



TAEN-INFCIRC/335/Add.2 (TAEN-INFCIRC/336/Add.3)

20 May 1988

GENERAL Distr.
Original: ENGLISH

CONVENTION ON FARLY NOTTFICATION OF A NUCLEAR ACCIDENT*

CONVENTION ON ASSISTANCE IN THE CASE OF A NUCLEAR ACCIDENT OR RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY*

Reservations/Declarations since May 1987

Part I: Reservations/Declarations made upon or following signature
Part II: Reservations/Declarations made upon or following deposit of
instrument expressing consent to be bound

PART I

ALGERIA

[24 September 1987] 1/

Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

"Article 11. Settlement of disputes

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

Article 12. Entry into force

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

2331Y/008q 88-02242

^{1/} Date of deposit of reservations/declarations.

^{*} Lists are attached showing the signature and ratification status of the two Conventions as of 13 May 1988.

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Article 13. Provisional application

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that it will apply the Convention provisionally in accordance with Article 13."

Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Em gency

"Article 8. Privileges, immunities and facilities

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

Reservations on paragraph 8

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

Article 10. Claims and compensation

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

Article 13. Settlement of disputes

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

Article 14. Entry into force

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

Article 15. Provisional application

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that it will apply the Convention provisionally in accordance with Article 15." (Original in French; translation by the Secretariat)

IRAQ

[12 August 1987] $\frac{1}{2}$

Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

"..... with a reservation on Article 11.2 with regard to the obligation to accept arbitrators to be appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice or the Secretary—General of the United Nations."

Iraq contd...

Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

- In accordance with the right under Article 10.5(a) and (b) of States signing the Convention we make a reservation with regard to Article 8 concerning immunity from legal proceedings, namely that cases of gross negligence shall be excluded from total immunity so that the assisting party shall not be exempted from responsibility;
- 2. We make a reservation on Article 13.2 with regard to the obligation to accept arbitrators to be appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice or the Secretary—General of the United Nations."

(Original in Arabic: translation by the Secretariat)

THAILAND

[25 September 1987] $\frac{1}{}$

The Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

"In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 11 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, Thailand does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article."

The Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

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

(Original in English)

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PART II

AUSTRALIA

[22 September 1987] $\frac{1}{}$

The Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident cr Radiological Emergency

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

BULGARIA

[24 February 1988] 1/

The Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 11, paragraph 2, which provide the possibility for submission of the disputes to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice at the request of any party to such dispute and declares that for the submission of any international dispute to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice, the consent of all parties concerned in each individual case is necessary."

The Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

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

CHINA

[10 September 1987] 1/

The Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

"China shall not be bound by the two dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2, Article 11 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident."."

The Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Muclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

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

China shall not be bound by the two dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2, Article 13."
(Original in Chinese and English; supplied by the Government).

INDIA

[28 January 1988] 1/

1. The Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

- 1. The Government of India considers that the Convention suffers from serious and inherent defects in as much as it differentiates between nuclear weapon states and non-nuclear weapon states. The Convention is defective as it does not contain a legal provision to make it mandatory on the nuclear weapon States to notify accidents involving nuclear weapons or weapon tests. The Government of India feels that the Convention should have provided for notification of nuclear accidents in any nuclear facility, vessel, aircraft, spacecraft, etc. used for peaceful or military purposes as well as nuclear weapons.
- 2. The Government of India is disappointed at the outcome of the Convention because it does not cover all accidents. It should have been a comprehensive Convention covering accidents from whatever source—civil or military, including accidents emanating from nuclear weapons or nuclear weapon tests, since the transboundary effects of radiological safety significance from any source whatsoever, would be equally damaging. Nevertheless, the Government of India has ratified the Convention, in view of the solemn assurances that has been given by the five nuclear weapon States to the effect that they undertake to notify all accidents. This is in keeping with our policy of according to public declarations of state policy equal validity with other international commitments.
- 3. The Government of India hereby declares that it does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in para 2 of Article 11.

Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

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

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- 2. The Government of India hereby declares that it does not consider itself bound by para 2 of Article 10 of the Convention.
- 3. The Government of India hereby declares that it does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in para 2 of Article 13 of the Convention.

 (Original in English)

JAPAN

[9 June 1987] 1/

The Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

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

(Original in English and Japanese)

MALAYSIA

[1 September 1987] 1/

The Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

"The Government of Malaysia declares, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 11, that Malaysia does not consider itself bound by the dispute settlement procedures provided for in paragraph 2 of that Article".

(Original in English)

The Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

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

(Original in English)

MONGOLIA

[11 June 1987] $\frac{1}{2}$

The Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

"The Mongolian People's Republic states that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, concerning the procedure of the settlement of disputes arising from the interpretation or application of the Convention. In its opinion, for submission of any dispute of such nature to arbitration or the International Court of Justice the consent of all the parties to the dispute is necessary."

The Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

"The Mongolian People's Republic states that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, concerning the procedure of the settlement of disputes arising from the interpretation or application of the Convention. In its opinion, for submission of any dispute of such nature to arbitration or the International Court of Justice the consent of all the parties to the dispute is necessary."

(Original in Mongolian; English translation supplied by the Government)

POLAND

[24 March 1988] 1/

The Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

".... the Polish People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 11 of the Convention."

The Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

"....the Polish People's Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 13 of the Convention." (original in Polish)

SOUTH AFRICA

[10 August 1987] 1/

Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

- "(a) the Government of the Republic of South Africa does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlements provided for in Article 11, paragraph 2, of the Convention,
- (b) the signature of this Convention by the Republic of South Africa in no way implies recognition by South Africa of the United Nations Council for Namibia or its competence to act on behalf of South West Africa/Namibia."

Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

- "(a) the Government of the Republic of South Africa does not consider itself bound by either of the dispute settlements provided for in Article 13, paragraph 2, of the Convention,
- (b) the signature of this Convention by the Republic of South Africa in no way implies recognition by South Africa of the United Nations Council for Namibia or its competence to act on behalf of South West Africa/Namibia."

(Original in English)

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

 $[2 \text{ October } 1987]^{1/2}$

Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

"The Government of the United Arab Emirates, in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Article 11, does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Paragraph 2 of that article."

Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency

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

VIET NAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF

[29 September 1987]1/

The following identical reservation was received in respect of both Conventions:

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

(Original in French)

CONVENTION ON EARLY NOTIFICATION OF A NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession as of 13 May 1988

	Date of Signature	Means and date of expression of consent to be bound	Entry into Force
Afghanistan*	26 Sep 1986		
Algeria*	24 Sep 1987		
Australia*	26 Sep 1986	ratification	23 Oct 1987
		deposited: 22 Sep 87	
Austria	26 Sep 1986	ratification	
		deposited: 18 Feb 88	. 20 Mar 1988
Bangladesh		accession	
		deposited: 7 Jan 88	7 Feb 1988
Belgium	26 Sep 1986		
Brazil	26 Sep 1986		
Bulgaria*	26 Sep 1986	ratification*	
		deposited: 24 Feb 88	26 Mar 1988
Byelorussian Soviet		ratification *	
Socialist Republic*	26 Sep 1986	deposited:26 Jan 87	26 Feb 1987
Cameroon	25 Sep 1987		
Canada*	26 3ep 1986		
Chile	26 Sep 1986		
China*	26 Sep 1986	ratification*	
		deposited: 10 Sep 87	11 Oct 1987
Costa Rica	26 Sep 1986		
Côte d'Ivoire	26 Sep 1986		
Cuba*	26 Sep 1986		
Czechoslovakia*	26 Sep 1986	signature, 26 Sep 86	27 Oct 1986
Democratic People's			
Republic of Korea*	29 Sep 1986		
Denmark	26 Sep 1986	signature, 26 Sep 86	27 Oct 1986
Egypt	26 Sep 1986		
Finland	26 Sep 1986	deposit of approval on 11 Dec 86	ll Jan 1987
France*	26 Sep 1986		
German Democratic		ratification*	
Republic*	26 Sep 1986	deposited: 29 Apr 87	30 May 1987
Germany, Federal			
Republic of*	26 Sep 1986		
Greece*	26 Sep 1986		
Guatemala	26 Sep 1986		

^{*} indicates that a reservation/declaration was deposited upon or following signature/ratification

Holy See	26 Sep 1986	*	
Hungary*	26 Sep 1986	ratification [*]	
		deposited: 10 Mar 87	10 Apr 1987
Iceland	26 Sep 1986		
India ^x	29 Sep 1986	ratification*	
	•	deposited: 28 Jan 88	28 Feb 1988
Indonesia*	26 Sep 1986		
Iran, Islamic			
Republic of	26 Sep 1986		
Iraq*	12 Aug 1987		
Ireland *	26 Sep 1986		
Israel	26 Sep 1986		
Italy ^X	26 Sep 1986		
Japan	6 Mar 1987	acceptance	
•		deposited: 9 Jun 87	10 Jul 1987
Jordan	2 Oct 1986	ratification	
		deposited: 11 Dec 87	11 Jan 1988
Lebanon	26 Sep 1986	·	
Liechtenstein	26 Sep 1986		
Luxembourg	29 Sep 1986		
Malaysia*	l Sep 1987	signature, l Sep 87	2 Oct 1987
Mali	2 Oct 1986		
Mexico	26 Sep 1986	ratification	
		deposited: 10 May 88	10 Jun 1988
Monaco	26 Sep 1986	,	
Mongolia*	8 Jan 1987	ratification*	
, 1011-3012-01		deposited:11 Jun 87	12 Jul 1987
Morocco	26 Sep 1986		
Netherlands*	26 Sep 1986		
New Zealand	-	accession	
		deposited:11 Mar 87	ll Apr 1987
Niger	26 Sep 1986		.
Nigeria	21 Jan 1987		
Norway	26 Sep 1986	signature, 26 Sep 86	27 Oct 1986
Panama	26 Sep 1986	019	_, _, _,
Paraguay	2 Oct 1986		
Poland*	26 Sep 1986	ratification*	
, 020.10	20 Ocp 1700	deposited:24 Mar 88	24 Apr 1988
Portugal	26 Sep 1986		2 / 11p. 1500
Senegal .	15 Jun 1987		
Sierra Leone	25 Mar 1987		
South Africa	10 Aug 1987	ratification [*]	
ootsen militea	10 /lug 130/	deposited:10 Aug 87	10 Sep 1987
Spain	26 Sep 1986	acposited, to may 0/	10 05h 130/
Sudan	26 Sep 1986		
Sweden	26 Sep 1986	ratification	
	70 och 1300	deposited: 27 Feb 87	30 Mar 1987
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Switzerland	26 Sep 1986		
Syrian Arab Republic	2 Jul 1987		
Thailand*	25 Sep 1987		
Tunisia	24 Feb 1987		
Turkey*	26 Sep 1986		
Ukrainian Soviet		ratification¥	
Socialist Republic*	26 Sep 1986	deposited:26 Jan 87	26 Feb 1987
Union of Soviet		ratification¥	
Socialist Republics*	26 Sep 1986	deposited:23 Dec 86	24 Jan 1987
United Arab Emirates		accession¥	
		deposited: 2 Oct 87	2 Nov 1987
United Kingdom of			
Great Britain and			
Northern Ireland*	26 Sep 1986		
United States			
of America*	26 Sep 1986		
Viet Nam, Soc.Rep.of		accession*	
•		deposited: 29 Sep 87	30 Oct 1987
Yugoslavia	27 May 1987	•	
Zaire	30 Sep 1986		
Zimbabwe	26 Sep 1986		

Status: 72 signatories 26 parties

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INFCIRC/336/Add.3
Attachment 2

CONVENTION ON ASSISTANCE IN THE CASE OF A NUCLEAR ACCEDENT OR RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY

Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession as of 13 May 1988

	Date of Signature	Means and date of Entry into Force expression of consent to be bound
Afghanistan*	26 Sep 1986	
Algeria¥	24 Sep 1987	
Australia*	26 Sep 1986	ratification# 23 Oct 1987
		deposited: 22 Sep 87
Austria	26 Sep 1986	
E∝ngladesh		accession
		deposited: 7 Jan 88 7 Feb 1988
Belgium	26 Sep 1986	
Brazil	26 Sep 1986	
Bulgaria*	26 Sep 1986	ratification¥
		deposited: 24 Feb 88 26 Mar 1988
Byelorussian Soviet		ratification*
Socialist Republic*	26 Sep 1986	deposited: 26 Jan 87 26 Feb 1987
Cameroon	25 Sep 1987	
Canada¥	26 Sep 1986	
Chile	26 Sep 1986	
China*	26 Sep 1986	ratification*
		deposited: 10 Sep 87
Costa Rica	26 Sep 1986	
Côte d'Ivoire	26 Sep 1986	
Cuba*	26 Sep 1986	
Czechoslovakia*	26 Sep 1986	
Democratic People's		
Republic of Korea*	29 Sep 1986	
Denmark	26 Sep 1986	
Egypt	26 Sep 1986	
Finland	26 Sep 1986	
France*	26 Sep 1986	
German Democratic		ratification*
Republic*	26 Sep 1986	deposited: 29 Apr 87 30 May 1987
Germany, Federal		
Republic of*	26 Sep 1986	
Greece*	26 Sep 1986	
Guatemala	26 Sep 1986	

indicates that a reservation/declaration was deposited upon or following signature/ratification

Holy See	26 Sep 1986	u.	
Hungary*	26 Sep 1986	ratification [*]	
		deposited: 10 Mar 87	10 Apr 1987
Iceland	26 Sep 1986		
India¥	29 Sep 1986	ratification*	
		deposited: 28 Jan 88	28 Feb 1988
Indonesia ^k	26 Sep 1986		
Iran, Islamic			
Republic of	26 Sep 1985		
Iraq*	12 Aug 1987		
Ireland*	26 Sep 1986		
Israel	26 Sep 1986		
1taly	26 Sep 1986		
Japan	6 Mar 1987	acceptance ^X	
		deposited: 9 Jun 87	10 Jul 1987
Jordan	2 Oct 1986	ratification	
		deposited: 11 Dec 87	11 Jan 1988
l.ebanon	26 Sep 1986	•	
Liechtenstein	26 Sep 1986		
Malaysia*	l Sep 1987	signature, 1 Sep 87	2 Oct 1987
Mali	2 Oct 1986	01g0, 1 01p 0,	2 000 2301
Mexico	26 Sep 1986	ratification	
		deposited: 10 May 88	10 Jun 1988
Monaco	26 Sep 1986	deposited to may of	20 00 2500
Mongolia*	8 Jan 1987	ratification*	
	0 00,7 2307	deposited:11 Jun 87	12 Jul 1987
Morocco	26 Sep 1986	deposition, 21 duit, 0,	12 001 1707
Netherlands*	26 Sep 1986		
New Zealand	20 ocp 1500	accession*	
		deposited:11 Mar 87	11 Apr 1987
Niger	26 Sep 1986	GEPO010CU.11 (IQ)	12 (16) 1507
Nigeria	21 Jan 1987		
Norway	26 Sep 1986	signature, 26 Sep 86	26 Feb 1987
Panama	26 Sep 1986	organism e, ro dep 00	TO 150 150/
Paraguay	20 Sep 1986 2 Oct 1986		
Poland*	26 Sep 1986	ratification*	
, orang	20 Sep 1900	deposited: 24 Mar 88	24 Apr 1099
Portugal	26 Sep 1986	GENUSILEU. 27 HOLF 00	24 Apr 1988
Senegal	15 Jun 1987		
Sierra Leone	25 Mar 1987		
South Africa	10 Aug 1987	ratification*	
Joden Hitzed	TO HUG 170/	deposited:10 Aug 87	10 0 1007
Spain	26 Can 1006	deposited: to Hug 8/	10 Sep 1987
Sudan	26 Sep 1986		
Sweden	26 Sep 1986		
	26 Sep 1986		
Curitraniand	26 0 1004		
Switzerland Syrian Arab Republic	26 Sep 1986 2 Jul 1987		

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Thailand*	25 Sep 1987		
Tunisia	24 Feb 1987		
Turkey¥	26 Sep 1986		
Ukrainian Soviet		ratification ^M	
Socialist Republic*	26 Sep 1986	deposited:26 Jan 87	26 Feb 1987
Union of Soviet		rat ification*	
Socialist Republics*	26 Sep 1986	deposited:23 Dec 86	26 Feb 1987
United Arab Emirates		accession¥	
		deposited: 2 Oct 87	2 Nov 1987
United Kingdom of			
Great Britain and			
Northern Ireland*	26 Sep 1986		
United States			
of America ^x	26 Sep 1986		
Viet Nam, Soc.Rep. of		accession*	
		deposited: 29 Sep 87	30 Oct 1987
Zaire	30 Sep 1986		
Zimbabwe	26 Sep 1986		

Status: 70 signatories

21 parties