Declarations/reservations and objections thereto

Austria, Republic of | ratified 26 Aug 1997
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Objection to the reservation of Pakistan received on 9 April 1999: "Austria has examined the reservation made by Ukraine when ratifying the Convention on Nuclear Safety. From Austria's viewpoint, this reservation jeopardizes object and purpose of the Convention. Austria is of the opinion that the applicability of the Convention between Austria and Ukraine remains unaffected."
Upon accession:
"Declaration by the European Atomic Energy Community according to the provisions of Article 30 (4)(iii) of the Convention on Nuclear Safety
The following States are presently members of the European Atomic Energy Community: the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
The Community declares that Articles 15 and 16 (2) of the Convention apply to it. Articles 1 to 5, Article 7 (1), Article 14 (ii) and Articles 20 to 35 also apply to it only in so far as the fields covered by Articles 15 and 16 (2) are concerned.
The Community possesses competence, shared with the above-mentioned Member States, in the fields covered by Articles 15 and 16 (2) of the Convention as provided for by the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community in Article 2 (b) and the relevant Articles of Title II, Chapter 3 entitled "Health and Safety".

Amended declaration deposited on 12 May 2004:
"Declaration by the European Atomic Energy Community pursuant to Article 30(4)(iii) of the Nuclear Safety Convention.
The following States are at present members of the European Atomic Energy Community: the Kingdom of Belgium, the Czech Republic, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
The Community declares that Articles 1 to 5, Article 7 and Articles 14 to 35 of the Convention apply to it. The Community possesses competences, shared with the abovementioned Member States, in the fields covered by Article 7 and Articles 14 to 19 of the Convention as provided for by the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community in Article 2(b) and the relevant Articles of Title II, Chapter 3, entitled "Health and Safety".

Communication by the European Union received on 31 Januar 2020:
"1. On 29 March 2017, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the "United Kingdom") notified the European Council of the United Kingdom's intention to withdraw from the European Union ("Union") and the European Atomic Energy Community ("Euratom") in accordance with Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union. On 22 March 2019, the European Council decided in agreement with the United Kingdom to extend the period provided for in Article 50(3) of the Treaty on European Union until 12 April 2019. On 10 April 2019, the European Council decided in agreement with the United Kingdom to extend the period provided for in Article 50(3) of the Treaty on European Union until 31 October 2019. On 29 October 2019, the European Council decided in agreement with the United Kingdom to extend the period provided for in Article 50(3) of the Treaty on European Union until 31 January 2020. The United Kingdom will therefore cease to be a Member State of the European Union and of Euratom on 1 February 2020.
2. On 24 January 2020, the Union and Euratom, and the United Kingdom, in accordance with Article 50, paragraph 2, of the Treaty on European Union, signed an Agreement setting out the arrangements for the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union and Euratom ("Withdrawal Agreement")-1. The Withdrawal Agreement will enter into force on 1 February 2020, subject to its prior ratification by the United Kingdom and conclusion by the Union and Euratom.
3. In order to address the specific situation of the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union and Euratom, the Withdrawal Agreement provides for a time-limited transition period during which, save certain very limited exceptions, Union law shall be applicable to and in the United Kingdom and that any reference to Member States in Union law, including as implemented and applied by Member States, shall be understood as including the United Kingdom.
4. The Union and Euratom, and the United Kingdom have agreed that Union law within the meaning of the Withdrawal Agreement encompasses international agreements concluded by the Union (or Euratom), or by Member States acting on behalf of the Union (or Euratom), or by the Union (or Euratom) and its Member States jointly.
5. Subject to timely ratification and conclusion of the Withdrawal Agreement, the Union and Euratom notify parties to the international agreements referred to in point 4 above that, during the transition..."
period, the United Kingdom is treated as a Member State of the Union and of Euratom for the purposes of these international agreements.”


India, Republic of  
ratified  31 Mar 2005

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

Syrian Arab Republic  
ratified  18 Sep 2017

Upon ratification:
"[…] - The ratification of the Convention by the Syrian Arab Republic shall not imply in any way whatsoever recognition of Israel, entry into direct or indirect relations with it, or involvement with it in any activities governed by the provisions of the Convention. […] - The Syrian Arab Republic has reservations regarding implementation of the provisions of Article 17.(iv) of the Convention relating to consultations in connection with the siting of a nuclear installation on the territory of the Syrian Arab Republic."

(Urdu: Arabic)

Ukraine  
ratified  08 Apr 1998

Upon ratification:
"1. The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine has taken the responsible decision to ratify the Convention on Nuclear Safety, confirming its commitment to the principles of the nuclear safety culture and ensuring their practical implementation, and trusting that the world community and Member States of the IAEA realize the uniqueness of the "Shelter" remaining in Ukraine as a result of the global consequences of the Chernobyl catastrophe. At present no technologies exist for transforming the "Shelter" into an ecologically safe system, nor has the set of necessary measures been defined for achieving the high level of nuclear safety of the facility in accordance with the requirements of the Convention. Under these circumstances, Ukraine is not able by itself to resolve this large-scale problem in the shortest possible time and is counting on the assistance of the IAEA, international organizations and individual States in tackling the scientific and technological issues involved in ensuring the safety of the "Shelter", which will in turn help achieve the objectives of the Convention on Nuclear Safety.  
2. The provision of Article 3 of the Convention shall not apply to the "Shelter"."

(Original: Russian, with unofficial English translation)