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CO-OPERATION AGREEMENT FOR THE PROMOTION OF NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (ARCAL)

Status list as of 30 September 2002

Signature and ratification

Declarations/reservations made upon signature

This document includes the information given in document INFCIRC/582/Add.1. It accordingly supersedes that document.

For the latest status - see the website: <u>http://www.iaea.org/worldatom/Documents/Legal/</u>

For reasons of economy, this document has been printed in a limited number.



Co-operation Agreement for the Promotion of Nuclear Science and Technology in Latin America and the Caribbean (ARCAL)

Notes: Opened for signature on 25 September 1998

The Agreement, pursuant to Article XI. "shall come into force after deposit of the instrument of ratification by ten Member States. It shall remain in force for ten years, and may be extended by periods of five years if the Member States so agree".

Contracting States: 8 Signatories: 18			Last change of	status: 04 September 2002
Country/Organization	Signature	Instrument	Date of deposit	Declaration etc. Entry / Withdrawal into force
Argentina	04 Dec 1998			
Bolivia	25 Sep 1998			
Brazil	04 Aug 1999			
Chile	25 Sep 1998			
Colombia	11 Dec 1998			
Costa Rica	25 Sep 1998	ratification	15 Oct 2001	
Cuba	25 Sep 1998	ratification	04 Sep 2002	
Dominican Republic				
Ecuador	25 Sep 1998	ratification	24 Oct 2001	
El Salvador	19 Jan 2001	ratification	03 Dec 2001	
Guatemala	25 Sep 1998			
Haiti	10 Jul 2002			
Jamaica				
Mexico	11 May 1999	ratification	07 Aug 2000	
Nicaragua	30 May 2001			
Panama	15 Jun 2001	ratification	22 Mar 2002	
Paraguay	25 Sep 1998			
Peru	20 Oct 1998	ratification	28 Mar 2001	
Uruguay	25 Sep 1998			
Venezuela	29 Oct 1998	ratification	02 May 2002	

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Declarations/reservations made upon signature

Brazil

04 Aua 1999

(Reservation in original language English on 4 August 1999)

The provisional application of an international agreement is not admissible under the Brazilian constitution. Brazil, therefore, cannot undertake an international obligation to comply with clauses which are contrary to its internal law.

With respect to Article XIII of this legal instrument, which provides for the possibility of provisional application of the Agreement, the Government of Brazil expresses the reservation that the Legal System of Brazil does not allow for an International Agreement to enter into force provisionally.

Costa Rica

25 Sep 1998

(Reservation in original language Spanish on 25 September 1998)

Under the constitutional provisions which are in force in our country, the provisional application of an international agreement is not admissible within our legal system; therefore, as Costa Rica is a State based on the rule of law, it cannot undertake an international obligation to comply with clauses which are clearly contrary to its internal law.

With respect to the transitional arrangements of this legal instrument, which provide for the possibility of provisional application of the agreement for a maximum period of five years, the delegation of Costa Rica expresses the reservation that the legal and constitutional system of Costa Rica does not allow for an international agreement to enter into force provisionally.