;
- (iii) Ensure the return of nuclear material stolen or missing as a consequence of the above-mentioned events.

The means of implementation of this co-operation shall be determined by the States Parties concerned.

3. States Parties shall co-operate and consult as appropriate, with each other directly or through international organizations, with a view to obtaining guidance on the design, maintenance and improvement of systems of physical protection of nuclear material in international transport.

*Article 6.* 1. States Parties shall take appropriate measures consistent with their national law to protect the confidentiality of any information which they receive in confidence by virtue of the provisions of this Convention from another State Party or through participation in an activity carried out for the implementation of this Convention. If States Parties provide information to international organizations in confidence, steps shall be taken to ensure that the confidentiality of such information is protected.

2. States Parties shall not be required by this Convention to provide any information which they are not permitted to communicate pursuant to national law or which would jeopardize the security of the State concerned or the physical protection of nuclear material.

*Article 7.* 1. The intentional commission of:

(a) An act without lawful authority which constitutes the receipt, possession, use, transfer, alteration, disposal or dispersal of nuclear material and which causes or is likely to cause death or serious injury to any person or substantial damage to property;

- (b) A theft or robbery of nuclear material;
- (c) An embezzlement or fraudulent obtaining of nuclear material;
- (d) An act constituting a demand for nuclear material by threat or use of force or by any other form of intimidation;
- (e) A threat:
  - (i) To use nuclear material to cause death or serious injury to any person or substantial property damage, or
  - (ii) To commit an offence described in sub-paragraph (b) in order to compel a natural or legal person, international organization or State to do or to refrain from doing any act;
- (f) An attempt to commit any offence described in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c); and
- (g) An act which constitutes participation in any offence described in paragraphs (a) to (f)

shall be made a punishable offence by each State Party under its national law.

2. Each State Party shall make the offences described in this article punishable by appropriate penalties which take into account their grave nature.

*Article 8.* 1. Each State Party shall take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the offences set forth in article 7 in the following cases:

- (a) When the offence is committed in the territory of that State or on board a ship or aircraft registered in that State;
- (b) When the alleged offender is a national of that State.

2. Each State Party shall likewise take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over these offences in cases where the alleged offender is present in its territory and it does not extradite him pursuant to article 11 to any of the States mentioned in paragraph 1.

3. This Convention does not exclude any criminal jurisdiction exercised in accordance with national law.

4. In addition to the States Parties mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2, each State Party may, consistent with international law, establish its jurisdiction over the offences set forth in article 7 when it is involved in international nuclear transport as the exporting or importing State.

*Article 9.* Upon being satisfied that the circumstances so warrant, the State Party in whose territory the alleged offender is present shall take appropriate measures, including detention, under its national law to ensure his presence for the purpose of prosecution or extradition. Measures taken according to this article shall be notified without delay to the States required to establish jurisdiction pursuant to article 8 and, where appropriate, all other States concerned.

*Article 10.* The State Party in whose territory the alleged offender is present shall, if it does not extradite him, submit, without exception whatsoever and without undue delay, the case to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution, through proceedings in accordance with the laws of that State.

*Article 11.* 1. The offences in article 7 shall be deemed to be included as extraditable offences in any extradition treaty existing between States Parties. States Parties undertake to include those offences as extraditable offences in every future extradition treaty to be concluded between them.

2. If a State Party which makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another State Party with which it has no extradition treaty, it may at its option consider this Convention as the legal basis for extradition in respect of those offences. Extradition shall be subject to the other conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

3. States Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall recognize those offences as extraditable offences between themselves subject to the conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

4. Each of the offences shall be treated, for the purpose of extradition between States Parties, as if it had been committed not only in the place in which it occurred but also in the territories of the States Parties required to establish their jurisdiction in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 8.

*Article 12.* Any person regarding whom proceedings are being carried out in connection with any of the offences set forth in article 7 shall be guaranteed fair treatment at all stages of the proceedings.

*Article 13.* 1. States Parties shall afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connection with criminal proceedings brought in respect of the offences set forth in article 7, including the supply of evidence at their disposal necessary for the proceedings. The law of the State requested shall apply in all cases.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not affect obligations under any other treaty, bilateral or multilateral, which governs or will govern, in whole or in part, mutual assistance in criminal matters.

*Article 14.* 1. Each State Party shall inform the depositary of its laws and regulations which give effect to this Convention. The depositary shall communicate such information periodically to all States Parties.

2. The State Party where an alleged offender is prosecuted shall, wherever practicable, first communicate the final outcome of the proceedings to the States directly concerned. The State Party shall also communicate the final outcome to the depositary who shall inform all States.

3. Where an offence involves nuclear material used for peaceful purposes in domestic use, storage or transport, and both the alleged offender and the nuclear material remain in the territory of the State Party in which the offence was committed, nothing in this Convention shall be interpreted as requiring that State Party to provide information concerning criminal proceedings arising out of such an offence.

*Article 15.* The Annexes constitute an integral part of this Convention.

*Article 16.* 1. A conference of States Parties shall be convened by the depositary five years after the entry into force of this Convention to review the implementation of the Convention and its adequacy as concerns the preamble, the whole of the operative part and the annexes in the light of the then prevailing situation.

2. At intervals of not less than five years thereafter, the majority of States Parties may obtain, by submitting a proposal to this effect to the depositary, the convening of further conferences with the same objective.

*Article 17.* 1. In the event of a dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention, such States Parties shall consult with a view to the settlement of the dispute by negotiation, or by any other peaceful means of settling disputes acceptable to all parties to the dispute.

2. Any dispute of this character which cannot be settled in the manner prescribed in paragraph 1 shall, at the request of any party to such dispute, be submitted to arbitration or referred to the International Court of Justice for decision. Where a dispute is submitted to arbitration, if, within six months from the date of the request, the parties to the dispute are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, a party may request the President of the International Court of Justice or the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint one or more arbitrators. In case of conflicting requests by the parties to the dispute, the request to the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall have priority.

3. Each State Party may at the time of signature, ratification, acceptance or approval of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by either or both of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2. The other States Parties shall not be bound by a dispute settlement procedure provided for in paragraph 2, with respect to a State Party which has made a reservation to that procedure.

4. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the depositary.

*Article 18.* 1. This Convention shall be open for signature by all States at the Headquarters of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna and at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York from 3 March 1980 until its entry into force.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory States.

3. After its entry into force, this Convention will be open for accession by all States.

4. (a) This Convention shall be open for signature or accession by international organizations and regional organizations of an integration or other nature, provided that any such organization is constituted by sovereign States and has competence in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements in matters covered by this Convention.

(b) In matters within their competence, such organizations shall, on their own behalf, exercise the rights and fulfil the responsibilities which this Convention attributes to States Parties.

(c) When becoming party to this Convention such an organization shall communicate to the depositary a declaration indicating which States are members thereof and which articles of this Convention do not apply to it.

(d) Such an organization shall not hold any vote additional to those of its Member States.

5. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the depositary.

*Article 19.* 1. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-first instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval with the depositary.

2. For each State ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention after the date of deposit of the twenty-first instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

*Article 20.* 1. Without prejudice to article 16 a State Party may propose amendments to this Convention. The proposed amendment shall be submitted to the depositary who shall circulate it immediately to all States Parties. If a majority of States Parties

request the depositary to convene a conference to consider the proposed amendments, the depositary shall invite all States Parties to attend such a conference to begin not sooner than thirty days after the invitations are issued. Any amendment adopted at the conference by a two-thirds majority of all States Parties shall be promptly circulated by the depositary to all States Parties.

2. The amendment shall enter into force for each State Party that deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendment on the thirtieth day after the date on which two thirds of the States Parties have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval with the depositary. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other State Party on the day on which that State Party deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendment.

*Article 21.* 1. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the depositary.

2. Denunciation shall take effect one hundred and eighty days following the date on which notification is received by the depositary.

*Article 22.* The depositary shall promptly notify all States of:

- (a) Each signature of this Convention;
- (b) Each deposit of an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession;
- (c) Any reservation or withdrawal in accordance with article 17;
- (d) Any communication made by an organization in accordance with paragraph 4(c) of article 18;
- (e) The entry into force of this Convention;
- (f) The entry into force of any amendment to this Convention; and
- (g) Any denunciation made under article 21.

*Article 23.* The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency who shall send certified copies thereof to all States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at Vienna and at New York on 3 March 1980.

## ANNEX I

### LEVELS OF PHYSICAL PROTECTION TO BE APPLIED IN INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL AS CATEGORIZED IN ANNEX II

1. Levels of physical protection for nuclear material during storage incidental to international nuclear transport include:

- (a) For Category III materials, storage within an area to which access is controlled;
- (b) For Category II materials, storage within an area under constant surveillance by guards or electronic devices, surrounded by a physical barrier with a limited number of points of entry under appropriate control or any area with an equivalent level of physical protection;
- (c) For Category I material, storage within a protected area as defined for Category II above, to which, in addition, access is restricted to persons whose trustworthiness has been determined, and which is under surveillance by guards who are in close communication with appropriate response forces. Specific measures taken in this context should have as their object the detection and prevention of any assault, unauthorized access or unauthorized removal of material.



2. Levels of physical protection for nuclear material during international transport include:

(a) For Category II and [Category] III materials, transportation shall take place under special precautions including prior arrangements among sender, receiver, and carrier, and prior agreement between natural or legal persons subject to the jurisdiction and regulation of exporting and importing States, specifying time, place and procedures for transferring transport responsibility;

(b) For Category I materials, transportation shall take place under special precautions identified above for transportation of Category II and [Category] III materials, and in addition, under constant surveillance by escorts and under conditions which assure close communication with appropriate response forces;

(c) For natural uranium other than in the form of ore or ore-residue, transportation protection for quantities exceeding 500 kilograms U shall include advance notification of shipment specifying mode of transport, expected time of arrival and confirmation of receipt of shipment.

## ANNEX II

TABLE. CATEGORIZATION OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL

Material	Form	Category		
		I	II	III <sup>f</sup>
1. Plutonium <sup>a</sup>	Unirradiated <sup>b</sup>	2 kg or more	Less than 2 kg but more than 500 g	500 g or less but more than 15 g
2. Uranium-235	Unirradiated <sup>b</sup> —uranium enriched to 20% <sup>235</sup> U or more —uranium enriched to 10% <sup>235</sup> U but less than 20% —uranium enriched above natural, but less than 10% <sup>235</sup> U	5 kg or more	Less than 5 kg but more than 1 kg 10 kg or more	1 kg or less but more than 15 g Less than 10 kg but more than 1 kg 10 kg or more
3. Uranium-233	Unirradiated <sup>b</sup>	2 kg or more	Less than 2 kg but more than 500 g	500 g or less but more than 15 g
4. Irradiated fuel			Depleted or natural uranium, thorium or low-enriched fuel (less than 10% fissile content) <sup>d, e</sup>	

<sup>a</sup> All plutonium except that with isotopic concentration exceeding 80% in plutonium-238.

<sup>b</sup> Material not irradiated in a reactor or material irradiated in a reactor but with a radiation level equal to or less than 100 rads/hour at one metre unshielded.

<sup>c</sup> Quantities not falling in Category III and natural uranium should be protected in accordance with prudent management practice.

<sup>d</sup> Although this level of protection is recommended, it would be open to States, upon evaluation of the specific circumstances, to assign a different category of physical protection.

<sup>e</sup> Other fuel which by virtue of its original fissile material content is classified as Category I and [Category] II before irradiation may be reduced one category level while the radiation level from the fuel exceeds 100 rads/hour at one metre unshielded.

[For the signature pages, see p. 161 of this volume.]

Angola:

Angola :

أنغولا;

安哥拉;

АНГОЛЫ:

Angola:

Argentina:

Argentine :

الأرجنتين

阿根廷

АРГЕНТИНЫ:

Argentina:

[J. C. M. BELTRAMINO]<sup>1</sup>

Australia:

Australie :

أستراليا

澳大利亚

Австралии:

Australia:

[A. D. CAMPBELL]

Austria:

Autriche :

النمسا

奥地利

Австрии:

Austria:

F. HOESS

<sup>1</sup> See p. 179 of this volume for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 179 du présent volume pour les textes des réserves et déclarations faites lors de la signature.

<sup>2</sup> Names of signatories appearing between brackets were not legible and have been supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency — Les noms des signataires donnés entre crochets étaient illisibles et ont été fournis par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

Belgium:  
Belgique :

بلجیکا

比利时:

Бельгии:

Bélgica:

[L. SMOLDEREN]

Benin:  
Bénin :

بنين

贝宁

Бенина:

Benin:

Botswana:  
Botswana :

بوتسوانا

博茨瓦纳

Ботсваны:

Botswana:

Brazil:  
Brésil :

البرازيل

巴西

Бразилии:

Brasil:

[P. R. BARTHEL-ROSA]  
*Ad referendum* National Congress<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Ad referendum* Congrès national.

Bulgaria:  
Bulgarie :

بلغاريا

保加利亚

Болгарии:  
Bulgaria:

[S. D. GEORGIEV]<sup>1</sup>

Burma:  
Birmanie :

بورما

缅甸

Бирмы:  
Birmania:

Canada:  
Canada :

كندا

加拿大

Канады:  
Canadá:

[M. COPITHORNE]

Cape Verde:  
Cap-Vert :

جزيرة الرأس الاخضر

佛得角

Островов Зеленого Мыса:  
Cabo Verde:

<sup>1</sup> See p. 179 of this volume for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 179 du présent volume pour les textes des réserves et déclarations faites lors de la signature.

Czechoslovakia:  
Tchécoslovaquie :

جيكوسلواكيا .

捷克斯洛伐克

Чехословакии:  
Checoslovaquia:

[E. KEBLUŠEK]<sup>1</sup>

Democratic Kampuchea:  
Kampuchea démocratique :

كمبوديا الديمقراطية

民主柬埔寨

Демократической Кампучии:  
Kampuchea Democrética:

Denmark:  
Danemark :

الدنمارك

丹麦

Дании:  
Dinamarca:

[J. STENBAEK HANSEN]

Djibouti:  
Djibouti :

جيبوتي

吉布提

Джибути:  
Djibouti:

<sup>1</sup> See p. 179 of this volume for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 179 du présent volume pour les textes des réserves et déclarations faites lors de la signature.

Dominica:  
 Dominique :  
 دومينيكا

多米尼加:  
 Доминика:  
 Dominica:

Dominican Republic:  
 République dominicaine :  
 جمهورية الدومينيكان

多米尼加共和国

Доминиканская Республика:  
 República Dominicana:

[J. J. GARCIA]

Ecuador:  
 Equateur :  
 إكوادور

厄瓜多尔:  
 Эквадора:  
 Ecuador:

[M. A. ALBORNOZ]  
 Ambassador<sup>1</sup>

Finland:  
 Finlande :  
 فنلندا

芬兰:  
 Финляндии:  
 Finlandia:

[B. O. ALHOLM]

<sup>1</sup> Ambassadeur.

France:

France :

فرنسا

法国

Франции:

Francia:

[W. DE PEYSTER]<sup>1</sup>

Sous réserve de ratification avec les réserves exprimées dans la note ci-jointe en date de ce jour<sup>2</sup>.

German Democratic Republic:

République démocratique allemande :

جمهورية ألمانيا الديمقراطية :

德意志民主共和国 :

Германской Демократической Республики:

República Democrática Alemana:

[G. SITZLACK]<sup>1</sup>

Germany, Federal Republic of:

Allemagne, République fédérale d' :

جمهورية ألمانيا الاتحادية :

德意志联邦共和国 :

Германии, Федеративной Республики:

Alemania, República Federal de:

[J. HOFFMAN]

Ghana:

Ghana :

غانا

加纳

Гана:

Ghana:

<sup>1</sup> See p. 179 of this volume for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 179 du présent volume pour les textes des réserves et déclarations faites lors de la signature.

<sup>2</sup> Subject to ratification with reservations expressed in the note herewith dated as today.

Greece:

Grèce :

اليونان

希腊 :

Греция:

Grecia:

[G. P. KAPSAMBELIS]

Grenada:

Grenade :

غرينادا :

格林纳达 :

Гренада:

Granada:

Guatemala:

Guatemala :

غواتيمالا

危地马拉 :

Гватемала:

Guatemala:

[J. F. GONZALES NÁJERA]

Guyana:

Guyane :

غيانا

圭亚那 :

Гайана:

Guyana:

Haïti:

Haïti :

هايتي

海地 :

Гаити:

Haïti:

[G. COLIMON]



Hungary:  
Hongrie :

المجر (هنغاريا)

匈牙利

Венгрии:  
Hungria:

[Z. FODOR]<sup>1</sup>

Iceland:  
Islande :

إيسلندا

冰島

Исландии:  
Islandia:

India:  
Inde :

الهند

印度 :

Индии:  
India:

Indonesia:  
Indonésie :

إندونيسيا

印度尼西亚

Индонезии:  
Indonesia:

[ARTATI SURDIDJO]

<sup>1</sup> See p. 179 of this volume for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 179 du présent volume pour les textes des réserves et déclarations faites lors de la signature.

Ireland:  
Irlande :

أيرلندا

爱尔兰

Ирландии:  
Irlanda:

[T. O'SULLIVAN]

Israel:  
Israël :

إسرائيل

以色列

Израиля:  
Israel:

[S. KATZ]<sup>1</sup>

Italy:  
Italie :

إيطاليا

意大利

Италии:  
Italia:

[L. M. FONTANA GIUSTI]<sup>1</sup>

Avec les réserves dont à la note 1788<sup>2</sup>.

Ivory Coast:  
Côte-d'Ivoire :

ساحل العاج

象牙海岸

Берега Слоновой Кости:  
Costa de Marfil:

<sup>1</sup> See p. 179 of this volume for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 179 du présent volume pour les textes des réserves et déclarations faites lors de la signature.

<sup>2</sup> With reservations as in note 1788.

Liechtenstein:

Liechtenstein :

ليختنشتاين

列支敦士登

Лихтенштейна:

Liechtenstein:

[T. WERNLY]

Luxembourg:

Luxembourg :

لوكسمبورغ

卢森堡

Люксембурга:

Luxemburgo:

[E. MOLITOR]

Mongolia:

Mongolie :

منغوليا

蒙古

Монголии:

Mongolia:

[GENDENGIN NYAMDOO]<sup>1</sup>

1986.01.23

Marocco:

Maroc :

المغرب

摩洛哥

Марокко:

Marruecos:

[M. MRANI ZENTAR]

Le 25/7/1980

<sup>1</sup> See p. 179 of this volume for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 179 du présent volume pour les textes des réserves et déclarations faites lors de la signature.

Nepal:  
Népal :

نيپال

尼泊尔

Непала:  
Nepal:

Netherlands:  
Pays-Bas :

هولندا

荷兰

Нидерландов:  
Países Bajos:

[P. J. HANSEN]

Niger:  
Niger :

النيجر

尼日尔

Нигера:  
Niger:

[M. SANDI YACOUBA]

Nigeria:  
Nigéria :

نيجيريا

尼日利亚

Нигерии:  
Nigeria:

Norway:  
Norvège :

النرويج

挪威

Норвегии:  
Noruega:

[E. F. OFSTAD]

Oman:

Oman :

عمان

阿曼

Омана:

Omán:

Pakistan:

Pakistan :

الباكستان

巴基斯坦

Пакистан:

Pakistán:

Panama:

Panama :

پاناما

巴拿马

Панама:

Panamá:

[E. KOREF]

Papua New Guinea:

Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée :

بابوا غينيا الجديدة

巴布亚新几内亚

Папуа Новой Гвинеи:

Papua Nueva Guinea:

Paraguay:

Paraguay :

پاراگوای

巴拉圭

Парагвая:

Paraguay:

[L. G. ARI]

Peru:  
Pérou :

پيرو

秘鲁

Перу:  
Perú:

Philippines:  
Philippines :

الفليبين

菲律宾

Филиппин:  
Filipinas:

[D. L. SIAZON Jr.]

Poland:  
Pologne :

بولندا

波兰

Польша:  
Polonia:

[F. ADAMKIEWICZ]<sup>1</sup>

Portugal:  
Portugal :

البرتغال

葡萄牙

Португалии:  
Portugal:

[S. CASTELLO-BRANCO]

<sup>1</sup> See p. 179 of this volume for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 179 du présent volume pour les textes des réserves et déclarations faites lors de la signature.

Qatar:  
Qatar :

قطر

卡塔尔

Катар:  
Qatar:

Republic of Korea:  
République de Corée :

جمهورية كوريا

大韩民国

Корейской Республики:  
República de Corea:

[MYUNG WON SHIM]<sup>1</sup>

Romania:  
Roumanie :

رومانيا

罗马尼亚

Румынии:  
Rumania:

[O. GROZA]<sup>1</sup>

Avec une réserve à l'article 17 et une déclaration sur l'article 18, point 4 (la note n° 1772 du 23 décembre 1980)<sup>2</sup>.

Rwanda:  
Rwanda :

رواندا

卢旺达

Руанды:  
Rwanda:

<sup>1</sup> See p. 179 of this volume for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 179 du présent volume pour les textes des réserves et déclarations faites lors de la signature.

<sup>2</sup> With a reservation to article 17 and a declaration regarding article 18 (4) (Note No. 1772 of 23 December 1980).

South Africa:  
Afrique du Sud :

جنوب افريقيا

南非

Южной Африки:  
Sudáfrica:

[W. R. RETIEF]<sup>1</sup>

Spain:  
Espagne :

اسپانيا

西班牙

Испании:  
Espanña:

[E. S. DE PUGA Y VILLEGAS]<sup>1</sup>

Con una reserva al párrafo 3° del artículo 17 según el texto mismo de poder de esta firma<sup>2</sup>.

7 de abril 1986<sup>3</sup>

Sweden:  
Suède :

السويد

瑞典

Швеции:  
Suecia:

[C. WOLLIN]

Switzerland:  
Suisse :

سويسرا

瑞士

Швейцарии:  
Suíza:

[T. WERNLY]

<sup>1</sup> See p. 179 of this volume for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 179 du présent volume pour les textes des réserves et déclarations faites lors de la signature.

<sup>2</sup> This signature is accompanied by a reservation to article 17, paragraph 3, of the text of the document conferring full powers on the signatory — La présente signature est assortie d'une réserve au paragraphe 3 de l'article 17 au texte de l'acte conférant pleins pouvoirs au signataire.

<sup>3</sup> 7 April 1986 — 7 avril 1986.



Tunisia:  
Tunisie :  
تونس  
突尼斯  
Туниса:  
Túnez:

Turkey:  
Turquie :  
تركيا  
土耳其  
Турции:  
Turquía:

[E. BARUTÇU]<sup>1</sup>

Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic:  
République socialiste soviétique d'Ukraine :  
جمهورية أوكرانيا السوفيتية  
乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国  
Украинской Советской Социалистической Республики:  
República Socialista Soviética de Ucrania:

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:  
Union swa Républiques socialistes soviétiques :  
اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية  
苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟  
Союза Советских Социалистических Республик:  
Unión de Repúblicas Socialistas Soviéticas:

[O. CHLESTOW]<sup>1</sup>  
С оговоркой<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> See p. 179 of this volume for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 179 du présent volume pour les textes des réserves et déclarations faites lors de la signature.

<sup>2</sup> With reservation — Avec réserve.

United Arab Emirates:  
Emirats arabes unis :

الإمارات العربية المتحدة

·阿拉伯联合酋长国

Объединенных Арабских Эмиратов:  
Emiratos Árabes Unidos:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:  
Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord :

المملكة البريطانية المتحدة و أيرلندا الشمالية

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国

Соединенного Королевства Великобритании  
и Северной Ирландии:

Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte:

[R. I. T. CROMARTIE]

United States of America:  
Etats-Unis d'Amérique :

الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية

美利坚合众国

Соединенные Штаты Америки:  
Estados Unidos de América:

[R. KIRK]

[R. BETTAUER]

Upper Volta:  
Haute-Volta :

التوتواليا العليا

上沃尔特

Верхняя Вольта:  
Alto Volta:

Yugoslavia:  
Yougoslavie :

يوغوسلافيا

南斯拉夫

Югославии:  
Yugoslavia:

[N. PRIBIĆEVIĆ]

Zaire:

Zaire :

زائير

扎伊尔

Заира:

Zaire:

European Atomic Energy Community:

Communauté Européenne de l'énergie atomique :

الاتحاد الأوروبي للطاقة الذرية

欧洲原子能共同体 :

Европейского Сообщества по Атомной Энергии:

Comunidad Europea de Energía Atómica:

[G. SCHUSTER]<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See p. 179 of this volume for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature — Voir p. 179 du présent volume pour les textes des réserves et déclarations faites lors de la signature.

## RESERVATIONS AND DECLARATIONS MADE UPON SIGNATURE

## RÉSERVES ET DÉCLARATIONS FAITES LORS DE LA SIGNATURE

*ARGENTINA**ARGENTINE*

[SPANISH TEXT — TEXTE ESPAGNOL]

“De acuerdo con lo prescripto en el párrafo 3 del artículo 17, la República Argentina no se considera obligada por ninguno de los procedimientos de solución de controversias establecidos en el artículo 17, párrafo 2, de la Convención.”

[TRANSLATION]<sup>1</sup>[TRADUCTION]<sup>1</sup>

In accordance with the provision of Article 17.3, the Republic of Argentina does not consider itself bound by any of the arbitration procedures laid down in Article 17.2 of the Convention.

La République argentine, conformément au paragraphe 3 de l'article 17, ne se considère pas liée par l'une quelconque des procédures de règlement des différends énoncées au paragraphe 2 de l'article 17 de la Convention.

*BULGARIA**BULGARIE*

[BULGARIAN TEXT — TEXTE BULGARE]

“... Народна република България не се счита обвързана с параграф 2 на член 17 от Конвенцията.”

[TRANSLATION]<sup>1</sup>[TRADUCTION]<sup>1</sup>

... the People's Republic of Bulgaria does not consider itself bound by Article 17, paragraph 2, of the said Convention.

... la République populaire de Bulgarie ne se considère pas liée au paragraphe 2, de l'Article 17 de ladite Convention.

*CZECHOSLOVAKIA**TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE*

[CZECH TEXT — TEXTE TCHÈQUE]

“... svým zmocněncem a uděluji mu plnou moc, aby podepsal shora uvedenou Úmluvu s výhradou ratifikace a s výhradou k článku 17 odstavec 2, podle článku 17 odstavec 3, Úmluvy.”

[TRANSLATION]<sup>1</sup>[TRADUCTION]<sup>1</sup>

... subject to ratification and subject to Article 17, paragraph 2, under Article 17, paragraph 3 of the Convention.

... sous réserve de ratification et sous réserve du paragraphe 2 de l'article 17, en application du paragraphe 3 de l'article 17 de la Convention.

<sup>1</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

## FRANCE

[TRANSLATION<sup>1</sup> — TRADUCTION<sup>2</sup>]

Recalling its statement contained in document CPNM/90\* of 25 October 1979, the French Government declares that the jurisdiction referred to in Article 8, paragraph 4 may not be invoked against it, since the criterion of jurisdiction based on involvement in international nuclear transport as the exporting or importing State is not expressly recognized in international law and is not provided for in French national legislation.

In accordance with Article 17, paragraph 3, France declares that it does not accept the competence of the International Court of Justice in the settlement of the disputes referred to in paragraph 2 of this article, nor that of the President of the International Court of Justice to appoint one or more arbitrators.

## GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

“The German Democratic Republic declares, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 17 of the Convention, that it does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 17.”

\* The French statement regarding Article 6 *bis* (document CPNM/87) reads: “. . . This provision introduces new elements to the field of criminal jurisdiction, necessitating a thorough examination of their legal implications. . . .” (document CPNM/90)

<sup>1</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

<sup>2</sup> Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

## FRANCE

« Se référant à sa déclaration contenue dans le document CPNM/90\* du 25 octobre 1979, le Gouvernement français déclare que la compétence prévue à l'article 8, paragraphe 4, ne peut lui être opposée, le critère de compétence fondé sur la participation à un transport nucléaire international en tant qu'Etat importateur ou exportateur de matières nucléaires n'étant pas expressément reconnu par le droit international et n'étant pas prévu par sa législation interne.

En application de l'article 17, paragraphe 3, la France déclare qu'elle n'accepte pas la compétence de la Cour internationale de Justice pour statuer sur les différends visés au paragraphe 2 de cet article, ni celle du Président de la Cour internationale de Justice pour procéder à la désignation d'un ou plusieurs arbitres. »

RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE  
ALLEMANDE[TRADUCTION<sup>1</sup> — TRANSLATION<sup>2</sup>]

La République démocratique allemande déclare, conformément au paragraphe 3 de l'article 17 de la Convention, qu'elle ne se considère pas liée par les procédures de règlement des différends énoncées au paragraphe 2 de l'article 17.

\* La déclaration française à propos de l'article 6 *bis* (référé : document CPNM/87) est rédigée comme suit : “. . . Cette disposition apporte en effet des éléments nouveaux dans le domaine de la compétence pénale, qui nécessitent un examen approfondi en ce qui concerne leurs implications juridiques. . . .”

<sup>1</sup> Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

<sup>2</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

[TRANSLATION]<sup>1</sup>

... The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Convention, which provides that 'any dispute of this character which cannot be settled in the manner prescribed in paragraph 1 shall, at the request of any party to such dispute, be submitted to arbitration or referred to the International Court of Justice for decision'.

## ISRAEL

"In accordance with Article 17, paragraph 3, Israel declares that it does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 17."

## ITALY

"1) *In connection with Article 4.2*

"Italy considers that if assurances as to the levels of physical protection described in annex I have not been received in good time the importing state party may take appropriate bilateral steps as far as practicable to assure itself that the transport will take place in compliance with the aforesaid levels.

"2) *In connection with Article 10*

"The last words 'through proceedings in accordance with the laws of the state' are to be considered as referring to the whole Article 10.

[TRADUCTION]<sup>1</sup>

La République populaire hongroise ne se considère pas liée par le paragraphe 2 de l'article 17 de la Convention suivant lequel « tout différend de cette nature qui ne peut être réglé de la manière prescrite au paragraphe 1 est, à la demande de toute partie à ce différend, soumis à arbitrage ou renvoyé à la Cour internationale de Justice pour décision ».

## ISRAËL

[TRADUCTION<sup>1</sup> — TRANSLATION<sup>2</sup>]

En application du paragraphe 3 de l'article 17, Israël déclare qu'il ne se considère pas lié par les procédures de règlement des différends énoncées au paragraphe 2 de l'article 17.

## ITALIE

[TRADUCTION<sup>1</sup> — TRANSLATION<sup>2</sup>]1) *A propos du paragraphe 2 de l'article 4*

L'Italie estime que si des assurances quant aux niveaux de protection physique décrites à l'annexe I ne sont pas reçues à temps, l'Etat partie importateur peut prendre dans toute la mesure du possible des mesures bilatérales appropriées pour s'assurer que le transport aura lieu conformément aux niveaux susmentionnés.

2) *A propos de l'article 10*

Les derniers mots « selon une procédure conforme à la législation dudit Etat » doivent être considérés comme se rapportant à l'article 10 tout entier.

<sup>1</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

<sup>2</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

“Italy considers that international co-operation and assistance for physical protection and recovery of nuclear materials as well as criminal rules and extradition will apply also to the domestic use, storage and transport of nuclear material used for peaceful purposes. Italy also considers that no provision contained in this convention shall be interpreted as precluding the possibility to widen the scope of the convention at the review conference foreseen in Article 16.”

L'Italie considère que la coopération et l'assistance internationales en vue de la protection physique et de la récupération de matières nucléaires ainsi que les règles de droit pénal et la procédure d'extradition s'appliquent aussi à l'utilisation, au stockage et au transport sur le territoire national des matières nucléaires utilisées à des fins pacifiques. L'Italie considère en outre qu'aucune disposition de la Convention ne doit être interprétée comme excluant un élargissement éventuel de la portée de la Convention par la Conférence des Parties prévue à l'article 16.

### MONGOLIA

### MONGOLIE

[MONGOLIAN TEXT — TEXTE MONGOL]

«Бүгд Найрамдах Монгол Ард Улс Конвенцийг тайлбарлах, даган мердех талаар гарсан маргааныг маргаанд оролцогч талуудын аль нэгний хусэлтээр хендленгийн шуухэд буюу олон улсын шуухэд шилжуулэхээр Конвенцийн 17 дугаар зүйлийн 2 дугаарт заасныг еертее холбогдолгүй гэж үзэж байна».

[TRANSLATION]<sup>1</sup>

[TRADUCTION]<sup>1</sup>

“... does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 Article 17 of the Convention, whereby disputes arising out of the interpretation or application of the Convention could be submitted to arbitration or referred to the International Court of Justice for decision at the request of any party to the dispute.”

... ne s'estime pas liée par les dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 17, selon lesquelles tout différend concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de la Convention est, à la demande de toute partie à ce différend, soumis à arbitrage ou renvoyé à la Cour internationale de Justice pour décision.

### POLAND

### POLOGNE

[TRANSLATION<sup>1</sup> — TRADUCTION<sup>2</sup>]

The Polish People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the procedure for settlement of disputes laid down in Article 17.2 of the Convention.

« La République populaire de Pologne ne se considère pas liée par la procédure de règlement des différends énoncée au paragraphe 2 de l'article 17 de la Convention. »

### REPUBLIC OF KOREA

### RÉPUBLIQUE DE CORÉE

[TRADUCTION<sup>1</sup> — TRANSLATION<sup>2</sup>]

“... the Government of the Republic of Korea does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in Paragraph 2 of Article 17.”

... le Gouvernement de la République de Corée ne se considère pas lié par les procédures de règlement des différends énoncées au paragraphe 2 de l'article 17.

<sup>1</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

<sup>2</sup> Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

<sup>2</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

## ROMANIA

[TRANSLATION<sup>1</sup> — TRADUCTION<sup>2</sup>]

The Socialist Republic of Romania declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, which state that any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention which cannot be settled by negotiation or by any other peaceful means of settling disputes shall, at the request of any party to such dispute, be submitted to arbitration or referred to the International Court of Justice for decision.

The Socialist Republic of Romania considers that such disputes can be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice only with the consent of all parties to the dispute in each individual case.

In signing the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, the Socialist Republic of Romania declares that, in its interpretation, the provisions of Article 18, paragraph 4, refer exclusively to organizations to which the Member States have transferred competence to negotiate, conclude and apply international agreements on their behalf and to exercise the rights and fulfil the responsibilities entailed by such agreements including the right to vote.

## SOUTH AFRICA

“In accordance with Article 17, paragraph 3, the Republic of South Africa declares that it does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 17.”

<sup>1</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

## ROUMANIE

« La République socialiste de Roumanie déclare qu'elle ne se considère pas liée par les dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 17 de la Convention sur la protection physique des matières nucléaires suivant lesquelles tout différend concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de la Convention qui ne peut pas être réglé par voie de négociation ou par tout autre moyen de règlement pacifique des différends, à la demande de toute partie au différend, sera soumis à arbitrage ou renvoyé à la Cour internationale de Justice pour décision.

La République socialiste de Roumanie estime que de pareils différends pourraient être soumis à arbitrage ou à la Cour internationale de Justice seulement avec le consentement de toutes les parties en litige pour chaque cas séparément.

En signant la Convention sur la protection physique des matières nucléaires, la République socialiste de Roumanie déclare que, selon son interprétation, les dispositions de l'article 18, point 4, se réfèrent en exclusivité à des organisations auxquelles les Etats Membres ont transféré la compétence pour négocier, conclure et appliquer en leur propre nom des accords internationaux et pour exercer les droits et obligations dérivant desdits accords, y compris le droit de vote. »

## AFRIQUE DU SUD

[TRADUCTION<sup>1</sup> — TRANSLATION<sup>2</sup>]

Conformément au paragraphe 3 de l'Article 17, la République d'Afrique du Sud déclare qu'elle ne se considère pas liée par les procédures de règlement des différends visées au paragraphe 2 de l'Article 17.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

<sup>2</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.



## SPAIN

## ESPAGNE

[SPANISH TEXT — TEXTE ESPAGNOL]

“... de conformidad con el párrafo 3 del artículo 17 de la Convención, que no se considera obligado por el procedimiento para la solución de controversias estipulado en el párrafo 2º del citado artículo 17.”

[TRANSLATION]<sup>1</sup>[TRADUCTION]<sup>1</sup>

... in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 17 of the Convention, Spain does not consider itself bound by the procedure for the settlement of disputes stipulated in paragraph 2 of Article 17.

... conformément au paragraphe 3 de l'article 17 de la Convention, ne se considère pas liée par la procédure de règlement des différends énoncée au paragraphe 2 dudit article 17.

## TURKEY

## TURQUIE

[TRADUCTION<sup>1</sup> — TRANSLATION<sup>2</sup>]

“Turkey, in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 3, of the Convention does not consider itself bound by Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Convention.”

En application du paragraphe 3 de l'article 17 de la Convention, la Turquie déclare qu'elle ne se considère pas liée par le paragraphe 2 de l'article 17 de la Convention.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST  
REPUBLICSUNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES  
SOVIÉTIQUES

[RUSSIAN TEXT — TEXTE RUSSE]

«Союз Советских Социалистических Республик не считает себя связанным положениями пункта 2 статьи 17 Конвенции о том, что любой спор относительно толкования или применения настоящей Конвенции должен передаваться в арбитраж или направляться в Международный суд по просьбе любой стороны, участвующей в таком споре».

[TRANSLATION]<sup>1</sup>[TRADUCTION]<sup>1</sup>

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Convention that any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention shall be submitted to arbitration or referred to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party to such dispute.

L'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques ne se considère pas liée par les dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 17 de la Convention suivant lesquelles tout différend concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de la Convention est, à la demande de toute partie à ce différend, soumis à arbitrage ou renvoyé à la Cour internationale de Justice.

<sup>1</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

<sup>2</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

*EUROPEAN ATOMIC ENERGY  
COMMUNITY*

“At present the following States are members of the European Atomic Energy Community: Belgium, Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

“In signing the Convention, the Community declares that, when it has deposited the instrument of approval or acceptance pursuant to Article 18 and the Convention has entered into force for the Community pursuant to Article 19, Articles 7 to 13 of the Convention will not apply to it.

“Furthermore, the Community declares that, because under Article 34 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice only States may be parties in cases before the Court, it can only be bound by the arbitration procedure set out in Article 17(2).”

*COMMUNAUTÉ EUROPÉENNE  
DE L'ÉNERGIE ATOMIQUE*

[TRADUCTION<sup>1</sup> — TRANSLATION<sup>2</sup>]

Les Etats suivants sont actuellement membres de la Communauté européenne de l'énergie atomique : Belgique, Danemark, République fédérale d'Allemagne, France, Irlande, Italie, Luxembourg, Pays-Bas et Royaume-Uni.

En signant la Convention, la Communauté déclare que lorsqu'elle aura déposé son instrument d'approbation ou d'acceptation conformément à l'article 18 et que la Convention sera entrée en vigueur pour elle conformément à l'article 19, les articles 7 à 13 de la Convention ne lui seront pas applicables.

La Communauté déclare en outre que, l'Article 34 de Statut de la Cour internationale de Justice prévoyant que seuls les Etats peuvent être parties dans les affaires soumises à la Cour, elle ne peut être liée que par la procédure d'arbitrage définie à l'article 17, paragraphe 2.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

<sup>2</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

## RESERVATIONS AND DECLARATIONS MADE UPON RATIFICATION

## BULGARIA

[*Confirming the reservation made upon signature. For the text, see p. 179 of this volume.*]

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

[*Confirming the reservation made upon signature. For the text, see p. 179 of this volume.*]

## GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

[GERMAN TEXT — TEXTE ALLEMAND]

„Die Deutsche Demokratische Republik erklärt in Übereinstimmung mit Artikel 17 Absatz 3 der Konvention, daß sie die in Artikel 17 Absatz 2 vorgesehenen Streitbeilegungsverfahren für sich nicht als bindend betrachtet.“

[TRANSLATION]<sup>1</sup>

The German Democratic Republic declares, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 17 of the Convention, that it does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 17.

## GUATEMALA

[SPANISH TEXT — TEXTE ESPAGNOL]

“La República de Guatemala no se considera obligada por ninguno de los procedimientos para la solución de controversias estipulados en el párrafo 2 del Artículo 17 de la Convención, que consisten en sometimiento a arbitraje o remisión a la Corte Internacional de Justicia para que decida.”

[TRANSLATION]<sup>1</sup>

The Republic of Guatemala does not consider itself bound by any of the dispute settlement procedures set out in paragraph 2 of Article 17 of the Convention, which provide for the submission of disputes to arbitration or their referral to the International Court of Justice for decision.

<sup>1</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

## RÉSERVES ET DÉCLARATIONS FAITES LORS DE LA RATIFICATION

## BULGARIE

[*Avec confirmation de la réserve faite lors de la signature. Pour le texte, voir p. 179 du présent volume.*]

## TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE

[*Avec confirmation de la réserve faite lors de la signature. Pour le texte, voir p. 179 du présent volume.*]

## RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE ALLEMANDE

[TRADUCTION]<sup>1</sup>

La République démocratique allemande déclare, conformément au paragraphe 3 de l'article 17 de la Convention, qu'elle ne se considère pas liée par les procédures de règlement des différends énoncées au paragraphe 2 de l'article 17.

## GUATEMALA

[TRADUCTION]<sup>1</sup>

La République du Guatemala ne se considère pas liée par l'une quelconque des procédures de règlement des différends énoncées au paragraphe 2 de l'article 17 de la Convention, qui prévoit de soumettre les différends à arbitrage ou de les renvoyer à la Cour internationale de Justice pour décision.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

## HUNGARY

[*Confirming the reservation made upon signature. For the text, see p. 180 of this volume.*]

## HONGRIE

[*Avec confirmation de la réserve faite lors de la signature. Pour le texte, voir p. 180 du présent volume.*]

## INDONESIA

[INDONESIAN TEXT — TEXTE INDONÉSISIEN]

“Pemerintah Republik Indonesia menyatakan dirinya tidak terikat oleh ketentuan-ketentuan Pasal 17 Ayat 2 Konvensi ini dan menentukan sikap bahwa setiap perselisihan yang menyangkut penafsiran dan pelaksanaan Konvensi hanya dapat diserahkan kepada arbitrase atau Mahkamah Internasional dengan persetujuan dari semua pihak yang berselisih”.

## INDONÉSIE

[TRADUCTION]<sup>1</sup>

“The Government of the Republic of Indonesia does not consider itself bound by the Provision of Article 17 paragraph 2 of this Convention and takes the position that any dispute relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention may only be submitted to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice with the agreement of all the parties to the dispute.”

Le Gouvernement de la République d'Indonésie ne s'estime pas lié par les dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 17 de la Convention et considère que tout différend concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de la Convention ne peut qu'être soumis à arbitrage ou renvoyé à la Cour internationale de Justice avec l'accord de toutes les parties au différend.

## MONGOLIA

[*Confirming the reservations made upon signature. For the text, see p. 182 of this volume.*]

## MONGOLIE

[*Avec confirmation de la réserve faite lors de la signature. Pour le texte, voir p. 182 du présent volume.*]

## POLAND

[*Confirming the reservation made upon signature. For the text, see p. 182 of this volume.*]

## POLOGNE

[*Avec confirmation de la réserve faite lors de la signature. Pour le texte, voir p. 182 du présent volume.*]

## REPUBLIC OF KOREA

[*Confirming the reservation made upon signature. For the text, see p. 182 of this volume.*]

## RÉPUBLIQUE DE CORÉE

[*Avec confirmation de la réserve faite lors de la signature. Pour le texte, voir p. 182 du présent volume.*]

<sup>1</sup> Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

*TURKEY*

*[Confirming the reservation made upon signature. For the text, see p. 179 of this volume.]*

*UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST  
REPUBLICS*

*[Confirming the reservation made upon signature. For the text, see p. 179 of this volume.]*

*TURQUIE*

*[Avec confirmation de la réserve faite lors de la signature. Pour le texte, voir p. 179 du présent volume.]*

*UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES  
SOVIÉTIQUES*

*[Avec confirmation de la réserve faite lors de la signature. Pour le texte, voir p. 179 du présent volume.]*