

**Amendment of Article VI of the Statute of the International
Atomic Energy Agency Adopted by the General Conference at
Vienna October 1, 1999**

Done: Vienna October 1, 1999

Opened For Signature:

Entry into Force: not yet in force

In accordance with article XVIII.C of the Statute, “[a]mendments shall come into force for all members when (i) approved by the General Conference by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting after consideration of observations submitted by the Board of Governors on each proposed amendment, and (ii) accepted by two-thirds of all members in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. Acceptance by a member shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of acceptance with the depositary Government referred to in paragraph C of article XXI [USA].”

Legend: (no mark) = ratification; **a** = accession; **d** = succession; **c** = acceptance; **p** = approval; **h** = adherence

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Afghanistan		October 20, 2004	c		
Albania		September 26, 2008	c		
Algeria		June 13, 2001	c		
Argentina		May 29, 2002	c		
Austria		November 3, 2006	c		
Belarus		March 16, 2001	c		
Bosnia and Herzegovina		September 16, 2013	c		
Brazil		November 29, 2007	c		
Bulgaria		July 17, 2003	c		
Burma		May 7, 2001	c		
Canada		September 15, 2000	c		
Colombia		August 7, 2014	c		
Croatia		November 3, 2000	c		
Cyprus		February 9, 2012	c		
Czech Republic		April 9, 2002	c		
Denmark		August 17, 2010	c		
El Salvador		March 10, 2005	c		
Estonia		November 17, 2009	c		
Ethiopia		November 2, 2004	c		
Finland		April 22, 2002	c		

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
France		May 2, 2001	c		
Germany		September 20, 2001	c		
Greece		June 15, 2001	c		
Holy See		February 2, 2001	c		
Hungary		October 18, 2004	c		
Iceland		April 4, 2007	c		
Ireland		November 29, 2000	c		
Israel		April 10, 2014	c		
Italy		December 3, 2002	c		
Japan		May 31, 2000	c		
Kazakhstan		February 25, 2019	c		
Korea, South		February 11, 2000	c		
Latvia		December 8, 2004	c		
Libya		May 7, 2007	c		
Liechtenstein		October 30, 2000	c		
Lithuania		December 6, 2001	c		
Luxembourg		September 14, 2001	c		
Malta		December 30, 1999	c		
Mexico		April 15, 2003	c		
Moldova		January 3, 2014	c		
Monaco		April 11, 2001	c		
Morocco		March 7, 2000	c		
Netherlands		March 12, 2002	c		1
Norway		January 9, 2007	c		
Pakistan		June 20, 2000	c		
Panama		August 25, 2004	c		
Peru		October 14, 2004	c		
Poland		December 20, 2001	c		
Portugal		October 10, 2013	c		
Romania		June 26, 2001	c		
San Marino		June 25, 2018	c		
Slovak Republic		October 29, 2002	c		
Slovenia		April 3, 2000	c		
South Africa		September 15, 2011	c		

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Spain		October 14, 2004	c		
Sweden		July 13, 2001	c		
Switzerland		August 24, 2000	c		
Tunisia		May 3, 2010	c		
Turkey		January 11, 2006	c		
Ukraine		February 12, 2003	c		
United Kingdom		January 2, 2001	c		
Uruguay		September 12, 2012	c		

NOTES

1. The instrument of acceptance states that the Kingdom of the Netherlands accepts the amendment for the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington transmitted to the Department of State a diplomatic note, dated October 6, 2010, which reads in pertinent part as follows:

The Kingdom of the Netherlands currently consists of three parts: the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The Netherlands Antilles consists of the islands of Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.

“With effect from 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles will cease to exist as a part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. From that date onwards, the Kingdom will consist of four parts: the Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. Curaçao and Sint Maarten will enjoy internal self-government within the Kingdom, as Aruba and, up to 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles do.

“These changes constitute a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Kingdom of the Netherlands will accordingly remain the subject of international law with which agreements are concluded. The modification of the structure of the Kingdom will therefore not affect the validity of the international agreements ratified by the Kingdom for the Netherlands Antilles; these agreements will continue to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten.

“The other islands that have until now formed part of the Netherlands Antilles – Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba – will become part of the Netherlands, thus constituting ‘the Caribbean part of the Netherlands’. The agreements that now apply to the Netherlands Antilles will also continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements.”

Department of State,
Washington,