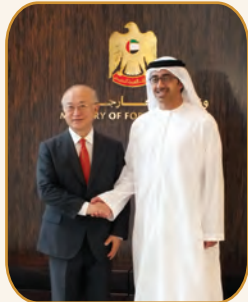


International Instruments Concluded by the UAE for the Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) announced its decision to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes to meet its growing energy demand. A cornerstone of the UAE's Nuclear Policy, which was issued in April 2008, was international cooperation and the implementation of international obligations related to the peaceful use of nuclear energy.



"The UAE is committed to the highest standards of nuclear safety, security, non-proliferation, and operational transparency."

UAE Nuclear Policy

Permanent Mission of United Arab Emirates to the International Atomic Energy Agency

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Multilateral Instruments Previously Adopted by the UAE

The UAE has been party to major international instruments on nuclear safety, security and non-proliferation long before its decision to pursue nuclear energy. Since the UAE has embarked on a nuclear power programme, it has completed its accession to the list of all relevant international agreements in the areas of nuclear safety, security, non-proliferation and nuclear liability:

- Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, 1987
- Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident Radiological Emergency, 1987
- Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, 1995
- Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, 2000
- IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement, 2003
- Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, 2003
- UN Security Council Resolution 1540, 2004
- UN Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, 2005

Expanding International Obligations

To meet the Nuclear Policy commitments on transparency and international cooperation, the UAE became party to:

- Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, 2009
- IAEA Convention on Nuclear Safety, 2009
- IAEA Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, 2009

Later in 2010, the UAE ratified the IAEA *Additional Protocol to the Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement (AP)* to fully meet its commitment to complete operational transparency and the highest standards of nuclear non-proliferation.



The UAE Government additionally extended its international commitments in the area of nuclear liability. In 2012, the UAE signed and ratified the *Protocol to Amend the 1963 Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage*, and the *Joint Protocol on the Application of the Vienna Convention and Paris Convention*.

In 2014, the UAE expanded its international commitments in nuclear liability by ratifying the *Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage (CSC)*, an international treaty that sets binding guidelines for

compensation in the event of a nuclear accident.

In line with these Conventions, the UAE Government also endorsed the IAEA's *Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources* and its supplementary *Guidance on the*

- the UAE is also an active member of the Illicit Trafficking Database (ITDB) of the IAEA;
- the UAE takes active part in IAEA development of standards for Safety and Security.



UAE Ambassador Hamad AlKaabi handing over the instruments of accession to the 1997 Protocol to Amend the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage and to the Joint Protocol Relating to the Application of the Vienna Convention and the Paris Convention to Ms. Peri Lynne Johnson, IAEA Legal Adviser, Vienna, Austria, 29 May 2012

Bilateral Nuclear Cooperation Agreements

In its Nuclear Policy, the UAE has expressed commitment to develop nuclear power for peaceful purposes in cooperation with organisations and governments of responsible nations, in addition to its international commitments. Since 2008, the UAE entered into bilateral partnership with 9 countries with profound experience and technical resources in the field of nuclear power for energy generation.

Establishment of such high-level arrangements provide the UAE a political interface, as well as technical and a regulatory cooperation framework.

Bilateral Agreements Concluded by UAE

- 2008: UAE-France Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement
- 2009: UAE-U.S. Bilateral Nuclear Cooperation Agreement (pursuant to Section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954)
- 2009: UAE-Republic of Korea Bilateral Nuclear Cooperation Agreement
- 2010: UAE-United Kingdom Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement
- 2012: UAE-Australia Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement
- 2012: UAE-Canada Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement
- 2012: UAE-Russian Federation Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement
- 2013: UAE-Argentina Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement
- 2013: UAE-Japan Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement



Signing of Bilateral Nuclear Cooperation Agreement between the governments of the UAE and Australia, 2012