MULTILATERAL

Convention on early notification of a nuclear accident. Adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at Vienna on 26 September 1986


MULTILATÉRAL

Convention sur la notification rapide d'un accident nucléaire. Adoptée par la Conférence générale de l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique à Vienne le 26 septembre 1986

CONVENTION ON EARLY NOTIFICATION OF A NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

The States Parties to this Convention,
Aware that nuclear activities are being carried out in a number of States,
Noting that comprehensive measures have been and are being taken to ensure a high level of safety in nuclear activities, aimed at preventing nuclear accidents and minimizing the consequences of any such accident, should it occur,
Desiring to strengthen further international co-operation in the safe development and use of nuclear energy,
Convinced of the need for States to provide relevant information about nuclear accidents as early as possible in order that transboundary radiological consequences can be minimized,
Noting the usefulness of bilateral and multilateral arrangements on information exchange in this area,
Have agreed as follows:

Article 1. Scope of Application

1. This Convention shall apply in the event of any accident involving facilities or activities of a State Party or of persons or legal entities under its jurisdiction or control, referred to in paragraph 2 below, from which a release of radioactive material occurs or is likely to occur and which has resulted or may result in an international transboundary release that could be of radiological safety significance for another State.

2. The facilities and activities referred to in paragraph 1 are the following:
   (a) Any nuclear reactor wherever located;
   (b) Any nuclear fuel cycle facility;
   (c) Any radioactive waste management facility;
   (d) The transport and storage of nuclear fuels or radioactive wastes;
   (e) The manufacture, use, storage, disposal and transport of radioisotopes for agricultural, industrial, medical and related scientific and research purposes; and
   (f) The use of radioisotopes for power generation in space objects.

1 Came into force on 27 October 1986, i.e., 30 days after consent to be bound had been expressed by three States either by signature or by deposit with the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval following signature made subject to ratification, acceptance or approval, or by deposit of an instrument of accession, in accordance with article 12 (3):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Date of definitive signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Czechoslovakia*</td>
<td>26 September 1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>26 September 1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>26 September 1986</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For the text of the reservation made upon definitive signature, see p. 347 of this volume.
Article 2. Notification and Information

In the event of an accident specified in article 1 (hereinafter referred to as a "nuclear accident"), the State Party referred to in that article shall:

(a) Forthwith notify, directly or through the International Atomic Energy Agency (hereinafter referred to as the "Agency"), those States which are or may be physically affected as specified in article 1 and the Agency of the nuclear accident, its nature, the time of its occurrence and its exact location where appropriate; and

(b) Promptly provide the States referred to in sub-paragraph (a), directly or through the Agency, and the Agency with such available information relevant to minimizing the radiological consequences in those States, as specified in article 5.

Article 3. Other Nuclear Accidents

With a view to minimizing the radiological consequences, States Parties may notify in the event of nuclear accidents other than those specified in article 1.

Article 4. Functions of the Agency

The Agency shall:

(a) Forthwith inform States Parties, Member States, other States which are or may be physically affected as specified in article 1 and relevant international inter-governmental organizations (hereinafter referred to as "international organizations") of a notification received pursuant to sub-paragraph (a) of article 2; and

(b) Promptly provide any State Party, Member State or relevant international organization, upon request, with the information received pursuant to sub-paragraph (b) of article 2.

Article 5. Information to be Provided

1. The information to be provided pursuant to sub-paragraph (b) of article 2 shall comprise the following data as then available to the notifying State Party:

(a) The time, exact location where appropriate, and the nature of the nuclear accident;

(b) The facility or activity involved;

(c) The assumed or established cause and the foreseeable development of the nuclear accident relevant to the transboundary release of the radioactive materials;

(d) The general characteristics of the radioactive release, including, as far as is practicable and appropriate, the nature, probable physical and chemical form and the quantity, composition and effective height of the radioactive release;

(e) Information on current and forecast meteorological and hydrological conditions, necessary for forecasting the transboundary release of the radioactive materials;

(f) The results of environmental monitoring relevant to the transboundary release of the radioactive materials;

(g) The off-site protective measures taken or planned;

(h) The predicted behaviour over time of the radioactive release.
2. Such information shall be supplemented at appropriate intervals by further relevant information on the development of the emergency situation, including its foreseeable or actual termination.

3. Information received pursuant to sub-paragraph (b) of article 2 may be used without restriction, except when such information is provided in confidence by the notifying State Party.

**Article 6. Consultations**

A State Party providing information pursuant to sub-paragraph (b) of article 2 shall, as far as is reasonably practicable, respond promptly to a request for further information or consultations sought by an affected State Party with a view to minimizing the radiological consequences in that State.

**Article 7. Competent Authorities and Points of Contact**

1. Each State Party shall make known to the Agency and to other States Parties, directly or through the Agency, its competent authorities and point of contact responsible for issuing and receiving the notification and information referred to in article 2. Such points of contact and a focal point within the Agency shall be available continuously.

2. Each State Party shall promptly inform the Agency of any changes that may occur in the information referred to in paragraph 1.

3. The Agency shall maintain an up-to-date list of such national authorities and points of contact as well as points of contact of relevant international organizations and shall provide it to States Parties and Member States and to relevant international organizations.

**Article 8. Assistance to States Parties**

The Agency shall, in accordance with its Statute and upon a request of a State Party which does not have nuclear activities itself and borders on a State having an active nuclear programme but not Party, conduct investigations into the feasibility and establishment of an appropriate radiation monitoring system in order to facilitate the achievement of the objectives of this Convention.

**Article 9. Bilateral and Multilateral Arrangements**

In furtherance of their mutual interests, States Parties may consider, where deemed appropriate, the conclusion of bilateral or multilateral arrangements relating to the subject matter of this Convention.

**Article 10. Relationship to Other International Agreements**

This Convention shall not affect the reciprocal rights and obligations of States Parties under existing international agreements which relate to the matters covered by this Convention, or under future international agreements concluded in accordance with the object and purpose of this Convention.

**Article 11. Settlement of Disputes**

1. In the event of a dispute between States Parties, or between a State Party and the Agency, concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention, the parties to the dispute shall consult with a view to the settlement of the dispute by negotiation or by any other peaceful means of settling disputes acceptable to them.
2. If a dispute of this character between States Parties cannot be settled within one year from the request for consultation pursuant to paragraph 1, it 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 cases of conflicting requests by the parties to the dispute, the request to the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall have priority.

3. When signing, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention, a State may 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 for which such a declaration is in force.

4. A State Party which has made a declaration in accordance with paragraph 3 may at any time withdraw it by notification to the depositary.

Article 12. Entry into force

1. This Convention shall be open for signature by all States and Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, at the Headquarters of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna and at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York, from 26 September 1986 and 6 October 1986 respectively, until its entry into force or for twelve months, whichever period is longer.

2. A State and Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, may express its consent to be bound by this Convention either by signature, or by deposit of an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval following signature made subject to ratification, acceptance or approval, or by deposit of an instrument of accession. The instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the depositary.

3. This Convention shall enter into force thirty days after consent to be bound has been expressed by three States.

4. For each State expressing consent to be bound by this Convention after its entry into force, this Convention shall enter into force for that State thirty days after the date of expression of consent.

5. (a) This Convention shall be open for accession, as provided for in this article, by international organizations and regional integration organizations constituted by sovereign States, which have 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 obligations which this Convention attributes to States Parties.

(c) When depositing its instrument of accession, such an organization shall communicate to the depositary a declaration indicating the extent of its competence in respect of matters covered by this Convention.

(d) Such an organization shall not hold any vote additional to those of its Member States.
Article 13. Provisional Application

A State may, upon signature or at any later date before this Convention enters into force for it, declare that it will apply this Convention provisionally.

Article 14. Amendments

1. 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 other States Parties.

2. If a majority of the 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 laid down in a protocol which is open to signature in Vienna and New York by all States Parties.

3. The protocol shall enter into force thirty days after consent to be bound has been expressed by three States. For each State expressing consent to be bound by the protocol after its entry into force, the protocol shall enter into force for that State thirty days after the date of expression of consent.

Article 15. Denunciation

1. A State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the depositary.

2. Denunciation shall take effect one year following the date on which the notification is received by the depositary.

Article 16. Depositary

1. The Director General of the Agency shall be the depositary of this Convention.

2. The Director General of the Agency shall promptly notify States Parties and all other States of:
   (a) Each signature of this Convention or any protocol of amendment;
   (b) Each deposit of an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession concerning this Convention or any protocol of amendment;
   (c) Any declaration or withdrawal thereof in accordance with article 11;
   (d) Any declaration of provisional application of this Convention in accordance with article 13;
   (e) The entry into force of this Convention and of any amendment thereto; and
   (f) Any denunciation made under article 15.

Article 17. Authentic Texts and Certified Copies

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 to States Parties and all other States.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention, open for signature as provided for in paragraph 1 of article 12.

ADOPTED by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency meeting in special session at Vienna on the twenty-sixth day of September one thousand nine hundred and eighty-six.

[For signature pages, see p. 317 of this volume.]
العهد

النمو اليدوي والنسخ المدمجة

يوجد امل هذه الاتفاقية، التي تعتبر نموذجاً للامناء والانكلورية والروسية والصينية والعربية والفرنسية متساوية في الحجة، لدى المدير العام للوكالة الدولية للطاقة الذرية الذي يرسل نسخة مدفونة منها إلى الدول الأطراف وجميع الدول الأخرى.

إن الموقفين أدناه، المفوضين حسب الأصول المبرمة، قد وقعوا هذه الاتفاقية بالتوقيع عليها على النحو الموضح عليه في الفقرة 1 من الهالة 13:

اعتبها المؤتمر العام للوكالة الدولية للطاقة الذرية الممتد في دورتها استثنائية في اليوم السادس والعشرين من شهر أيلول/سبتمبر من عام 214، وتميلتً وتمتلئ

[For signature pages, see p. 317 of this volume — Pour les pages de signature, voir p. 317 du présent volume.]
Afghanistan:
阿富汗:
Afghanistân:
[A. MAJEEED NABATI]¹

Albania:
阿尔巴尼亚:
Albanie :
Albania :

Australia:
澳大利亚:
Australie :
Australia :

Austria:
奥地利:
Autriche :
Austria :

¹ 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:
 بلجيكا
比利時:
Belgique :
Бельгии :
Bélgica :

Belize:
 بلیز
伯利茲 :
Belize :
Белиза :
Belice :

Brazil:
 البرازيل
巴西 :
Brésil :
Бразилии :
Brasil :

Brunei Darussalam:
 برونز دار السلام
文莱国 :
Brunéi Darussalam :
Бруней Даруссалам :
Brunei Darussalam :

[F. AERTS]

[REX NAZARE ALVES]
Bulgaria:
България:
保加利亚:
Bulgaria:

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic:
Государство Белорусской Советской Социалистической Республики:
白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国:
Республика СССР Беларусь:
¿República Socialista Soviética de Bielorrusia:

Cameroon:
الكاميرون:
喀麦隆共和国:
Cameroun:
Республика камерун:
Camerún:

[See p. 342 of this volume for the text of the reservation made upon signature — Voir p. 342 du présent volume pour le texte de la réserve faite lors de la signature.]

Vol. 1439, I-24404
Canada:
كندا
加拿大:
Canada:
Канады:
Canada:

[Jacques Gignac]

Cape Verde:
أرض الأخضر
佛得角:
Cap-Vert:
Республики Зеленого Мыса:
Cabo Verde:

[Herman Brady Roche]

Chile:
شيلي
智利:
Chili:
Чили:
Chile:

China:
الصين
中国:
Chine:
Китая:
China:

[Jiang Xinxiong]
26/9/86

---

1 See p. 342 of this volume for the text of the reservation made upon signature — Voir p. 342 du présent volume pour le texte de la réserve faite lors de la signature.
Congo:
الكونغو:
刚果:
Congo:

Costa Rica:
哥斯达黎加:
Costa Rica:

Côte d'Ivoire:
科特迪瓦:
Côte d'Ivoire:

Cuba:
古巴:
Cuba:

[FELIX PRZEDBORSKY]

[ADONIT MANOUAN]

[FIDEL CASTRO DIAZ-BALART]¹

¹ See p. 342 of this volume for the text of the reservation made upon signature — Voir p. 342 du présent volume pour le texte de la réserve faite lors de la signature.
Cyprus:

[STANISLAV HAVEL]¹

Democratic People's Republic of Korea:

[CHOI HAG GUN]²

Denmark:

[CHRISTIAN CHRISTENSEN]

¹ See p. 347 of this volume for the text of the reservation made upon definitive signature — Voir p. 347 du présent volume pour le texte de la réserve faite lors de la signature à titre définitif.

² See p. 342 of this volume for the text of the reservation made upon signature — Voir p. 342 du présent volume pour le texte de la réserve faite lors de la signature.
Egypt:

[MOHAMED EL-TAHER SHASH]
Ad Referendum

El Salvador:

Fiji:

Finland:

[SEppo LINDBLOM]
France:

[ANDRÉ BAYENS]¹

Gabon:

German Democratic Republic:

[GEORG SITZLACK]¹

¹ See p. 342 of this volume for the text of the reservation made upon signature — Voir p. 342 du présent volume pour le texte de la réserve faite lors de la signature.

Vol. 1439, I-24404
Germany, Federal Republic of:
المنيا (جمهورية الاتحادية):
徳意志联邦共和国:
Allemagne, République fédérale d':
Германии, Федеративной Республики:
Alemania, República Federal de:
[W. WALLMANN]
[K. PASCHKE]

Ghana:
ガン:
加纳:
Ghana:

Greece:
اليونان:
希腊:
Grèce:
Греции:
Grecia:
[GEORGIOS E. KЛАDAKIS]

Grenada:
غرينادا:
格林纳达:
Grenade:
Гренады:
Granada:
Guatemala:
[ROLAND CASTILLO CONTOUX]

Guinea:

Haiti:

Holy See:
[DON GIOVANNI CEIRANO]
Honduras:

Hungary:

Iceland:

India:

[PALE TETENYI]¹

[MAGNUS MAGNUSSON]

[RAJA RAMANNA]

¹ See p. 342 of this volume for the text of the reservation made upon signature — Voir p. 342 du présent volume pour le texte de la réserve faite lors de la signature.
Indonesia:

[ARTATI SOEDIRJO]¹
Subject to ratification²

Iran, Islamic Republic of:

[REZA AMROLLAH]¹
Subject to ratification²

Ireland:

[GEORGE BIRMINGHAM]

¹ See p. 342 of this volume for the text of the reservation made upon signature — Voir p. 342 du présent volume pour le texte de la réserve faite lors de la signature.
² Sous réserve de ratification.
Israel:

[David Peleg]

Italy:

[Mario Michelle Alessi]

Jordan:

[Ibrahim Badran]

Kenya:
Lebanon:
Leban:
黎巴嫩:
Liban :
Ливана:
Libano:

[IBRAHIM KHARMA]

Lesotho:
Leso托:
莱索托:
Lesotho:
Lесото:
Lesotho:

Liechtenstein:
Liechtenstein:
列支敦士登:
Liechtenstein :
Лихтенштейна:
Liechtenstein:

[HERBERT WILLE]

Luxembourg:
Luxembourg:
卢森堡:
Luxembourg :
Люксембурга:
Luxemburgo:

[EDOUARD MOLITOR]
Mongolia:
Монголия:
蒙古:
Mongolie :
Монголия:

Morocco:
المغرب:
摩洛哥:
Maroc :
Марокко:
Марракес:

Sous réserve de ratification
[TAOUIF KABBA]

Netherlands:
هلند:
荷兰:
Pays-Bas :
Нидерландов:
Payses Bajos:

[T. M. NIJPELS]

New Zealand:
نیوزیلند:
新西兰:
Nouvelle-Zélande :
Новой Зеландии:
Nueva Zelandia:

1 Subject to ratification.
Nicaragua:
Niger:
Nigeria:
Norway:

[SANDI YACOUBA]

[SISSEL RONBECK]
Panama:

Panama:

Panamá:

[Ernesto Koref]

Papua New Guinea:

Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée:

Papua Nueva Guinea:

Paraguay:

Paraguay:

Paragüay:

[José Danilo Pecci]

Peru:

Pérou:

Perú:
Philippines: 
الفلبين: 
菲律宾: 
Philipines: 
Filipinas: 

Poland: 
بولندا: 
波兰: 
Pologne: 
Польша: 
Polonia: 

Portugal: 
البرتغال: 
葡萄牙: 
Portugal: 
Португалия: 
Portugal: 

Qatar: 
 قطر: 
卡塔尔: 
Qatar: 
Katara: 
Qatar:
Spain:
España:
España:
España:

[S. SUAREZ DE PUGA Y VILLEGAS]
Ad referendum

Sri Lanka:
Sri Lanka:
Sri Lanka:
Sri Lanka:

[Saad Abaddi]

Sudan:
السودان:
السودان:
السودان:

Suriname:
Suriname:
Suriname:
Suriname:
Swaziland:
Suède :
Suecia:

[Bo Aler]
Subject to ratification¹

Switzerland:
Suiza:

[Leon Schlumpf]

Syrian Arab Republic:
الجمهورية العربية السورية:
阿拉伯叙利亚共和国:
République arabe syrienne :
Сирийской Арабской Республики:
República Arabe Siria:

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.
Tunisia:
تونس
突尼斯:
Tunisie :
Тунис:
Túnez:

Turkey:
تركيا:
Türkiye:
 Türkiye:
Turquía:

Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic:
جمهورية أوكرانيا الاشتراكية السوفياتية:
 Украинская Социалистическая Советская Республика:
Республика Социалиста Советская д'Украин:
República Socialista Soviética de Ucrania:

[ERDEM ERNER]

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:
اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفياتية:
 Союза Советских Социалистических Республик:
Unión de Repúblicas Socialistas Soviéticas:

[BORIS E. SHCHERBIN]

1 See p. 342 of this volume for the text of the reservation made upon signature — Voir p. 342 du présent volume pour le texte de la réserve faite lors de la signature.
United Arab Emirates:
الإمارات العربية المتحدة:
阿拉伯联合酋长国：
Emirats arabes unis:
Объединенных Арабских Эмиратов:
Emiratos Arabes Unidos:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:
المملكة المتحدة لبريطانيا وويلز وирلندا الشمالية:
大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国:
Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord:
Соединенного Королества Великобритании и Северной Ирландии:
Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte:

[DAVID IAN MORPHEY]
Subject to ratification

United Republic of Tanzania:
جمهورية تنزانيا المتحدة:
坦桑尼亚联合共和国：
République-Unie de Tanzanie:
Объединенной Республики Танзании:
República Unida de Tanzania:

United States of America:
الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية:
美利坚合众国：
Etats-Unis d'Amérique :
Соединенных Штатов Америки:
Estados Unidos de América:

[JOHN S. HERRINGTON]²

1 Sous réserve de ratification.
2 See p. 342 of this volume for the text of the reservation made upon signature — Voir p. 342 du présent volume pour le texte de la réserve faite lors de la signature.
Yemen:
اليمن:
也门:
Yémen :
Йемена: 
Yemen:

Yugoslavia:
يوغوسلافيا:
南斯拉夫: 
Yougoslavie :
Югославиа :
Yugoslavia:

Zaire: 
زaire: 
扎伊尔: 
Zaire :
Заира: 
Zaire: 

[MALU WA KALENGA]

Zambia: 
زامبيا: 
赞比亚: 
Zambie : 
Замбия: 
Zambia:
Zimbabwe:
زيمبابوي:
津巴布韦:
Zimbabwe:
Зимбабве:
Zimbabwe:

[K. M. KANGAI]
RESERVATIONS MADE
UPON SIGNATURE

BULGARIA

[Russian text — Texte russe]

«Народная Республика Болгария не считает себя связанной процедурами урегулирования спора, предусмотренными в пункте 2 статьи 11 Конвенции об оперативном оповещении о ядерной аварии...»

[Translation]1

The People's Republic of Bulgaria does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident.

BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

[Russian text — Texte russe]

«...не будет считать себя связанный положениями пункта 2 статьи 11 Конвенции об оперативном оповещении о ядерной аварии... которые предусматривают возможность передачи спора между государствами-участниками в арбитраж или Международный Суд по просьбе любой стороны, и заявляет, что для передачи любого международного спора в арбитраж или Международный Суд необходимо согласие всех сторон в каждом отдельном случае.»

1 Upon signing the above-mentioned Convention the following States made a declaration of provisional application, in accordance with article 13: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, German Democratic Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Netherlands, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

A declaration of provisional application effected pursuant to article 13 has only the effect of a de facto application of the provisions of the Convention, which does not provide for provisional entry into force of the Convention (information supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency).

2 Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Vol. 1439, I-24404
...will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident... 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.

CHINA

"China does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlement procedures provided for in article 11, paragraph 2, of the Convention."

CUBA

"El Gobierno de Cuba no se verá obligado para la solución de controversias expuesta en el artículo 11 de la Convención sobre la pronta notificación de accidentes nucleares a aceptar el procedimiento de someter dicha controversia a la consideración de la Corte Internacional de Justicia ni tampoco cumplir la decisión que la misma adopte en el marco de la aplicación de esta Convención y que se relacione con nuestro país."

[TRANSLATION]

With regard to the settlement of disputes as described in article 11 of the

[TRADUCTION]

Pour ce qui est du règlement des différends comme prévu à l'article 11 de la

1 Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

1 Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.

2 Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.
Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, the Government of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the procedure for referring disputes to the International Court of Justice nor by the decision which the International Court of Justice takes in application of this Convention and which affects Cuba.

FRANCE

[Translation — Traduction]

Article 11. Settlement of disputes
The Government of the French Republic declares, in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 11, that France does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of that article.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

[German text — Texte allemand]

„Die Deutsche Demokratische Republik [fühlt]... sich nicht an die in Artikel 11, Absatz 2 vorgesehenen Verfahren zur Regelung von Streitigkeiten gebunden...“

[Traduction — Translation]

“The German Democratic Republic... does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedure provided for in paragraph 2 of article 11.”

HUNGARY

[Hungarian text — Texte hongrois]

“A Magyar Népköztársaság nem tekinti magára nézve kötelezőnek az egyezmény 11. cikkének 2. pontjában foglalt vitarendezési eljárásokat, mivel elvi állásponja szerint bármely döntőbíróság, illetve a Nemzetközi Bíróság joghatósága csak a vitában résztvevő valamennyi fél előzetes és önkéntes alávetésén alapulhat.”

1 Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.
2 Traduction fournie par l’Agence internationale de l’énergie atomique.
“The Hungarian People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of article 11 of the Convention, since, in its opinion, the jurisdiction of any arbitral tribunal or of the International Court of Justice can be founded only on the voluntary prior acceptance of such jurisdiction by all the Parties concerned.”

INDONESIA

"...The Government of Indonesia wishes to make the following reservation:

...article 11 on Settlement of Disputes of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident."

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

“The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea does not consider itself bound by [the] dispute settlement procedures provided for in article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident...”

INDONÉSIE

...Le Gouvernement indonésien tient à faire la réserve suivante :

...article 11 relatif au règlement des différends de la Convention sur la notification rapide d’un accident nucléaire.

RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DÉMOCRATIQUE DE COREÉ

La République populaire démocratique de Corée ne se considère pas comme liée par [les] procédures de règlement des différends prévues au paragraphe 2 de l’article 11 de la Convention sur la notification rapide d’un accident nucléaire

1 Traduction fournie par l’Agence internationale de l’énergie atomique.
2 Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE D’UKRAINE

[RUSSIAN TEXT — TEXTE RUSSE]

[For the text of the reservation, see p. 342 of this volume — Pour le texte de la réserve, voir p. 342 du présent volume.]

[TRANSLATION]

[For the text of the reservation, see p. 343 of this volume.]

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES

[RUSSIAN TEXT — TEXTE RUSSE]

[For the text of the reservation, see p. 342 of this volume — Pour le texte de la réserve, voir p. 342 du présent volume.]

[TRANSLATION]

[For the text of the reservation, see p. 343 of this volume.]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ÉTATS-UNIS D’AMÉRIQUE

“As provided for in paragraph 3 of article 11, 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.”

[TRADUCTION]

Conformément au paragraphe 3 de l'article 11, les États-Unis déclarent qu'ils ne se considèrent pas comme liés par l'une ou l'autre des procédures de règlement des différends prévues au paragraphe 2 dudit article.

1 Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.
2 Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.
RESERVATION MADE UPON DEFINITIVE SIGNATURE

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

"The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the procedures of settling disputes provided for in article 11, item 2, of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident..."

RÉSERVE FAITE LORS DE LA SIGNATURE DÉFINITIVE

TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

La République socialiste tchécoslovaque ne se considère pas comme liée par les procédures de règlement des différends prévues au paragraphe 2 de l'article 11 de la Convention sur la notification rapide d'un accident nucléaire...

---

1 Traduction fournie par l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique.
2 Translation supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.