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## Fact Sheet

Bureau of Nonproliferation

Washington, DC

May 14, 2002

## U.S.- IAEA Additional Protocol

In September 2001, President Bush told the member states of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) that the "IAEA is central to the world's efforts to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons" and that "we will look to the IAEA to continue serving as a critical instrument to help combat the real and growth threat of nuclear proliferation." To strengthen the hand of the IAEA, on May 9 the President sent to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification the U.S.-IAEA Additional Protocol to the U.S.-IAEA Safeguards Agreement, which entered into force in 1980. The Additional Protocol is designed to improve the Agency's ability to detect clandestine nuclear weapons programs in non-nuclear weapons states by providing the IAEA with increased information about and expanded access to nuclear fuel cycle activities and sites.

Implementation of Additional Protocols, based on the Model Additional Protocol issued by the IAEA, in non-nuclear weapon states will improve international confidence that non-nuclear weapon State Parties to the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons are not misusing nuclear materials to develop nuclear weapons and to reduce further the risk of nuclear proliferation. The Model Additional Protocol is designed to provide the IAEA with increased information about and expanded access to their nuclear fuel cycle activities and sites.

While under no obligation to do so, the United States negotiated and signed an Additional Protocol with the IAEA. On May 9, 2002, the President submitted that Protocol to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification. By taking this step, the Administration underscores U.S. commitment to combating the potential spread of nuclear weapons, as well as demonstrates that that adherence to the Model Protocol does not place other countries at a commercial disadvantage. The U.S. Additional Protocol is identical to that which non-nuclear weapons states are being asked to accept, with the exception that that the U.S. Protocol does not obligate the United States to apply the Protocol to activities or locations of direct national security significance to the United States.

For many years, the United States has championed IAEA programs to improve nuclear safety and security and to foster the contribution of nuclear technology to sustainable development. U.S. funding and expertise are used to maintain and strengthen IAEA monitoring of nuclear programs worldwide, to ensure the best possible nuclear safety practices, and

to meet human needs through improved agricultural, medical and basic industrial applications of nuclear techniques.

Since September 11, the IAEA has taken on an expanded role in countering the risk of nuclear terrorism. The United States is committed to working with the IAEA and its other member states to enhance nuclear material security and to reduce the risk that any nuclear or other radioactive material could fall into the hands of terrorists.

### Status of Additional Protocols

The following 61 States have signed IAEA Additional Protocols, 25 of these have brought their Protocols into force.

	State	Board Approval	Date signed	In Force
1.	Andorra	7 Dec 2000	9 Jan 2001	
2.	Armenia	23 Sept 1997	29 Sept 1997	
3.	Australia	23 Sept 1997	23 Sept 1997	12 Dec 1997
4.	Austria <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	*
5.	Azerbaijan	7 June 2000	5 July 2000	29 Nov 2000
6.	Bangladesh	25 Sept 2000	30 Mar 2001	30 Mar 2001
7.	Belgium <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	
8.	Bulgaria	14 Sept 1998	24 Sept 1998	10 Oct 2000
9.	Canada	11 June 1998	24 Sept 1998	8 Sept 2000
10.	China	25 Nov 1998	31 Dec 1998	28 March 2002
11.	Costa Rica	29 Nov 2001	12 Dec 2001	
12.	Croatia	14 Sept 1998	22 Sept 1998	6 July 2000
13.	Cuba	20 Sept 1999	15 Oct 1999	
14.	Cyprus	25 Nov 1998	29 July 1999	
15.	Czech Republic	20 Sept 1999	28 Sept 1999	
16.	Denmark <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	
17.	Ecuador	20 Sept 1999	1 Oct 1999	24 Oct 2001
18.	Estonia	21 March 2000	13 April 2000	
19.	Finland <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	*
20.	France <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	

21.	Georgia	23 Sept 1997	29 Sept 1997	
22.	Germany <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	*
23.	Ghana	11 June 1998	12 June 1998	<i>provisional</i>
24.	Greece <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	*
25.	Guatemala	29 Nov 2001	14 Dec 2001	
26.	Haiti	20 March 2002		
27.	Holy See	14 Sept 1998	24 Sept 1998	24 Sept 1998
28.	Hungary	25 Nov 1998	26 Nov 1998	4 April 2000
29.	Indonesia	20 Sept 1999	29 Sept 1999	29 Sept 1999
30.	Ireland <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	
31.	Italy <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	
32.	Japan	25 Nov 1998	4 Dec 1998	16 Dec 1999
33.	Jordan	18 March 1998	28 July 1998	28 July 1998
34.	Latvia	7 Dec 2000	12 July 2001	12 July 2001
35.	Lithuania	8 Dec 1997	11 March 1998	5 July 2000
36.	Luxembourg <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	
37.	Monaco	25 Nov 1998	30 Sept 1999	30 Sept 1999
38.	Mongolia	11 Sept 2001	5 Dec 2001	
39.	Namibia	21 March 2000	22 March 2000	
40.	Netherlands <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	*
41.	New Zealand	14 Sept 1998	24 Sept 1998	24 Sept 1998
42.	Nigeria	7 June 2000	20 Sept 2001	
43.	Norway	24 March 1999	29 Sept 1999	16 May 2000
44.	Panama	29 Nov 2001	11 Dec 2001	11 Dec 2001
45.	Peru	10 Dec 1999	22 March 2000	23 July 2001
46.	Philippines	23 Sept 1997	30 Sept 1997	
47.	Poland	23 Sept 1997	30 Sept 1997	5 May 2000
48.	Portugal <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	*

49.	Republic of Korea	24 March 1999	21 June 1999	
50.	Romania	9 June 1999	11 June 1999	7 July 2000
51.	Russia	21 March 2000	22 March 2000	
52.	Slovakia	14 Sept 1998	27 Sept 1999	
53.	Slovenia	25 Nov 1998	26 Nov 1998	22 Aug 2000
54.	Spain <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	*
55.	Sweden <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	*
56.	Switzerland	7 June 2000	16 June 2000	
57.	Turkey	7 June 2000	6 July 2000	17 July 2001
58.	Ukraine	7 June 2000	15 Aug 2000	
59.	United Kingdom <sup>1</sup>	11 June 1998	22 Sept 1998	*
60.	United States of America	11 June 1998	12 June 1998	
61.	Uruguay	23 Sept 1997	29 Sept 1997	
62.	Uzbekistan	14 Sept 1998	22 Sept 1998	21 Dec 1998
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>62</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>25</b>

The IAEA BOG approved the IAEA-EURATOM Additional Protocol on June 11, 1998, and it was signed on September 22, 1998.

<sup>1</sup> All 15 EU States have concluded Additional Protocols with EURATOM and the Agency.

\*The Agency has received notification from these States that they have fulfilled their own internal requirements for entry into force. The AP will enter into force on the date when the Agency receives written notification from the EU States and EURATOM that their respective requirements for entry into force have been met.





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