## UNITED KINGDOM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Nations (UN)</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference on Disarmament (CD)</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons¹ (OPCW)</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organization Preparatory Commission</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TREATIES & AGREEMENTS

- **Nuclear:**
  - Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT)                                                  State Party
  - Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)                                             State Party³
  - Partial Test Ban Treaty (PTBT)                                                           State Party
  - IAEA Safeguards Agreement                                                                  Yes (INFCIRC 263)
  - IAEA Additional Protocol                                                                  In force 4/30/04
  - Nuclear Safety Convention                                                                 State Party
  - Joint Spent Fuel Management Convention                                                    State Party
  - Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material                                State Party
  - Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (2005)      State Party
  - Antarctic Treaty                                                                          State Party

- **Chemical & Biological:**
  - Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)                                                        State Party
  - Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC)                                            State Party⁴
  - BTWC Confidence Building Measures (CBMs)⁵                                               Submitted⁶
  - Geneva Protocol                                                                          State Party⁷

- **WMD delivery systems:**
  - Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation                           State Party

- **Other:**
  - Proliferation Security Initiative                                                        Participant

### NONPROLIFERATION EXPORT CONTROLS

- Zangger Committee                                                                        Member
- Nuclear Suppliers Group                                                                  Member
- Australia Group                                                                           Member
- Missile Technology Control Regime                                                         Member
- Wassenaar Arrangement                                                                     Member

Security Council resolution 1540⁸

Report submitted 9/29/04
Add.1 submitted 9/19/05
Report submitted 14/12/2007

### COUNTER-TERRORISM CONVENTIONS & OBLIGATIONS

- Security Council resolution 1373 (2001)⁷
  - Report submitted 9/12/2005
  - Security Council resolution 1267 (1999) and 1455 (2003)¹⁰
  - Report submitted 4/17/03
  - Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism                                               State Party
  - Suppression of Terrorist Bombings                                                       State Party
  - Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection                              State Party

*Inventory of International Nonproliferation Organizations and Regimes*  
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*Last Updated: 9/23/2013*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treaty</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Against the Taking of Hostages</td>
<td>State Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft</td>
<td>State Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft</td>
<td>State Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation</td>
<td>State Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation</td>
<td>State Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf</td>
<td>State Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents</td>
<td>State Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism</td>
<td>State Party</td>
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</table>

1 The **Status** of a State’s participation in treaties and organizations is defined by the actions the State has taken to join and adhere to their obligations. A **Signatory State** is a State whose competent authority or representative has signed a Treaty text, thus indicating acceptance of the Treaty and a commitment not to undertake any actions that would undermine the purpose of the Treaty, according to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. However, the Treaty does not enter into force for the State until it is ratified, at which point the State becomes a **State Party**. To complete the ratification process, the State must fulfill and implement domestic legislative practices, such as gaining formal approval from parliament or other legislative bodies, to bring about the legal application of the Treaty. The Treaty is then formally declared to be applicable on the State Party and the required legal instrument of ratification is duly deposited with the depositary.

2 Membership requires ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

3 United Kingdom’s ratification required for the CTBT to enter into force.

4 The United Kingdom in 1972 issued a statement clarifying its understanding of the implications of the Treaty.

5 A set of voluntary confidence building measures agreed to at the Second Review Conference of the States party to the BTWC (1986) under Article V.

6 Submitted information on BTWC CBM reports in the following years: 1987-2011.

7 A number of States, including United Kingdom, declared upon their accession to the Protocol that it would cease to be binding on them if their enemies, or the allies of their enemies, failed to respect the prohibitions of the Protocol.

